

1. 3D VARIABLES

BLE Benney-Luke equations with non-dimensional variables $(t, x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^3$:

$$\textbf{BLE1} \quad (1.1a) \quad \partial_t \Phi - \frac{\mu}{2} \partial_t \nabla^2 \Phi + \frac{\epsilon}{2} |\nabla \Phi|^2 + \eta = 0 \quad \text{in} \quad \Omega_h,$$

$$\textbf{BLE2} \quad (1.1b) \quad \partial_t \eta - \frac{\mu}{2} \partial_t \nabla^2 \eta + \nabla \cdot ((1 + \epsilon \eta) \nabla \Phi) - \frac{2}{3} \mu \nabla^4 \Phi = 0 \quad \text{in} \quad \Omega_h,$$

$$\textbf{bd1} \quad (1.1c) \quad \mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla \Phi = 0 \quad \text{on} \quad \partial \Omega_h,$$

$$\textbf{bd2} \quad (1.1d) \quad \mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla (\nabla^2 \Phi) = 0 \quad \text{on} \quad \partial \Omega_h.$$

The way of scaling the non-dimensional variables (t, x, y) into dimensional variables $(\hat{t}, \hat{x}, \hat{y})$ is as follows:

$$(1.2) \quad x = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{H_0} \hat{x}, \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{H_0} \hat{y}, \quad z = \frac{1}{H_0} \hat{z}, \quad t = \frac{\sqrt{g H_0 \epsilon}}{H_0} \hat{t}, \quad \eta = \frac{1}{\epsilon H_0} \hat{\eta}$$

where $H_0(m)$ is depth of water and g is the gravitational constant $9.8m/s^2$.