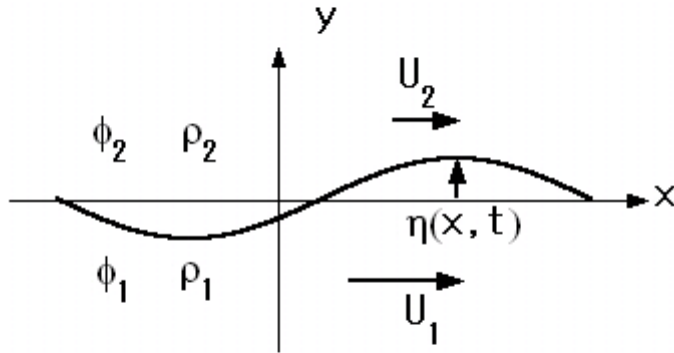


Kelvin Helmholtz Instability



$$\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{u}_{\text{int}} = \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{u}_1 = \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{u}_2$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x}\right)^2}} \left(-\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x}, 1 \right)$$