

Nondimensionalization of Haseloff et al. 2018

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1 Nondimensionalization of Velocity Equations

Nondimensionalizing the equations in terms of dimensional scales (this section will not yet try write the scales in terms of parameters)

Here I use:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= [z] Y & z &= [z] Z \\ u &= [u] U & v &= [v] V & w &= [v] W \\ \eta &= [\eta] \mu & p &= [p] P & s' &= [s'] S' \end{aligned}$$

The convention I used here is to provide the equation number when it matches the same equation in Haseloff's paper. If the equation doesn't match an equation in Haseloff, but I plan to resolve the differences later in the notes I will denote that with primes.

1.1 2 → 22

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\eta \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\eta \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) &= 0 & (2) \\ \frac{1}{[z]} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left([\eta] \mu \frac{[u]}{[z]} \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \right) + \frac{1}{[z]} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left([\eta] \mu \frac{[u]}{[z]} \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} \right) &= 0 \\ \frac{[\eta] [u]}{[z]^2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} \right) \right] &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} \right) &= 0 & (22) \end{aligned}$$

1.2 3a → 23a

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(2\eta \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\eta \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) \right] - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} &= 0 & (3a) \\ \frac{1}{[z]} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left(2[\eta] \mu \frac{[v]}{[z]} \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right) + \frac{1}{[z]} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left[[\eta] \mu \frac{[v]}{[z]} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right) \right] - \frac{[p]}{[z]} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} &= 0 \\ \frac{[\eta] [v]}{[z]^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left(2\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right) + \frac{[\eta] [v]}{[z]^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left[\mu \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right) \right] - \frac{[p]}{[z]} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} &= 0 & (3a') \end{aligned}$$

1.3 3b \rightarrow 23b

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\eta \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(2\eta \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (3b)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{[z]} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left[[\eta] \mu \frac{[v]}{[z]} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{[z]} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left(2[\eta] \mu \frac{[v]}{[z]} \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} \right) - \frac{[p]}{[z]} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Z} &= 0 \\ \frac{[\eta]}{[z]^2} \frac{[v]}{\partial Y} \left[\mu \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right) \right] + \frac{[\eta]}{[z]^2} \frac{[v]}{\partial Z} \left(2\mu \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} \right) - \frac{[p]}{[z]} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Z} &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3b')$$

1.4 3c \rightarrow 23c

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (3c)$$

$$\frac{[v]}{[z]} \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} + \frac{[v]}{[z]} \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} = 0 \quad (23c)$$

1.5 4 \rightarrow 24

$$\eta = \frac{A^{-1/n}}{2^{1/n}} \left[\left| \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right|^2 \right]^{\frac{1-n}{2n}} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{A^{-1/n}}{2^{1/n}} \left[\frac{[u]^2}{[z]^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} \right|^2 \right) + \frac{[v]^2}{[z]^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} \right|^2 \right) \right]^{\frac{1-n}{2n}} \\ \frac{A^{-1/n}}{2^{1/n}} \left(\frac{[u]}{[z]} \right)^{\frac{1-n}{n}} \left[\left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} \right|^2 + \frac{[v]^2}{[u]^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} \right|^2 \right) \right]^{\frac{1-n}{2n}} \end{aligned} \quad (4')$$

1.6 5 \rightarrow 25

Boundary condition for: $y \rightarrow \infty$

Becomes the boundary condition for: $Y \rightarrow \infty$

This equation can be broken into three parts:

1.6.1 u

$$\eta \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \rightarrow \tau_s \quad (5a)$$

$$[\eta] \mu \frac{[u]}{[z]} \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \rightarrow \tau_s$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \rightarrow \frac{\tau_s [z]}{[u] [\eta]} \quad (5a')$$

1.6.2 v

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \rightarrow 0 \quad (5b)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} \rightarrow 0 \quad (25b)$$

1.6.3 w

$$w \rightarrow 0 \quad (5c)$$

$$W \rightarrow 0 \quad (25c)$$

1.7 6 → 26

Boundary condition for: $y \rightarrow -\infty$

Becomes the boundary condition for: $Y \rightarrow -\infty$

This equation can be broken into three parts:

1.7.1 u

$$u \rightarrow 0 \quad (6a)$$

$$U \rightarrow 0 \quad (26a)$$

1.7.2 v

$$v \rightarrow \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{h_s} \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{z}{h_s} \right)^{n+1} \right] \quad (6b)$$

$$v \rightarrow \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{h_s} \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{[z]Z}{h_s} \right)^{n+1} \right] \quad (6b')$$

1.7.3 w

$$w \rightarrow 0 \quad (6c)$$

$$W \rightarrow 0 \quad (26c)$$

1.8 7 → 28

Boundary condition for: $z = 0$

Becomes the boundary condition for: $Z = 0$

$$w = 0 \text{ at } z = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$W = 0 \text{ at } Z = 0 \quad (28)$$

1.9 8 → 29

Boundary condition for: $y > 0, z = 0$

Becomes the boundary condition for: $Y > 0, Z = 0$

This equation can be broken into two parts:

1.9.1 u

$$\eta \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (8a)$$

$$[\eta] \mu \frac{[u]}{[z]} \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} = 0$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} = 0 \quad (29a)$$

1.9.2 v

$$\eta \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (8b)$$

$$[\eta] \mu \frac{[v]}{[z]} \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = 0$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = 0 \quad (29b)$$

1.10 9a → 30a

No slip boundary condition for: $y < 0, z = 0$

Becomes the no slip boundary condition for: $Y < 0, Z = 0$

$$u = v = 0 \quad (9a)$$

$$U = V = 0 \quad (30a)$$

1.11 9b → 30b

Subtemperate slip boundary condition for: $y < 0, z = 0$

Becomes the subtemperate slip boundary condition for: $Y < 0, Z = 0$ This equation can be broken into three parts:

1.11.1 $\sqrt{u^2 + v^2} > 0, u$

$$\eta \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \tau_c \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} \quad (9b,I)$$

$$[\eta] \mu \frac{[u]}{[z]} \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} = \tau_c \frac{U}{\sqrt{U^2 + \frac{[v]^2}{[u]^2} V^2}}$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} = \frac{[z] \tau_c}{[u] [\eta]} \frac{U}{\sqrt{U^2 + \frac{[v]^2}{[u]^2} V^2}} \quad (9b',I)$$

1.11.2 $\sqrt{u^2 + v^2} > 0, v$

$$\eta \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = \tau_c \frac{v}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} \quad (9b,II)$$

$$[\eta] \mu \frac{[v]}{[z]} \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = \tau_c \frac{[v]}{[u]} \frac{V}{\sqrt{U^2 + \frac{[v]^2}{[u]^2} V^2}}$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = \frac{[z] \tau_c}{[u] [\eta]} \frac{V}{\sqrt{U^2 + \frac{[v]^2}{[u]^2} V^2}} \quad (9b',II)$$

$$1.11.3 \quad \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\eta \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)^2 + \left(\eta \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}\right)^2} \leq \tau_c \quad (9b, III)$$

$$\frac{[\eta] [u]}{[z]} \sqrt{\left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z}\right)^2 + \left(\mu \frac{[v]}{[u]} \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z}\right)^2} \leq \tau_c$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z}\right)^2 + \frac{[v]^2}{[u]^2} \left(\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z}\right)^2} \leq \frac{[z] \tau_c}{[u] [\eta]} \quad (9b', III)$$

$$1.12 \quad 10 \rightarrow 27$$

Boundary condition for: $z = h_s$

Becomes the boundary condition for: $Z = 1$

This equation can be broken into four parts:

$$1.12.1 \quad u$$

$$\eta \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (10a)$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} = 0 \quad (27a)$$

$$1.12.2 \quad v$$

$$\eta \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (10b)$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = 0 \quad (27b)$$

$$1.12.3 \quad w$$

$$w = 0 \quad (10c)$$

$$W = 0 \quad (27c)$$

$$1.12.4 \quad p$$

$$2\eta \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} - p + \rho g s' = 0 \quad (10d)$$

$$2[\eta] \mu \frac{[v]}{[z]} \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} - [p] P + \rho g [s'] S' = 0$$

$$2\mu \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} - \frac{[z] [p]}{[\eta] [v]} P + \frac{\rho g [s'] [z]}{[\eta] [v]} S' = 0 \quad (10d')$$

2 Finding Scales and Resolving the Primes

There is not yet enough information to resolve equations 3 and 4, so here I skip to 5.

2.1 5a'

This equation gives the first scale:

$$\tau_s = \frac{[u] [\eta]}{[z]} \quad (\text{S1})$$

Which gives the final form:

$$\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \rightarrow 1 \quad (\text{25a})$$

2.2 6b'

This equation provides the following scales:

$$[z] = h_s \quad (\text{S2})$$

$$[v] = \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{h_s} \quad (\text{S3})$$

Which gives:

$$\begin{aligned} v &\rightarrow \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{h_s} \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{[z] Z}{h_s} \right)^{n+1} \right] \\ [v] V &\rightarrow [v] \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{h_s}{h_s} Z \right)^{n+1} \right] \\ V &\rightarrow \left[1 - (1 - Z)^{n+1} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{26b})$$

2.3 9b',I

This equation requires the relations:

$$\tau = \frac{\tau_c}{\tau_s} \quad (\text{N1})$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{[v]}{[u]} = \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{h_s} \frac{1}{[u]} \quad (\text{N2})$$

And the boundary condition criterion becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} &> 0 \\ [u] \sqrt{U^2 + \frac{[v]}{[u]} V^2} &> 0 \\ \sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2} &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

Which gives the final form:

$$\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} = \tau \frac{U}{\sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2}} \quad (\text{30b,I})$$

2.4 9b',II

Similarly:

$$\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = \tau \frac{V}{\sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2}} \quad (\text{30b,II})$$

2.5 9b',III

The criterion here is:

$$\sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2} = 0$$

And the equation becomes:

$$\sqrt{\left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z}\right)^2 + \varepsilon^2 \left(\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z}\right)^2} \leq \tau \quad (30b,III)$$

2.6 10d'

Here the following relations can be used:

$$[p] = \rho g [s'] \quad (S4)$$

$$[s'] = \frac{[\eta] [v]}{\rho g [z]} = \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{h_s} \frac{[\eta]}{\rho g h_s} = \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{\rho g h_s^2} [\eta] \quad (S5)$$

This gives the relation:

$$\frac{[z] [p]}{[\eta] [v]} = \frac{\rho g [s'] [z]}{[\eta] [v]} = 1$$

And gives the final form:

$$2\mu \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} - P + S' = 0 \quad (27d)$$

We now have enough information to go back to equation 4.

2.7 4'

Here the following will be utilized:

$$[\eta] = A^{-1/n} \left(\frac{[u]}{[z]} \right)^{\frac{1-n}{n}} \quad (S6)$$

So the equation for η becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} \eta &= \frac{A^{-1/n}}{2^{1/n}} \left(\frac{[u]}{[z]} \right)^{\frac{1-n}{n}} \left[\left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} \right|^2 + \frac{[v]^2}{[u]^2} \left(\left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} \right|^2 \right) \right]^{\frac{1-n}{2n}} \\ [\eta] \mu &= \frac{[\eta]}{2^{1/n}} \left[\left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} \right|^2 + \varepsilon^2 \left(\left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} \right|^2 \right) \right]^{\frac{1-n}{2n}} \\ \mu &= \frac{1}{2^{1/n}} \left[\left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} \right|^2 + \varepsilon^2 \left(\left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right|^2 + 2 \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} \right|^2 \right) \right]^{\frac{1-n}{2n}} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

2.8 3a'

The following relation will be useful here:

$$[p] = \rho g [s'] = \frac{\rho g [\eta] [v]}{\rho g [z]} = \frac{[\eta] [v]}{[z]} \quad (S7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{[\eta] [v]}{[z]^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left(2\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right) + \frac{[\eta] [v]}{[z]^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left[\mu \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right) \right] - \frac{[p]}{[z]} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} &= 0 \\ \frac{[\eta] [v]}{[z]^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left(2\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right) + \frac{[\eta] [v]}{[z]^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left[\mu \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right) \right] - \frac{[\eta] [v]}{[z]^2} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left(2\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left[\mu \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right) \right] - \frac{\partial P}{\partial Y} &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (23a)$$

2.9 3b'

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{[\eta][v]}{[z]^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left[\mu \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right) \right] + \frac{[\eta][v]}{[z]^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left(2\mu \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} \right) - \frac{[p]}{[z]} \frac{\partial P}{\partial Z} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \left[\mu \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial Y} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \left(2\mu \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} \right) - \frac{\partial P}{\partial Z} &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (23b)$$

3 Scales in terms of Parameters

Now that all of the primed equations have been resolved, the scales need to be written in terms of parameters. The scales are:

$$[z], [u], [v], [\eta], [p], [s']$$

From S2 have:

$$[z] = h_s$$

And from S3 have:

$$[v] = \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{h_s}$$

S1 and S6 can be combined to find scales for u and η simultaneously:

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_s &= \frac{[u][\eta]}{[z]} \\ \tau_s &= A^{-1/n} \left(\frac{[u]}{[z]} \right)^{\frac{1-n}{n}} \frac{[u]}{[z]} \\ \tau_s &= A^{-1/n} \left(\frac{[u]}{h_s} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ \tau_s^n &= \frac{1}{A} \frac{[u]}{h_s} \\ [u] &= A \tau_s^n h_s \\ \implies [\eta] &= \frac{\tau_s h_s}{A \tau_s^n h_s} = \frac{1}{A \tau_s^{n-1}} \end{aligned}$$

Now can use $[\eta]$ to get an expression for $[s']$:

$$[s'] = \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{\rho g h_s^2} [\eta] = \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{\rho g h_s^2} \frac{1}{A \tau_s^{n-1}}$$

Which in turn gives an expression for $[p]$:

$$[p] = \rho g [s'] = \frac{n+2}{n+1} \frac{q_r}{h_s^2} \frac{1}{A \tau_s^{n-1}}$$