

Self-sustained turbulence in magnetized shear flow

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$$\mathbf{D}_{\bar{\tau}}^{\text{shear}} \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\tau) = -v_{x,\mathbf{Q}} \mathbf{e}_y + 2n_y \mathbf{n} v_{x,\mathbf{Q}} - \nu'_k Q^2 \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{Q}} + \Pi^{\perp \mathbf{Q}} \cdot \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} [\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{Q}'} \otimes \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'} + \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{Q}'} \otimes \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}] \cdot \mathbf{Q}, \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{D}_{\bar{\tau}}^{\text{shear}} \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\tau) = b_{x,\mathbf{Q}} \mathbf{e}_y - (\mathbf{Q} \cdot \alpha) \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{Q}} - \nu'_m Q^2 \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{Q}} + \Pi^{\perp \mathbf{Q}} \cdot \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} [\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{Q}'} \otimes \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'} - \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{Q}'} \otimes \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}] \cdot \mathbf{Q}, \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} \cdot \mathbf{N}_v = 0, \quad \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\bar{\tau}_0) = \Pi^{\perp \mathbf{Q}} \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\bar{\tau}_0), \quad \mathbf{Q} \cdot \mathbf{N}_b = 0, \quad \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\bar{\tau}_0) = \Pi^{\perp \mathbf{Q}} \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{Q}}(\bar{\tau}_0), \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{D}_{\tau}^{\text{shear}} \equiv \partial_{\tau} + \mathbf{U}_{\text{shear}}(\mathbf{Q}) \cdot \partial_{\mathbf{Q}} = \partial_{\tau} - Q_y \partial_{Q_x} = \partial_{\tau} + \partial_{\bar{\tau}}, \quad \mathbf{U}_{\text{shear}}(\mathbf{Q}) \equiv -Q_y \mathbf{e}_x, \quad (4)$$

$$\mathrm{d}_{\bar{\tau}} v_y = -v_x + 2n_y^2 v_x + Q_y b_y - \nu'_k Q^2 v_y + N_v^y, \quad (5)$$

$$\mathrm{d}_{\bar{\tau}} b_y = b_x - Q_y v_y - \nu'_m Q^2 b_y + N_b^y. \quad (6)$$

$$\mathrm{d}_{\bar{\tau}}^2 b_y + \nu'_{\text{tot}} Q^2 \mathrm{d}_{\bar{\tau}} b_y + [Q_{\alpha}^2 + 2\nu'_m \bar{\tau} Q_y^2 + \nu'_m \nu'_k Q^4] b_y = \mathrm{d}_{\bar{\tau}} N_b^y - Q_{\alpha} N_v^y - 2Q_{\alpha} n_y^2 v_x + \nu'_k Q N_b^y + (\nu'_k - \nu'_m) b_x. \quad (7)$$

$$\lim_{\nu'_k \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\int_0^{\infty} \nu'_k \bar{\tau}^2 e^{-\nu'_{\text{tot}} Q_y^2 \bar{\tau}^2 / 6} \mathrm{d}\bar{\tau}}{\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\nu'_{\text{tot}} Q_y^2 \bar{\tau}^2 / 6} \mathrm{d}\bar{\tau}} = \frac{6^{2/3}}{3\Gamma(\frac{4}{3})} \frac{\nu'_k^{1/3}}{Q_y^{4/3} (1 + \frac{1}{P_m})^{2/3}} \right) = 0. \quad (8)$$

$$[\mathrm{d}_{\bar{\tau}}^2 + \nu'_{\text{tot}} Q^2 \mathrm{d}_{\bar{\tau}} + Q_{\alpha}^2] b_y = \mathrm{d}_{\bar{\tau}} N_b^y - Q_{\alpha} N_v^y. \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{N}_v = \Pi^{\perp \mathbf{Q}} \cdot \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} \left[\begin{pmatrix} v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \\ v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \\ v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \\ b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \\ b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} Q_x \\ Q_y \\ Q_z \end{pmatrix}, \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{N}_b = \Pi^{\perp \mathbf{Q}} \cdot \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} \left[\begin{pmatrix} b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \\ b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \\ b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^x b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \\ v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \\ v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^x & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y & v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} Q_x \\ Q_y \\ Q_z \end{pmatrix}, \quad (11)$$

$\Pi^{\perp \mathbf{Q}}$ is the projection operator and have

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \Pi^{\perp \mathbf{Q}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{N}_b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y - v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z - v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z \\ \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y - v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z - v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$\lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{N}_v = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} (v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y + b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z + b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z \\ \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} (v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y + b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z + b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^z b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z \end{pmatrix} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\bar{\tau}} N_b^y &= d_{\bar{\tau}} \left[\sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y - v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z - v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z \right] \\ &= \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} [(b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z] (Q_y - Q'_y), \\ d_{\bar{\tau}} v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y &= (Q_y - Q'_y) b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y, \quad d_{\bar{\tau}} b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y = -(Q_y - Q'_y) v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y \end{aligned}$$

For the resulting external force acting on the out oscillator we have

$$F_{\text{ext}} = d\bar{\tau} N_b^y - Q_y N_v^y = \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} \left\{ \left[(b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z \right] (Q_y - Q'_y) \right\} - \quad (15)$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} \left\{ \left[(b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z \right] (-Q_y) \right\} = \quad (16)$$

$$- \sum_{\mathbf{Q}'} \left\{ \left[(b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z \right] Q'_y \right\} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_y(\bar{\tau}, Q_y, Q_z) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\bar{\tau}} d\bar{\tau}_0 \frac{\sin[Q_y(\bar{\tau} - \bar{\tau}_0)]}{Q_y} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \int_{\bar{\tau}_0}^{\bar{\tau}} \nu'_{\text{tot}} Q^2(\tau) d\tau\right) \theta(\bar{\tau} - \bar{\tau}_0) F_{\text{ext}}(\bar{\tau}_0) = \\ &= \sin(Q_y \bar{\tau}) \int_{-\infty}^{\bar{\tau}} d\bar{\tau}_0 \frac{1}{Q_y} \cos(Q_y \bar{\tau}_0) \exp\left[-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} (\bar{\tau}^3 - \bar{\tau}_0^3) Q_y^2\right] F_{\text{ext}}(\bar{\tau}_0) \\ &\quad - \cos(Q_y \bar{\tau}) \int_{-\infty}^{\bar{\tau}} d\bar{\tau}_0 \frac{1}{Q_y} \sin(Q_y \bar{\tau}_0) \exp\left[-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} (\bar{\tau}^3 - \bar{\tau}_0^3) Q_y^2\right] F_{\text{ext}}(\bar{\tau}_0) \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$X(\bar{\tau}, Q_y, Q_z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\bar{\tau}} d\bar{\tau}_0 \frac{1}{Q_y} \cos(Q_y \bar{\tau}_0) \exp\left[-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} (\bar{\tau}^3 - \bar{\tau}_0^3) Q_y^2\right] F_{\text{ext}}(\bar{\tau}_0)$$

$$Y(\bar{\tau}, Q_y, Q_z) = - \int_{-\infty}^{\bar{\tau}} d\bar{\tau}_0 \frac{1}{Q_y} \sin(Q_y \bar{\tau}_0) \exp\left[-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} (\bar{\tau}^3 - \bar{\tau}_0^3) Q_y^2\right] F_{\text{ext}}(\bar{\tau}_0)$$

$$b_y(\bar{\tau}, Q_y, Q_z) = \sin(Q_y \bar{\tau}) X(\bar{\tau}) + \cos(Q_y \bar{\tau}) Y(\bar{\tau}) \approx X_0 \cos(Q_y \bar{\tau}) + Y_0 \sin(Q_y \bar{\tau}) \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_z(\xi) &= \frac{2K_z}{K_\perp} \int_{-\infty}^{\xi} \frac{\sin[K_\perp(\xi - \xi')]}{K_\perp(1 + \xi')^{5/2}} [(1 + \xi'^2) d_{\xi'} \psi(\xi') - \xi' \psi(\xi')] d\xi' = \\
&\frac{2K_z \sin(K_\perp \xi)}{K_\perp} \int_{-\infty}^{\xi} \frac{\cos(K_\perp \xi')}{K_\perp(1 + \xi')^{5/2}} [(1 + \xi'^2) (C_g d_{\xi'} \psi_g(\xi') + C_u d_{\xi'} \psi_u(\xi')) - \xi' (C_g \psi_g(\xi') + C_u \psi_u(\xi'))] d\xi' - \\
&\frac{2K_z \cos(K_\perp \xi)}{K_\perp} \int_{-\infty}^{\xi} \frac{\sin(K_\perp \xi')}{K_\perp(1 + \xi')^{5/2}} [(1 + \xi'^2) (C_g d_{\xi'} \psi_g(\xi') + C_u d_{\xi'} \psi_u(\xi')) - \xi' (C_g \psi_g(\xi') + C_u \psi_u(\xi'))] d\xi' = \\
&\frac{2K_z}{K_\perp} [J_{c,u} C_u \sin(K_\perp \xi) - J_{s,g} C_g \cos(K_\perp \xi)] \approx \frac{4K_z}{K_\perp^2} C_u \sin(K_\perp \xi) + \frac{4K_z}{3K_\perp} C_g \cos(K_\perp \xi), \\
J_{c,u} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(K_\perp \xi')}{K_\perp(1 + \xi')^{5/2}} [(1 + \xi'^2) (C_u d_{\xi'} \psi_u(\xi')) - \xi' C_u \psi_u(\xi')] d\xi', \quad \lim_{K_\perp \rightarrow 0} J_{c,u} = \frac{2}{K_\perp} \\
J_{s,g} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(K_\perp \xi')}{K_\perp(1 + \xi')^{5/2}} [(1 + \xi'^2) (C_g d_{\xi'} \psi_g(\xi')) - \xi' C_g \psi_g(\xi')] d\xi', \quad \lim_{K_\perp \rightarrow 0} J_{s,g} = -\frac{2}{3} \\
v_z(\xi) &= \frac{2K_z}{K_\perp} \int_{-\infty}^{\xi} \frac{\cos[K_\perp(\xi - \xi')]}{K_\perp(1 + \xi')^{5/2}} [(1 + \xi'^2) d_{\xi'} \psi(\xi') - \xi' \psi(\xi')] d\xi' = \\
&\frac{2K_z \cos(K_\perp \xi)}{K_\perp} \int_{-\infty}^{\xi} \frac{\cos(K_\perp \xi')}{K_\perp(1 + \xi')^{5/2}} [(1 + \xi'^2) C_u d_{\xi'} \psi_u(\xi') - \xi' C_u \psi_u(\xi')] d\xi' + \\
&\frac{2K_z \sin(K_\perp \xi)}{K_\perp} \int_{-\infty}^{\xi} \frac{\sin(K_\perp \xi')}{K_\perp(1 + \xi')^{5/2}} [(1 + \xi'^2) C_g d_{\xi'} \psi_g(\xi') - \xi' C_g \psi_g(\xi')] d\xi' = \\
&\frac{2K_z}{K_\perp} [J_{c,u} C_u \cos(K_\perp \xi) - J_{s,g} C_g \sin(K_\perp \xi)] \approx \frac{4K_z}{K_\perp^2} C_u \cos(K_\perp \xi) + \frac{4K_z}{3K_\perp} C_g \sin(K_\perp \xi) \\
b_y &= -\frac{2K_z^2}{K_\perp K_y} [\sin(K_\perp \xi) I_c(\xi) - \cos(K_\perp \xi) I_s(\xi)] + \frac{K_\perp}{K_y} \frac{\xi \psi(\xi)}{\sqrt{1 + \xi^2}} \approx -\frac{4K_z^2}{K_\perp^2 K_y} C_u \sin(K_\perp \xi) - \frac{4K_z^2}{K_\perp K_y} C_g \cos(K_\perp \xi) + \frac{K_\perp}{K_y} \psi(\xi) \\
v_y &= -\frac{2K_z^2}{K_\perp K_y} [\cos(K_\perp \xi) I_c(\xi) - \sin(K_\perp \xi) I_s(\xi)] + \frac{d_\xi \psi(\xi)}{K_y} \approx -\frac{4K_z^2}{K_\perp^2 K_y} C_u \cos(K_\perp \xi) - \frac{4K_z^2}{K_\perp K_y} C_g \sin(K_\perp \xi) + \frac{d_\xi \psi(\xi)}{K_y}
\end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

In calculating the wave-wave interaction we will use the following scheme:

The amplified wave with wave-vector \mathbf{Q}_1 interacts with another amplified wave with wave-vector \mathbf{Q}_2 and as a result we have a wave with wave-vector $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{Q}_1 + \mathbf{Q}_2$ (see Fig. ??).

The domain of amplification is

$$Q_1^x < 0, \quad Q_2^x > 0, \quad Q_1^y > 0, \quad Q_2^y < 0,$$

$$Q_1^x = \frac{Q_x}{2} + P_x, \quad Q_2^x = \frac{Q_x}{2} - P_x, \quad Q_1^y = \frac{Q_y}{2} + P_y, \quad Q_2^y = \frac{Q_y}{2} - P_y,$$

$$\mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{K}, (P_x, P_y) = (-K_x, K_y),$$

$$Q_1^x = -\left(K_x - \frac{Q_x}{2}\right) < 0, \quad Q_2^x = +\left(K_x + \frac{Q_x}{2}\right) > 0, \quad (21)$$

$$Q_1^y = +\left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2}\right) > 0, \quad Q_2^y = -\left(K_y - \frac{Q_y}{2}\right) < 0, \quad (22)$$

$$K_x \subset \left(\frac{Q_x}{2}, \infty\right), \quad K_y \subset \left(\frac{Q_y}{2}, \infty\right). \quad (23)$$

After a change of variables we obtain

$$F^{(1)} = - \int_{Q_x/2}^{\infty} \frac{dK_x}{2\pi} \int_{Q_y/2}^{\infty} \frac{dK_y}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dK_z}{2\pi} Q_1^y \left[(b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z \right]. \quad (24)$$

$$\cos(Q_1^y \overline{\tau_1}) \cos(Q_2^y \overline{\tau_2}) + \sin(Q_1^y \overline{\tau_1}) \sin(Q_2^y \overline{\tau_2}) = \cos(2K_x).$$

$$(b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) = \frac{-16K_z^4 C_{\mathbf{u}}^{\mathbf{Q}'} C_{\mathbf{u}}^{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'} \cos(2K_x)}{\left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2}\right)^2\right] \left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y - \frac{Q_y}{2}\right)^2\right] \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2}\right) \left(K_y - \frac{Q_y}{2}\right)} \quad (25)$$

$$(b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) = \frac{-16K_z^3 C_{\mathbf{u}}^{\mathbf{Q}'} C_{\mathbf{u}}^{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'} \cos(2K_x)}{\left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2}\right)^2\right] \left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y - \frac{Q_y}{2}\right)^2\right] \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2}\right)} \quad (26)$$

$$(27)$$

The argument of the exponential function in both relations above is strictly negative

$$\begin{aligned}(Q_1^y)^2 \overline{\tau}_1^3 &= -\frac{(Q_1^x)^3}{Q_1^y} = \left(\frac{(K_x - Q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} \right) > 0, \\ (Q_2^y)^2 \overline{\tau}_2^3 &= -\frac{(Q_2^x)^3}{Q_2^y} = \left(\frac{(K_x + Q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right) > 0.\end{aligned}$$

The resulting exponent function in the expression $b_{Q_1}^y b_{Q_2}^y + v_{Q_1}^y v_{Q_2}^y$ is

$$\exp\left[-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6}(Q_1^y)^2 \overline{\tau}_1^3\right] \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6}(Q_2^y)^2 \overline{\tau}_2^3\right] = \exp\left\{-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} \left[\frac{(K_x - Q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{(K_x + Q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right]\right\}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}F^{(1)} &= \int_{Q_x/2}^{\infty} \frac{dK_x}{2\pi} \exp\left\{-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} \left[\frac{(K_x - Q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{(K_x + Q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right]\right\} \cos(2K_x) \cdot \\ &\quad \int_{Q_y/2}^{\infty} \frac{dK_y}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dK_z}{2\pi} Q_1^y \left\{ \frac{16K_z^3 C_u^{\mathbf{Q}'} C_u^{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}}{\left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)^2 \right] \left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y - \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)^2 \right] \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)} \right\}\end{aligned}\tag{28}$$

To extract the viscosity outside the integral, we introduce the following variables:

$$K_x \equiv \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{1/3} x, \quad Q_x \equiv \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{1/3} q_x, \quad \omega = 2 \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{1/3}.$$

The integral over dK can be represented as a sum of a highly oscillatory integral from 0 to infinity and a simple integral of trigonometrical function in finite interval. In the second integral the exponential function does not affect the result because the viscosity ν'_{tot} tends to zero:

$$\begin{aligned}&\int_{Q_x/2}^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} \left[\frac{(K_x - Q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{(K_x + Q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right]\right\} \cos(2K_x) \frac{dK_x}{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{1/3} \int_0^{\infty} \exp\left\{-\left[\frac{(x - q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{(x + q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right]\right\} \cos(2\omega x) dx \\ &\quad - \int_0^{Q_x/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} \left[\frac{(K_x - Q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{(K_x + Q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right]\right\} \cos(2K_x) \frac{dK_x}{2\pi},\end{aligned}\tag{29}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{1/3} \int_0^\infty \exp \left\{ - \left[\frac{(x - q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{(x + q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right] \right\} \cos(\omega x) dx \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{8\pi} \left(\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} \right)^{1/3} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\exp \left\{ - \left[\frac{(x - q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{(x + q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right] \right\} \right) \Big|_0 = 0,
\end{aligned} \tag{30}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lim_{\nu'_{\text{tot}} \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \int_0^{Q_x/2} \exp \left\{ - \frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} \left[\frac{(K_x - Q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{(K_x + Q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right] \right\} \cos(2K_x) \frac{dK_x}{2\pi} \right\} \\
&= \int_0^{Q_x/2} \cos(2K_x) \frac{dK_x}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \sin(Q_x),
\end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

Finally we can assemble previously calculated results for F_{ext} to obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
F^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \sin(Q_x) \int_{Q_y/2}^\infty \frac{dK_y}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dK_z}{2\pi} Q_1^y \left\{ \frac{16K_z^3 C_u^{\mathbf{Q}'} C_u^{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'} \left(\frac{K_z Q_y}{K_y - Q_y/2} + Q_z \right)}{\left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)^2 \right] \left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y - \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)^2 \right] \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)} \right\} \\
X &= 0, \\
Y &= -\frac{1}{4\pi Q_y} \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{1/3} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{q_x^3}{Q_y} \right\} dq_x \cdot \\
&\quad \int_{Q_y/2}^\infty \frac{dK_y}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dK_z}{2\pi} Q_1^y \left\{ \frac{16K_z^3 C_u^{\mathbf{Q}'} C_u^{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'} \left(\frac{K_z Q_y}{K_y - Q_y/2} + Q_z \right)}{\left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)^2 \right] \left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y - \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)^2 \right] \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)} \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

After integration over dq_x we have

$$Y = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{4}{3})}{16\pi Q_y^{2/3}} \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{1/3} \int_{Q_y/2}^\infty \frac{dK_y}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dK_z}{2\pi} Q_1^y \left\{ \frac{16K_z^3 C_u^{\mathbf{Q}'} C_u^{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'} \left(\frac{K_z Q_y}{K_y - Q_y/2} + Q_z \right)}{\left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)^2 \right] \left[K_z^2 + \left(K_y - \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)^2 \right] \left(K_y + \frac{Q_y}{2} \right)} \right\}.$$

$$R \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\frac{4}{3})}{16\pi} \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{1/3}, \quad \tilde{Y} \equiv YR, \quad \tilde{C} \equiv CR.$$

$$\nu_{\text{wave}} \approx \frac{R}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^\infty Q_y \tilde{D}_{\text{f}}^2(Q_y, Q_z) dQ_y dQ_z. \quad (32)$$

$$v_{Q_1}^y v_{Q_2}^y = A^{yy}$$

$$\left(\frac{C_1^u C_2^u}{K_1^\perp K_2^\perp} \cos(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x) + C_1^g C_2^g \sin(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^u C_2^g}{K_1^\perp} \cos(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^g C_2^u}{K_2^\perp} \sin(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x) \right)$$

$$b_{Q_1}^y b_{Q_2}^y = A^{yy}$$

$$\left(\frac{C_1^u C_2^u}{K_1^\perp K_2^\perp} \sin(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x) + C_1^g C_2^g \cos(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^u C_2^g}{K_1^\perp} \sin(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^g C_2^u}{K_2^\perp} \cos(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x) \right)$$

$$v_{Q_1}^y v_{Q_2}^z = A^{yz}$$

$$\left(\frac{C_1^u C_2^u}{K_1^\perp K_2^\perp} \cos(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^g C_2^g}{3} \sin(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^u C_2^g}{3K_1^\perp} \cos(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^g C_2^u}{K_2^\perp} \sin(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x) \right)$$

$$b_{Q_1}^y b_{Q_2}^z = A^{yz}$$

$$\left(\frac{C_1^u C_2^u}{K_1^\perp K_2^\perp} \sin(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^g C_2^g}{3} \cos(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^u C_2^g}{3K_1^\perp} \sin(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x) + \frac{C_1^g C_2^u}{K_2^\perp} \cos(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x) \right)$$

$$K_1^\perp \equiv \sqrt{K_z^2 + (K_y + Q_y/2)^2}, \quad K_2^\perp \equiv \sqrt{K_z^2 + (K_y - Q_y/2)^2}, \quad (33)$$

$$\tilde{A}^y \equiv A^{yy} Q_y, \quad \tilde{A}^z \equiv A^{yz} Q_z, \quad A^{yy} = \frac{16K_z^4}{K_1^y K_1^\perp K_2^y K_2^\perp}, \quad A^{yz} = \frac{-16K_z^3}{K_1^y K_1^\perp K_2^\perp} \quad (34)$$

$$b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^y) Q_y + (b_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y b_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z + v_{\mathbf{Q}'}^y v_{\mathbf{Q}-\mathbf{Q}'}^z) Q_z =$$

$$[\cos(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x) + \sin(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x)] \left[\frac{C_1^u C_2^u}{K_1^\perp K_2^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \tilde{A}^z) + C_1^g C_2^g (\tilde{A}^y + \frac{\tilde{A}^z}{3}) \right] + \quad (35)$$

$$[\cos(-Q_1^x) \sin(-Q_2^x) + \sin(-Q_1^x) \cos(-Q_2^x)] \left[\frac{C_1^g C_2^u}{K_2^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \tilde{A}^z) + \frac{C_1^u C_2^g}{K_1^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \frac{\tilde{A}^z}{3}) \right] = \quad (36)$$

$$\cos(2K_x) \left[\frac{C_1^u C_2^u}{K_1^\perp K_2^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \tilde{A}^z) + C_1^g C_2^g (\tilde{A}^y + \frac{\tilde{A}^z}{3}) \right] - \sin(Q_x) \left[\frac{C_1^g C_2^u}{K_2^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \tilde{A}^z) + \frac{C_1^u C_2^g}{K_1^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \frac{\tilde{A}^z}{3}) \right] \quad (37)$$

$$\int_{Q_x/2}^{\infty} \frac{dK_x}{2\pi} \exp \left\{ -\frac{\nu'_{\text{tot}}}{6} \left[\frac{(K_x - Q_x/2)^3}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{(K_x + Q_x/2)^3}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right] \right\} \approx \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{1/3} \frac{\Gamma(4/3)}{3 \left(\frac{1}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{1}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right)^{1/3}} \quad (38)$$

$$X = 0,$$

$$Y = \frac{\Gamma(4/3) Q_z}{4\pi Q_y^{2/3}} \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{2/3} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{q_x^3}{Q_y} \right\} dq_x \cdot$$

$$\int_{Q_y/2}^{\infty} \frac{dK_y}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dK_z}{2\pi} \frac{Q_1^y}{3 \left(\frac{1}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{1}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right)^{1/3}} \left[\frac{C_1^g C_2^u}{K_2^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \tilde{A}^z) + \frac{C_1^u C_2^g}{K_1^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \frac{\tilde{A}^z}{3}) \right].$$

After integration over dq_x we have

$$Y = \frac{\Gamma^2(\frac{4}{3}) Q_z}{16\pi Q_y^{2/3}} \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\text{tot}}} \right)^{2/3} \int_{Q_y/2}^{\infty} \frac{dK_y}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dK_z}{2\pi} Q_1^y \frac{Q_1^y}{3 \left(\frac{1}{K_y + Q_y/2} + \frac{1}{K_y - Q_y/2} \right)^{1/3}} \left[\frac{C_1^g C_2^u}{K_2^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \tilde{A}^z) + \frac{C_1^u C_2^g}{K_1^\perp} (\tilde{A}^y + \frac{\tilde{A}^z}{3}) \right].$$

$$C^g = D_f D_u \sin(\phi_f - \delta_u), \quad C^u = D_f D_g \sin(\phi_f - \delta_g) \quad (39)$$

$$R \equiv \frac{\Gamma^2(\frac{4}{3})}{16\pi} \left(\frac{6}{\nu'_{\rm tot}}\right)^{2/3}, \quad \tilde{Y} \equiv YR, \quad \tilde{C} \equiv CR.$$

$$\nu_{\rm wave} \approx \frac{R}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^\infty Q_y \tilde{D}_{\rm f}^2(Q_y, Q_z) \, {\rm d}Q_y {\rm d}Q_z. \tag{40}$$