

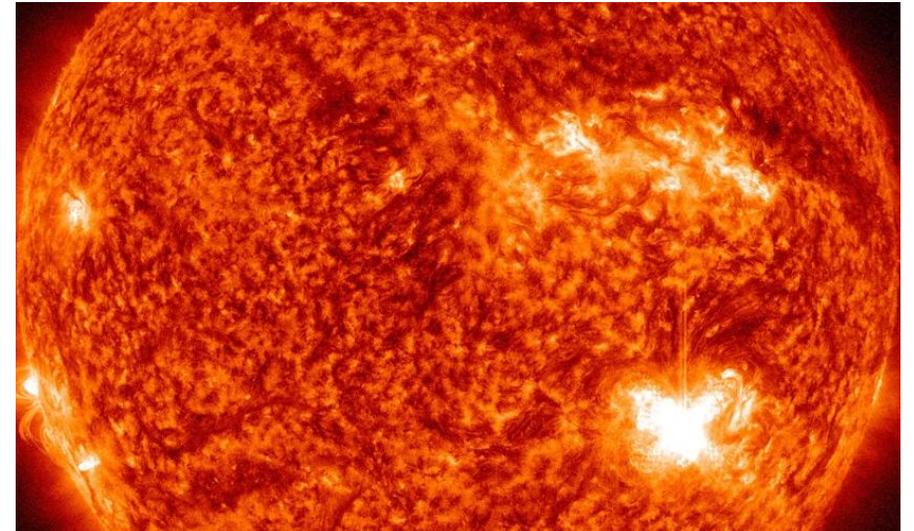
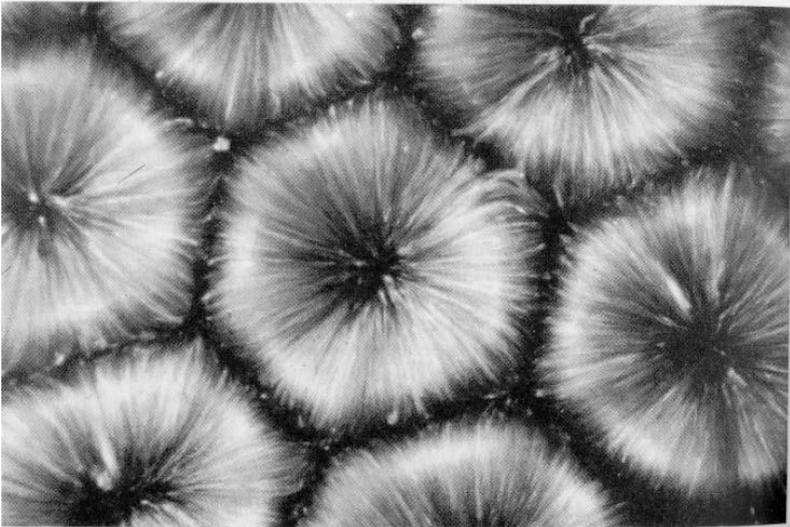
Solitary waves in thin-film models for fluid convection

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*Mathematical Modelling and Scientific
Computing (MMSC) Case Study Project*

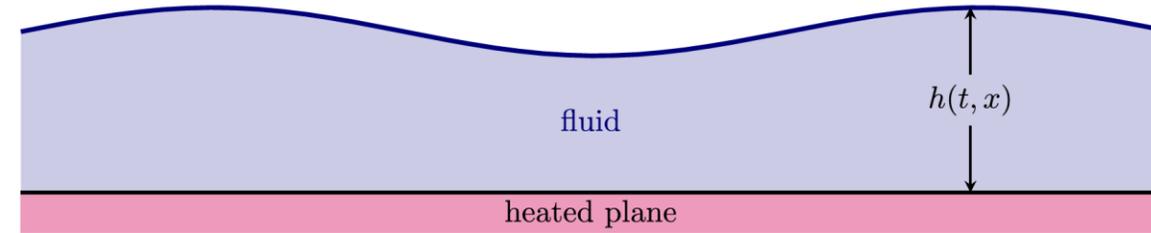
Fluid convection patterns

- Heating fluids from below can generate convective currents
- Local currents push back against their neighbours, forming regularly-spaced structures
- For lower viscosities, fluids exhibit turbulent flows, like what we see on the surface of the sun



Thin-film models

- Bénard-Marangoni convection – driven by changes in surface tension caused by temperature changes
- (1+3)-dimensional PDE problem with free surface
- Thin-film models derived via lubrication approximation for $|h| \ll 1$ and averaging temperature over the height of the fluid



- Model 1:
$$\partial_t h + \nabla \cdot \left(h^3 \nabla (\Delta h - gh) + M \left(\frac{h}{1+h} \right)^2 \nabla h \right) = 0$$

- Model 2:
$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t h + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j}_1(h, \theta) &= 0, \\ h \partial_t \theta + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j}_2(h, \theta) &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$h = h(t, x, y), \theta = \theta(t, x, y)$$

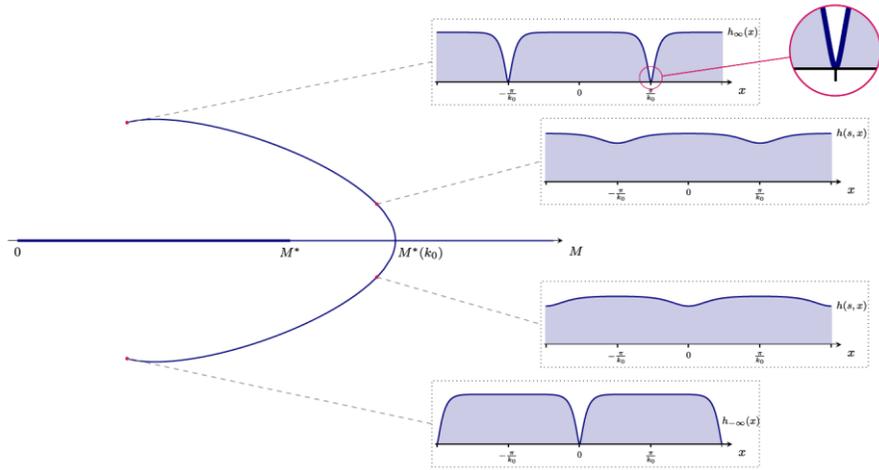
h : height of fluid

θ : temperature

M : Marangoni number

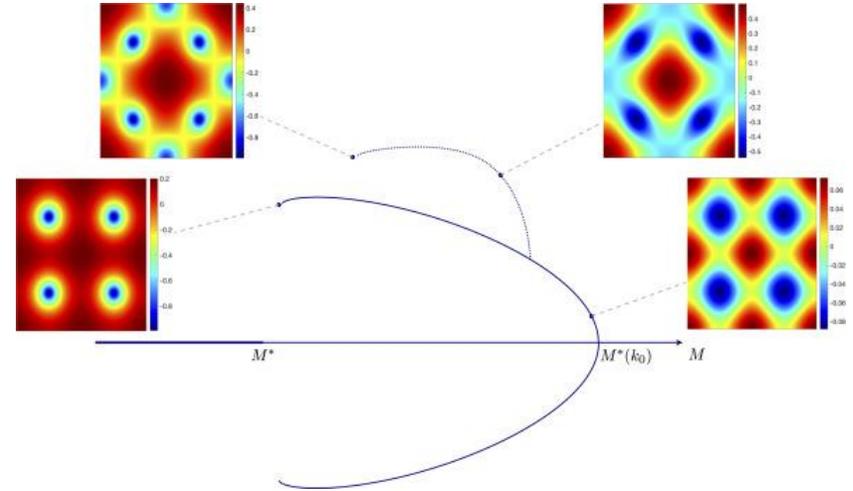
g : gravitational constant

Thin-film Bénard-Marangoni convection - periodic

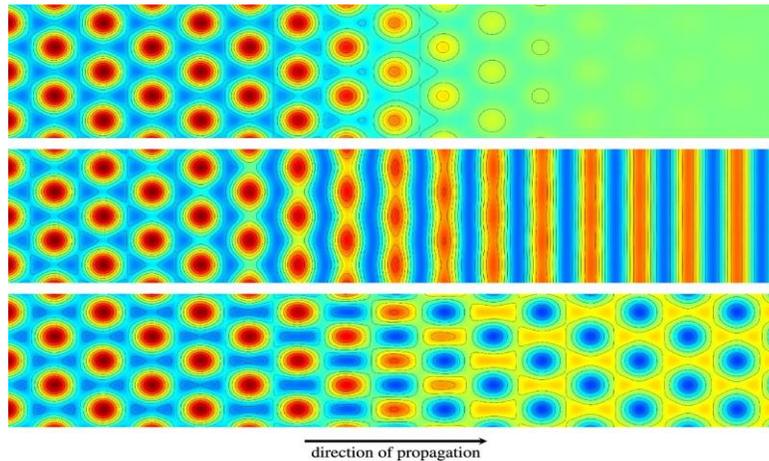
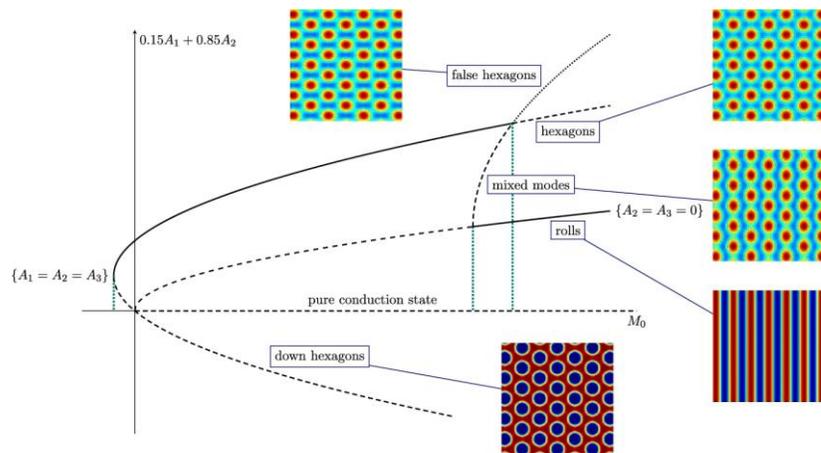


G. Bruell, B. Hilder & J. Jansen, *Nonlinearity* (2024)

Bifurcations of periodic patterns in Model 1



S. Böhmer, B. Hilder & J. Jansen, *Physica D* (2025)



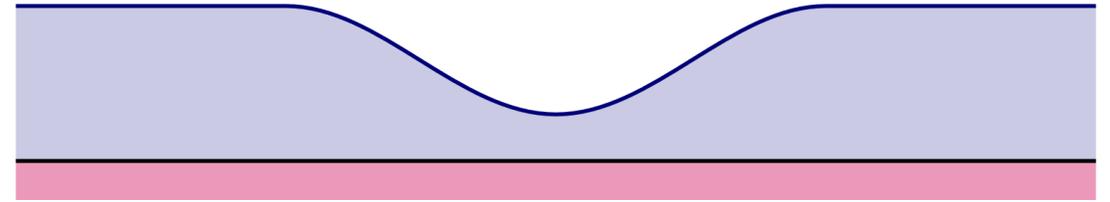
Bifurcations of periodic patterns and invading fronts in Model 2

B. Hilder & J. Jansen, *JNLS* (2025)

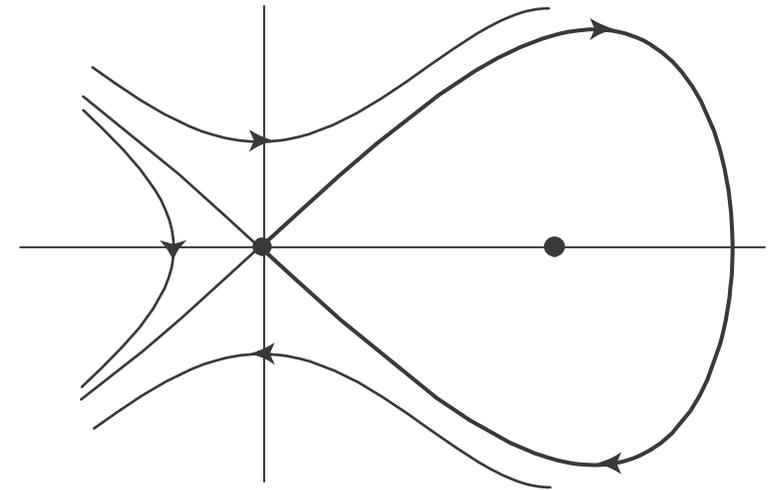
Solitary waves in Model 1

- Look for steady one-dimensional solitary waves in Model 1

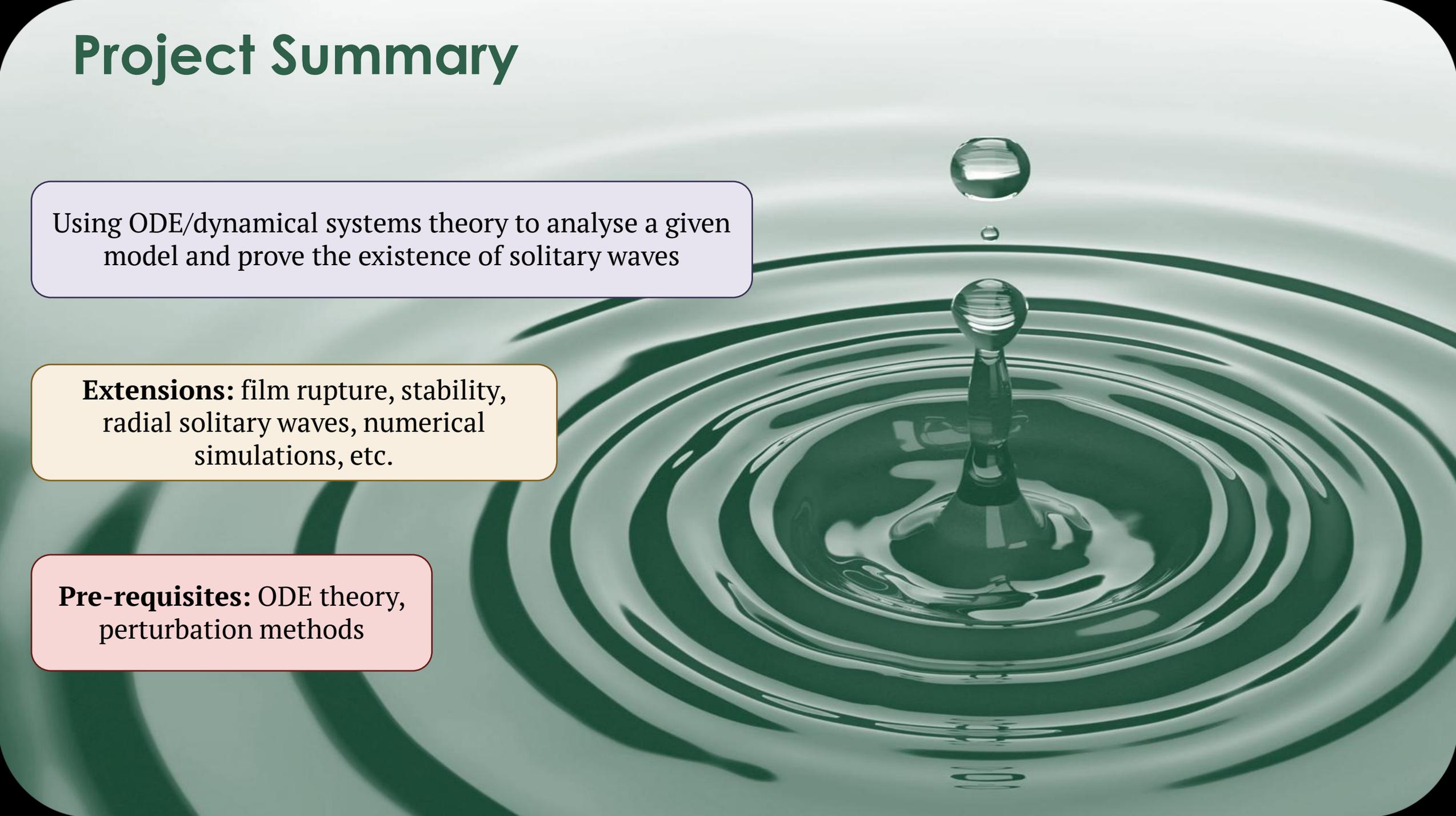
$$h = h(x), \quad h(x) \rightarrow \bar{h} \quad \text{constant as } x \rightarrow \pm\infty$$



- Model 1 reduces to a fourth-order ODE
- We want to reduce this ODE to a two-dimensional first-order ODE system and look for homoclinic orbits



Project Summary

A high-speed photograph of a water droplet falling into a pool of water. The droplet is captured mid-fall, just above the surface, creating a series of concentric ripples that spread outwards. The water is a deep teal color, and the lighting is soft, highlighting the droplet's spherical shape and the ripples' texture.

Using ODE/dynamical systems theory to analyse a given model and prove the existence of solitary waves

Extensions: film rupture, stability, radial solitary waves, numerical simulations, etc.

Pre-requisites: ODE theory, perturbation methods