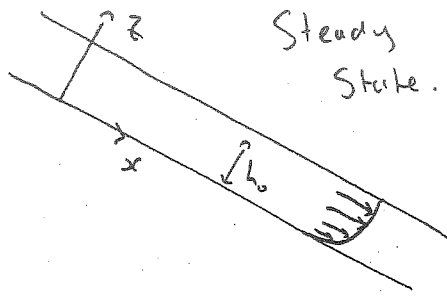


Q1)



$\nabla \cdot \underline{u} = 0$  N-S Eqs.

$\rho(\underline{u}_t + (\underline{u} \cdot \nabla) \underline{u}) = -\nabla p - \rho \underline{g} + \mu \nabla^2 \underline{u}$

$\underline{g} = (-\sin \alpha, \cos \alpha) \underline{g}$

B.C.'s are:  $u = w = 0$  @  $z = 0$

$u_z = 0, p = p_a$  @  $z = h_0$

Solution:  $\bar{u} = \left( \frac{\rho g \sin \alpha}{2\mu} \right) (2h_0 z - z^2), \bar{p} = p_a - \rho g \cos \alpha (z - h_0)$

Consider perturbations:  $u = \bar{u} + \hat{u}, w = \hat{w}, p = \bar{p} + \hat{p}$   
 $\alpha = z = h(\sin \alpha, t)$  (long-wave)

Non Dimensionalise:  $x \sim L, z \sim h_0, u \sim V_0 = \frac{\rho g h_0^2 \sin \alpha}{2\mu}$

$w \sim \epsilon V_0, p - p_a \sim \rho g h_0 \sin \alpha, t \sim \frac{L}{V_0}$

This results in governing Eqs with  $\epsilon = \frac{h_0}{L}, Re = \frac{V_0 h_0}{\nu}$

Boundary conditions: • No Slip @  $\underline{z} = 0$ :  $\hat{w} = \hat{u} = 0$

At  $z = h$ : Kinematic:  $\hat{w} = h_t + (\bar{u} + \hat{u}) h_x$  (1)

N.B.  $\bar{u} = 2z - z^2, \bar{p} = -\cot \alpha (z - 1)$

(2)  $\bar{p} + \hat{p} = -\frac{\gamma}{\rho g \sin \alpha} L^2 h_{xx} + O(\epsilon^2)$  (Dynamic) or: Normal Stress.

$\gamma =$  Surface tension.

(3) Tangent Stress:  $\bar{u}_z + \hat{u}_z = O(\epsilon^2)$

These can also be expanded in powers of  $\epsilon$  from  $\sigma_{nn}, \sigma_{nt}$  definition.

Now, let  $\hat{u} = \hat{u}_0 + \varepsilon \hat{u}_1 + \dots$  etc..

At leading order:  $\hat{u}_{,zz} = 0$  ,  $\hat{p}_{,z} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{u}_0 = 2z(h-1), \hat{w}_0 = -z^2 h_x$$

$$(h_t + 2h^2 h_x = 0)$$

$$\hat{p}_0 = (h-1) \cot \alpha - S h_{xx}$$

$$\text{where } S = \frac{\rho g L^2 \sin \alpha}{\rho g L^2 \sin \alpha} = O(1)$$

At 1<sup>st</sup> order:  $\hat{u}_{,zz} = 2\hat{p}_{0,x}$

$$+ \text{Re} \left[ \hat{u}_{0,t} + (\bar{u} + \hat{u}_0) \hat{u}_{0,x} + \hat{w}_0 (\bar{u}_z + \hat{u}_{0,z}) \right]$$

$$(\hat{u}_{0,t} = 2zh_t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{u}_{,zz} = 2(h_x \cot \alpha - S h_{xxx}) - 4 \text{Re } z h^2 h_x + 2 \text{Re } z^2 h h_x$$

$$\text{B.C. : } \hat{u}_{,z} = 0 \quad @ \quad z = h$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{u}_1 = (h_x \cot \alpha - S h_{xxx})(z^2 - 2zh)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} \text{Re } h h_x (z^4 - 4z^3 h + 8z h^3)$$

$$= \hat{u}_0 + \varepsilon \hat{u}_1 + \dots$$

Cons. of Mass:  $h_t + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_0^h (\bar{u} + \hat{u}) dz = 0$

$\Rightarrow$  This gives the Benney Eqn after simplification.

$$\text{let } \varepsilon \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow h_t + 2h^2 h_x = 0$$

$$h = 1 + \eta \Rightarrow \eta_t + 2\eta_x = 0 \quad \text{STABLE}$$

$$\eta \ll 1$$

Advection @ Speed = 2.