

$$\frac{d}{dx}(h\bar{u}) = \varpi, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\overset{(i)}{\frac{77}{48}} h\bar{u}^2 \right) = -g_{\perp} h \overset{(ii)}{\frac{d\tilde{z}}{dx}} - \frac{\mu_W \overset{(iii)}{}}{W} g_{\perp} h^2, \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \overset{(iv)}{(}\kappa h\bar{u}^3) = -g_{\perp} h \bar{u} \overset{(v)}{\frac{d\tilde{z}}{dx}} - \frac{5}{9} \frac{\mu_W}{W} g_{\perp} h^2 \bar{u} - \frac{35}{9} \chi D g_{\perp}^{1/2} \frac{\bar{u}^2}{h^{1/2}}. \overset{(vii)}{)} \quad (3)$$

* We seek to balance the terms in the momentum & kinetic energy equations. ($[\xi] = \xi_c$) \equiv the scale of variable ξ

* We seek relationships between:

- (i) the scale of the free surface $[\bar{z}]$ and
- (ii) the scale of the flow depth $[h]$

* Accordingly $\left[\frac{d\bar{z}}{dx} \right] = \left[\frac{\bar{z}}{l} \right] = \frac{[\bar{z}]}{l} = \frac{[\bar{z}]}{R} \dots l = R$ for a $\frac{1}{2}$ full drum

$\therefore \left[\frac{d\bar{z}}{dx} \right] = \frac{[\bar{z}]}{R} \rightarrow (1.1)$

This is equivalent to writing:

$$[d\bar{z}] \equiv [\bar{z}] \rightarrow (1.2)$$

$$[dx] \equiv [x] \rightarrow (1.3)$$

NB: To use this equivalence, the change for $d\bar{z}$ or dx must be balance another change. This usually occurs in a derivative

$$[(ii)] = [(iii)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{g_L} [h] \left[\frac{d\bar{z}}{dx} \right] = \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) \cancel{g_L} [h]^2$$

From (1.3) ∴

$$\frac{[d(h\bar{u}^2)]}{dx} = \frac{[h\bar{u}^2]}{[x]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{[\bar{z}]}{R} = \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) [h] \dots \text{from (1.1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{[\bar{z}] = \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) R [h]} \rightarrow (2)$$

similarly: [(i)] = [(ii)] \Rightarrow

$$\frac{[d(h\bar{u}^2)]}{[dx]} = g_L [h] \left[\frac{d\bar{z}}{dx} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{[h][\bar{u}]^2}{[x]} = \cancel{g_L} [h] \left[\frac{d\bar{z}}{dx} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{[\bar{u}]^2}{R} = \frac{g_L [\bar{z}]}{R} \dots \text{from (1.1)} \rightarrow (*)$$

subst (2) into (*) ∴ ∴

$$\boxed{[\bar{u}] = \sqrt{g_L \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) R [h]}} \rightarrow (3)$$

$$[(v)] = [(vii)]$$

$$\Rightarrow g_L [h] [\bar{u}] \left[\frac{d\bar{z}}{dx} \right] = (xD) (g_L)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{[\bar{u}]^2}{[h]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (g_L)^{\frac{1}{2}} [h]^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{[\bar{z}]}{R} = (xD) [\bar{u}]$$

$$\Rightarrow [\bar{u}] = \frac{(g_L)^{\frac{1}{2}} [h]^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(xD) R} \rightarrow \text{now replace } [h] \text{ using eqn. (2)}$$

$$= \frac{(g_L)^{\frac{1}{2}} [h]^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(xD) R} \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) R [h] \dots \text{from (2)}$$

$$\therefore [\bar{u}] = \frac{(g_L)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(xD)} \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) [h]^{\frac{5}{2}} \rightarrow (4)$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \textcircled{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{(g_{\perp})^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} R^{\frac{1}{2}} [h]^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\cancel{(g_{\perp})^{\frac{1}{2}}}}{(x_D)} \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) [h]^{5/2}$$

$$[h]^2 = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{2}} (x_D)}{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)^{1/2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow [h] = \frac{R^{\frac{1}{4}} (x_D)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)^{1/4}} \longrightarrow \textcircled{5}$$

subst. ⑤ into ④

$$\Rightarrow [\bar{u}] = \frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) (g_L)^{\frac{1}{2}} R^{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{2}} (x_D)^{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{2}}}{(x_D) \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)^{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\circledast [\bar{u}] = \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)^{\frac{3}{8}} (g_L)^{\frac{1}{2}} R^{\frac{5}{8}} (x_D)^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \textcircled{6}$$

subst. (5) into (2)

$$\Rightarrow [\bar{z}] = \frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) R R^{\frac{1}{4}} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow [\bar{z}] = \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} R^{\frac{5}{4}} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}} \longrightarrow (7)$$

Noting that $S = -\frac{d\bar{z}}{dx} \Rightarrow [S] = \left[\frac{d\bar{z}}{dx}\right] \equiv [\bar{z}]/R \dots$ from (1.1)

and from (7) \Rightarrow

$$[S] = \frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} R^{\frac{5}{4}} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{R}$$

$$[S] = \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}} R^{\frac{1}{4}} \longrightarrow (8)$$

Characteristic Time scale: $[t]$

$$[t] \triangleq \frac{[x]}{[\bar{u}]} = \frac{R}{[\bar{u}]} \xrightarrow{\text{full def}^n}$$

* substituting equ. (6) for $[\bar{u}]$ we get

$$[t] = \frac{R \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{3/8}}{(g_L)^{1/2} R^{5/8} (\chi_D)^{1/4}} = \frac{R^{3/8} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{3/8}}{(g_L)^{1/2} (\chi_D)^{1/4}}$$

$$\therefore [t] = \frac{R^{3/8} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{3/8}}{(g_L)^{1/2} (\chi_D)^{1/4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{u}_c &\triangleq \frac{dx_c}{dt_c} \\ \Rightarrow \bar{u}_c &\equiv \frac{x_c}{t_c} \\ &= \frac{R}{t_c} \dots \text{from (1.3)} \\ \therefore t_c &= \frac{R}{\bar{u}_c} \end{aligned}$$

→ (9)

Characteristic timescale : An equivalent definition

Capart (2015) defines characteristic timescale $[t]$ as:

$$[t] = [t_i] \times \frac{[h]}{[\lambda D]}$$

← macroscopic length scale
← microscopic length scale

where $[t_i] = \sqrt{\frac{[h]}{g_\perp}}$

(λD) remains const. for mono-sized grains in a steady-state drum

think gravitational free fall from rest thro' the typical depth of the flowing layer:

$$h = \frac{1}{2} g_\perp t_i^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad t_i = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g_\perp}} \Rightarrow [t_i] = \sqrt{\frac{[h]}{g_\perp}}$$

NB: $[t]$ is

Timescales continued...

Given the equivalence of the two timescale definitions, this implies:

* time for perturbat^{ns} of size $\ell=R$ to propagate along slope
 \approx

time for perturbat^{ns} of size h_c to propagate orthogonally
through the flowing layer

oo

$$t_c = \frac{(h_c)^{3/2}}{(g_{\perp})^{1/2} (\chi D)}$$

$$= \left[R^{1/4} (\chi D)^{1/2} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{1/4} \right]^{3/2}$$

$$= \frac{(g_{\perp})^{1/2} (\chi D) R^{3/8} (\chi D)^{3/4} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{3/8}}{(g_{\perp})^{1/2} (\chi D)} = \frac{R^{3/8} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{3/8}}{(g_{\perp})^{1/2} (\chi D)^{1/4}}$$

oo

$$t_c = \frac{R^{3/8} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{3/8}}{(g_{\perp})^{1/2} (\chi D)^{1/4}}$$

... this is equivalent to equation (9)

Let ℓ_c be the characteristic scale of a given system variable ℓ .
 Then noting that equations (5) - (9) are characteristic variables, we have

$$x_c = R^{-3/4} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{5/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}$$

$$h_c = R^{1/4} (\chi D)^{1/2} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{1/4}$$

$$\bar{u}_c = \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (\chi D)^{1/4}$$

$$t_c = \frac{R^{3/8} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{3/8}}{(g_{\perp})^{1/2} (\chi D)^{1/4}}$$

$$S_c = \left[\frac{d\tilde{z}}{dx} \right] \equiv \frac{\tilde{z}_c}{x_c} = \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} R^{1/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}$$

Free & Forced entrainment

Forced Entrainment: $[f] = \omega x_c$ } $\hat{\omega} = \frac{f_c}{e_c} \dots$ Entrainment #
Free Entrainment: $[e] = \frac{h_c}{t_c}$ } for uniform unsteady flows

$$\therefore \hat{\omega} = \frac{[f]}{[e]} = \frac{\omega x_c t_c}{h_c} = \frac{\omega R t_c}{h_c} = \frac{\omega R h_c^{3/2}}{(g_L)^{1/2} (x_D) h_c} = \frac{\omega R h_c^{1/2}}{(g_L)^{1/2} (x_D)}$$
$$\Rightarrow \hat{\omega} = \frac{\omega R}{(g_L)^{1/2} (x_D)} \frac{R^{1/8} (x_D)^{1/4} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{1/8}}{1}$$

$$\hat{\omega} = \frac{\omega R^{9/8}}{(g_L)^{1/2} (x_D)^{3/4} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{1/8}}$$

\dots Entrainment #
(dimensionless)

Relating characteristic variable (ℓ_c) to their dimensionless counterparts ($\hat{\ell}$)

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{z} &= \frac{z}{z_c} \quad ; \quad \hat{x} = \frac{x}{x_c} = \frac{x}{R} \quad \dots \text{ for a } \frac{1}{2} \text{ filled drum of radius } R \\ \hat{s} &= \frac{s}{s_c} \quad ; \quad \hat{u} = \frac{u}{u_c} \quad ; \quad \hat{h} = \frac{h}{h_c} \end{aligned}$$

Non-dimensionlised system of Equations

$$\alpha = \hat{\alpha} \alpha_c = \hat{\alpha} R$$

$$\Rightarrow d\alpha = R d\hat{\alpha} \dots R \equiv \text{const.} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{subst. into (28)}$$

$$h = h_c \hat{h} \quad \& \quad \bar{u} = \hat{u} \bar{u}_c$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{R d\hat{\alpha}} [h_c \hat{h} \hat{u} \bar{u}_c] = -\omega \hat{\alpha} R$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\hat{\alpha}} \left[R^{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{2}} (\chi D)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \hat{h} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-\frac{3}{8}} (g_{\perp})^{\frac{1}{2}} R^{\frac{5}{8}} (\chi D)^{\frac{1}{4}} \hat{u} \right]$$

$$= -\omega \hat{\alpha} R^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left[\frac{(\chi_D)^{3/4} (g_{\perp})^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{1/8} R^{9/8}} \hat{h} \hat{u} \right] = -\omega \hat{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\hat{x}} [\hat{h} \hat{u}] = - \left\{ \frac{\omega R^{9/8} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{1/8}}{(\chi_D)^{3/4} (g_{\perp})^{1/2}} \right\} \hat{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d}{d\hat{x}} [\hat{h} \hat{u}] = -\hat{\omega} \hat{x}} \rightarrow \textcircled{11}$$

Now let's non-dimensionalise equ. (29) in intermediate regime

$$dx = R d\hat{x} ; h = h_c \hat{h} ; \bar{u} = \bar{u}_c \hat{u} ; S = - \frac{d\hat{z}}{d\hat{x}} = S_c \hat{S}$$

∴ equ. (29) becomes:

$$\frac{d}{R d\hat{x}} \left[\hat{x} h_c \hat{h} \bar{u}_c^2 \hat{u}^2 \right] = g_{\perp} h_c \hat{h} S_c \hat{S} - \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c^2 \hat{h}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left[\hat{x} \hat{h} \hat{u}^2 \right] = \frac{R g_{\perp} h_c \hat{h} S_c \hat{S}}{h_c \bar{u}_c^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c^2 \hat{h}^2 R}{h_c \bar{u}_c^2}$$

$$= \frac{R g_{\perp} \hat{h} \hat{S}}{1} \underbrace{\left(\frac{S_c}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right)}_{B_1} - \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) \frac{g_{\perp} R \hat{h}^2}{1} \underbrace{\left(\frac{h_c}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right)}_{B_2}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{Sc}{\overline{u}_c^2} = \frac{\cancel{(\chi D)^{1/2}} R^{1/4}}{\cancel{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{3/4}} \times \frac{\cancel{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{3/4}}}{g_L R^{5/4} \cancel{(\chi D)^{1/2}}}}$$

$$B_2 = \frac{hc}{\overline{u}_c^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{g_L R}{R^{1/4} \cancel{(\chi D)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{1/4}} \times \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{3/4}}{g_L R^{5/4} \cancel{(\chi D)^{1/2}}}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)}{R g_L} = \frac{1}{R g_L \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right)}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{x}} [\hat{x} \hat{h} \hat{u}^2] = \left(\frac{R g_{\perp}}{R g_{\perp}} \right) \hat{h} \hat{S} - \frac{\frac{\mu_w}{L} R g_{\perp}}{R g_{\perp} \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right)} \hat{h}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\hat{x}} [\hat{x} \hat{h} \hat{u}^2] = \hat{h} \hat{S} - \hat{h}^2 \rightarrow (12)$$

Now let's non-dimensionalise equ. (30) in intermediate regime

$$dx = R d\hat{x} ; h = h_c \hat{h} ; \bar{u} = \bar{u}_c \hat{u} ; S = - \frac{d\hat{z}}{dx} = S_c \hat{S}$$

∴ equ. (30) becomes:

$$\frac{d}{R d\hat{x}} \left[K h_c \hat{h} \bar{u}_c^3 \hat{u}^3 \right] = g_{\perp} h_c \hat{h} \bar{u}_c \hat{u} S_c \hat{S} - \frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c^2 \hat{h}^2 \bar{u}_c \hat{u} - \frac{35}{9} \chi D g_{\perp}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{u}_c^2 \hat{u}^2$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left(K \hat{h} \hat{u}^3 \right) \left(\frac{h_c \bar{u}_c^3}{R} \right) = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} \left(g_{\perp} h_c \bar{u}_c S_c \right) - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} \left[\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c^2 \bar{u}_c \right] - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[\frac{\chi D g_{\perp}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{u}_c^2}{h_c^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right]$$

x by $\frac{R}{h_c \bar{u}_c^3} \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{x}} (K \hat{h} \hat{u}^3) = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} \left[\frac{R g_{\perp} h_c \bar{u}_c S_c}{h_c \bar{u}_c^2} \right] - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} \left[\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) \frac{g_{\perp} h_c \bar{u}_c R}{h_c \bar{u}_c^2} \right] - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[\frac{R \chi D g_{\perp}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{u}_c^2}{h_c^{\frac{1}{2}} h_c^{\frac{3}{2}} \bar{u}_c^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{c}} [K \hat{h} \hat{u}^3] = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} \underbrace{\left[\frac{R g_{\perp} S_c}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right]}_A - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right]}_B - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{1/2}} \underbrace{\left[\frac{R \chi D g_{\perp}^{1/2}}{h_c^{3/2} \bar{u}_c} \right]}_C$$

$$A = \frac{R g_{\perp} S_c}{\bar{u}_c^2} = \frac{R g_{\perp} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} R^{1/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}}{\left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (\chi D)^{1/4}\right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{R^{5/4} g_{\perp} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}} = 1$$

$$B = \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) \frac{g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} R R^{\frac{1}{4}} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1 \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{\frac{1}{2}} R^{5/8} (XD)^{1/4} \right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{1/2}} = \underline{1}$$

$$C = \frac{R \chi_D g_{\perp}^{1/2}}{h_c^{3/2} \bar{u}_c}$$

$$R(\chi_D) g_{\perp}^{1/2}$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{1/4} R^{1/4} (\chi_D)^{1/2} \right]^{3/2} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (\chi_D)^{1/4}$$

$$R^{3/8} (\chi_D)^{3/4}$$

$$= \frac{R^{3/8} (\chi_D)^{3/4}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{-3/8} \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{3/8} R^{3/8} (\chi_D)^{3/4} \right]}$$

$$= \underline{1}$$

∴ non-dimensional form of (30) in intermediate regime

$$\frac{d}{dx} [K \hat{h} \hat{u}^3] = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{1/2}}$$

* Ideally the governing ODEs should ALL contain $\hat{\omega}$

* To enforce the $\hat{\omega}$ dependence we assume a power law scaling between
to the characteristic variables for the asymptotic regimes:

$$(1) \propto R_a(\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0)$$

$$(2) \propto R_b(\hat{\omega} \rightarrow \infty)$$

Now let's non-dimensionalise equ. (29) in Re regime ($\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0$)

$$dx = R d\hat{x} ; h = h_c \hat{h}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}} \quad \bar{u} = \bar{u}_c \hat{u}^{\hat{\omega}^{5/7}} ; S = - \frac{d\hat{z}}{d\hat{x}} = S_c \hat{S}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}}$$

$$\frac{d}{R d\hat{x}} \left[\hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}} h_c \hat{h} \left(\hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{5/7}} \bar{u}_c \hat{u}^2 \right) \right] = g_{\perp} \left(\hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}} h_c \hat{h} \right) \left(\hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}} S_c \hat{S} \right) - \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} \left(\hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}} h_c \hat{h} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{R d\hat{x}} \left[\hat{\omega} \hat{h} \hat{u}^2 \right] \left(\hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{12/7}} h_c \bar{u}_c^2 \right) = (\hat{h} \hat{S}) \left[g_{\perp} \hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{4/7}} h_c S_c \right] - \hat{h}^2 \left[\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} \hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{4/7}} h_c \right]$$

$$\times \text{ by } \frac{R}{\hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{4/7}} \bar{u}_c^2} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left[\hat{\omega} \hat{h} \hat{u}^2 \right] \hat{\omega}^{\hat{\omega}^{8/7}} = \hat{h} \hat{S} \left[\frac{g_{\perp} S_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right] - \hat{h}^2 \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right] \rightarrow \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{g_{\perp} S_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} = \frac{(g_{\perp} R) \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} R^{1/4} (X_D)^{1/2}}{\left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (X_D)^{1/4}\right]^2} \\
 &= \frac{g_{\perp} R \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} R^{1/4} (X_D)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (X_D)^{1/2}} = \underline{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly :

$$B = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right] = \frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} R}{1} \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{1/4} R^{1/4} (XD)^{1/2}}{\left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (XD)^{1/4}\right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{1/2}} = 1$$

∴ Δ reduces to :

$$\omega^{8/7} \frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left[\Delta \hat{h}_a \hat{u}_a^2 \right] = \hat{h}_a \hat{S}_a - \hat{h}_a^2$$

Now let's non-dimensionalise equ. (30) in Ra regime ($\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0$)

$$dx = R d\hat{x} ; h = h_c \hat{h}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}} \quad \bar{u} = \bar{u}_c \hat{u}^{\hat{\omega}^{5/7}} ; S = - \frac{d\hat{z}}{d\hat{x}} = S_c \hat{S}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}}$$

∴ equ. (30) becomes:

$$\frac{d}{R d\hat{x}} \left[K h_c \hat{h}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}} \bar{u}_c^3 \hat{u}^{\hat{\omega}^{15/7}} \right] = g_{\perp} h_c \hat{h}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}} \bar{u}_c \hat{u}^{\hat{\omega}^{5/7}} S_c \hat{S}^{\hat{\omega}^{2/7}} - \frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c^2 \hat{h}^{\hat{\omega}^{4/7}} \bar{u}_c \hat{u}^{\hat{\omega}^{5/7}} - \frac{35}{9} \chi D g_{\perp}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{u}_c^2 \hat{u}^{\hat{\omega}^{10/7}}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left(K \hat{h}^{\hat{\omega}^{3/7}} \right) \left(\frac{h_c \bar{u}_c^3}{R^{\hat{\omega}^{17/7}}} \right) = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} \left(g_{\perp} h_c \bar{u}_c S_c \right) - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} \left[\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c^2 \bar{u}_c \right] - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{1/2}} \left[\frac{\chi D g_{\perp}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{u}_c}{h_c^{1/2}} \right]$$

x by $\frac{R}{h_c \bar{u}_c^3 \hat{\omega}^{9/7}}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left(K \hat{h}^{\hat{\omega}^{3/7}} \right) = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} \left[\frac{R g_{\perp} h_c \bar{u}_c S_c}{h_c \bar{u}_c^2} \right] - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} \left[\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) \frac{g_{\perp} h_c \bar{u}_c R}{h_c \bar{u}_c^2} \right] - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{1/2}} \left[\frac{R \chi D g_{\perp}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{u}_c}{h_c^{3/2} \bar{u}_c} \right]$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{c}} [K \hat{h} \hat{u}^3] = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} \underbrace{\left[\frac{R g_{\perp} S_c}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right]}_A - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right]}_B - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{1/2}} \underbrace{\left[\frac{R \chi D g_{\perp}^{1/2}}{h_c^{3/2} \bar{u}_c} \right]}_C$$

$$A = \frac{R g_{\perp} S_c}{\bar{u}_c^2} = \frac{R g_{\perp} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} R^{1/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}}{\left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (\chi D)^{1/4}\right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{R^{5/4} g_{\perp} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}} = 1$$

$$B = \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) \frac{g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} R R^{\frac{1}{4}} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1 \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{\frac{1}{2}} R^{5/8} (XD)^{1/4} \right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{1/2}} = \underline{1}$$

$$C = \frac{R \chi_D g_{\perp}^{1/2}}{h_c^{3/2} \bar{u}_c}$$

$$R(\chi_D) g_{\perp}^{1/2}$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{1/4} R^{1/4} (\chi_D)^{1/2} \right]^{3/2} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (\chi_D)^{1/4}$$

$$R^{3/8} (\chi_D)^{3/4}$$

$$= \frac{R^{3/8} (\chi_D)^{3/4}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{-3/8} \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{3/8} R^{3/8} (\chi_D)^{3/4} \right]}$$

$$= \underline{1}$$

∴ non-dimensional form of (30) in Ra regime ($\hat{\omega} \rightarrow 0$)

$$\hat{\omega}^{8/7} \frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left[K \hat{h}_a \hat{u}_a^3 \right] = \hat{h}_a \hat{u}_a \hat{S}_a - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}_a^2 \hat{u}_a - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}_a^2}{\hat{h}_a^{1/2}}$$

Now let's non-dimensionalise equ. (29) in the R_b regime ($\hat{\omega} \rightarrow \infty$)

$$dx = R d\hat{x} ; h = h_c \hat{h} \hat{\omega}^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad \bar{u} = \bar{u}_c \hat{u} \hat{\omega}^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad S = - \frac{d\hat{z}}{d\hat{x}} = S_c \hat{S} \hat{\omega}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{d}{R d\hat{x}} \left[\hat{\omega}^{\frac{2}{3}} h_c \hat{h} \left(\hat{\omega}^{\frac{1}{3}} \bar{u}_c \hat{u} \right)^2 \right] = g_{\perp} \left(\hat{\omega}^{\frac{2}{3}} h_c \hat{h} \right) \left(\hat{\omega}^{\frac{2}{3}} S_c \hat{S} \right) - \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} \left(\hat{\omega}^{\frac{2}{3}} h_c \hat{h} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{R d\hat{x}} \left[\hat{\omega}^{\frac{4}{3}} h_c \bar{u}_c^2 \hat{u}^2 \right] = (\hat{h} \hat{S}) \left[g_{\perp} \hat{\omega}^{\frac{4}{3}} h_c S_c \right] - \hat{h}^2 \left[\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} \hat{\omega}^{\frac{4}{3}} h_c \right]$$

x by $\frac{R}{\hat{\omega}^{\frac{4}{3}} \bar{u}_c^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left[\hat{\omega} \hat{h} \hat{u}^2 \right] = \hat{h} \hat{S} \left[\frac{g_{\perp} S_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right] - \hat{h}^2 \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right] \rightarrow \square$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{g_{\perp} S_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} = \frac{(g_{\perp} R) \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} R^{1/4} (X_D)^{1/2}}{\left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (X_D)^{1/4}\right]^2} \\
 &= \frac{g_{\perp} R \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} R^{1/4} (X_D)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (X_D)^{1/2}} = \underline{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly :

$$B = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right] = \frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} R}{1} \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{1/4} R^{1/4} (XD)^{1/2}}{\left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (XD)^{1/4}\right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{1/2}} = 1$$

∴ Δ reduces to :

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left[\Delta \hat{h}_b \hat{u}_b^2 \right] = \hat{h}_b \hat{S}_b - \hat{h}_b^2$$

Now let's non-dimensionalise equ. (30) in the R_b regime

$$dx = R d\hat{x} ; h = h_c \hat{h} \hat{\omega}^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad \bar{u} = \bar{u}_c \hat{u} \hat{\omega}^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad S = - \frac{d\hat{z}}{d\hat{x}} = S_c \hat{S} \hat{\omega}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

∴ equ. (30) becomes:

$$\frac{d}{R d\hat{x}} \left[K h_c \hat{h} \bar{u}_c^3 \hat{u}^3 \right] = g_{\perp} h_c \hat{h} \bar{u}_c \hat{u} S_c \hat{S} - \frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c^2 \bar{u}_c^2 \hat{h} \hat{u} - \frac{35}{9} \chi D g_{\perp}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{u}_c^2 \hat{u}^2 \hat{\omega}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{x}} \left(K \hat{h} \hat{u}^3 \right) \left(\frac{h_c \bar{u}_c^3}{R} \right) = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} \left(g_{\perp} h_c \bar{u}_c S_c \right) - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} \left[\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) g_{\perp} h_c^2 \bar{u}_c \right] - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[\frac{\chi D g_{\perp}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{u}_c^2}{h_c} \right] \hat{\omega}^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

x by $\frac{R}{h_c \bar{u}_c^3 \hat{\omega}^{\frac{5}{3}}}$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{x}} (K \hat{h} \hat{u}^3) = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} \left[\frac{R g_{\perp} h_c \bar{u}_c S_c}{h_c \bar{u}_c^2} \right] - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} \left[\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L} \right) \frac{g_{\perp} h_c \bar{u}_c R}{h_c \bar{u}_c^2} \right] - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[\frac{R \chi D g_{\perp}^{\frac{1}{2}} \bar{u}_c}{h_c h_c \bar{u}_c} \right]$$

$\hat{\omega}^{-4/3}$

$$\frac{d}{d\hat{c}} [K \hat{h} \hat{u}^3] = \hat{h} \hat{u} \hat{S} \underbrace{\left[\frac{R g_{\perp} S_c}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right]}_A - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}^2 \hat{u} \underbrace{\left[\frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2} \right]}_B - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}^2}{\hat{h}^{1/2}} \underbrace{\left[\frac{R \chi D g_{\perp}^{1/2}}{h_c^{3/2} \bar{u}_c} \right]}_C$$

$$A = \frac{R g_{\perp} S_c}{\bar{u}_c^2} = \frac{R g_{\perp} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} R^{1/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}}{\left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (\chi D)^{1/4}\right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{R^{5/4} g_{\perp} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (\chi D)^{1/2}} = 1$$

$$B = \left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) \frac{g_{\perp} h_c R}{\bar{u}_c^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\mu_w}{L}\right) g_{\perp} R \quad R^{\frac{1}{4}} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{1 \quad \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{\frac{1}{2}} R^{5/8} (XD)^{1/4} \right]^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w}\right)^{-3/4} g_{\perp} R^{5/4} (XD)^{1/2}} = \underline{1}$$

$$C = \frac{R \chi_D g_{\perp}^{1/2}}{h_c^{3/2} \bar{u}_c}$$

$$R(\chi_D) g_{\perp}^{1/2} \hat{\omega}^{-4/3}$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{1/4} R^{1/4} (\chi_D)^{1/2} \right]^{3/2} \left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{-3/8} (g_{\perp})^{1/2} R^{5/8} (\chi_D)^{1/4}$$

$$R^{3/8} (\chi_D)^{3/4} \hat{\omega}^{-4/3}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{-3/8} \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{3/8} R^{3/8} (\chi_D)^{3/4} \right]}{\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{-3/8} \left[\left(\frac{L}{\mu_w} \right)^{3/8} R^{3/8} (\chi_D)^{3/4} \right]}$$

$$= \hat{\omega}^{-4/3}$$

∴ non-dimensional form of (30) in R_b regime is ∴

$$\frac{d}{dx} [K \hat{h}_b \hat{u}_b^3] = \hat{h} \hat{u}_b \hat{S}_b - \frac{5}{9} \hat{h}_b^2 \hat{u}_b - \frac{35}{9} \frac{\hat{u}_b^2}{\hat{h}_b^{1/2}} \omega^{-4/3}$$

stream function $\psi(x, z)$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} = u(x, z)$$

$$\text{But } u(\hat{\eta}(x, z)) = \bar{u}(x, z) f(\hat{\eta})$$

$$\partial z = -\partial \hat{\eta}$$

$$\therefore d\psi = \bar{u} f d\hat{\eta}$$

$$\int_0^{\psi} d\psi$$

