

EIGENVALUE BOUNDS FOR ASYMMETRIC SHEAR FLOWS

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Linear stability for general viscous 2D asymmetric shear flows [3]

$$\mathbf{U} = (U(y), 0, 0), \quad \mathbf{W} = (0, 0, W(y)), \quad y \in (0, 1),$$

is determined by the (dimensionless) equations [2]

$$\begin{aligned} i\alpha [(U - c)(D^2 - \alpha^2) - U''] \tilde{\psi} &= \left(\frac{1}{R_\mu} + \frac{1}{2R_k} \right) (D^2 - \alpha^2)^2 \tilde{\psi} - \frac{R_0}{R_k} (D^2 - \alpha^2) \tilde{w}, \\ i\alpha [(U - c)\tilde{w} - W'\tilde{\psi}] &= \frac{1}{R_\gamma} (D^2 - \alpha^2) \tilde{w} - \frac{2R_0}{R_\nu} \tilde{w} + \frac{1}{R_\nu} (D^2 - \alpha^2) \tilde{\psi}, \end{aligned} \quad (0.1)$$

where R_γ , R_μ , R_ν , R_k , and R_0 are dimensionless parameters and $D := \frac{d}{dy}$. Let $c = c_r + ic_i$ be any eigenvalue of system (0.1). We discuss the following bounds for c_i , which are analogous to the classical result due to Joseph[1] for flows governed by the Navier-Stokes equations: If $\max\{\frac{R_\mu}{2}, R_k\} < \min\{R_\nu, \frac{R_k}{R_0}\}$, and $\max\{\frac{R_\nu}{2R_0}, R_\gamma\} < \min\{\frac{R_\nu}{2}, \frac{R_k}{2R_0}\}$, then

$$c_i \leq \frac{q_1 + q_2}{2\alpha} - \frac{\pi^2 + \alpha^2}{\alpha R},$$

where $\frac{1}{R} := \min\{\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2}, \frac{1}{R_3} - \frac{2}{R_2}\}$, $q_1 := \max_{y \in [0,1]} |U'(y)|$, $q_2 := \max_{y \in [0,1]} |W'(y)|$. Moreover, there are no amplified disturbances if

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha R q_1 < \frac{(4, 73)^2 \pi}{2} + 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \alpha^3, \\ \text{and} \\ \alpha R q_2 < \sqrt{2(\pi^2 + \alpha^2)} (4, 73)^2, \end{array} \right. \quad \text{or} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha R q_1 < (4, 73)^2 \pi + 2\alpha^2 \pi, \\ \text{and} \\ \alpha R q_2 < 2\alpha^2 \sqrt{\pi^2 + \alpha^2}. \end{array} \right.$$

References

- [1] D. D. JOSEPH, Eigenvalue bounds for the Orr-Sommerfeld equation, *J. Fluid Mech.*, **33**, 617-621, 1968.
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