

Bernard Thermal Instability: Marginal Mode Analysis

APPH 4200 Physics of Fluids
Columbia University
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Introduction

This notebook solves for the marginal instability threshold for Bernard thermal instability. See Chapter 12, Section 3 of Kundu and Cohen's textbook.

Four steps are required. First, from the linearized equations for the fluid dynamics, a cubic equation is solved for the vertical variation of the vertical velocity. Second, these three solutions are used to satisfy three boundary conditions at the constant-temperature walls. This leads to a condition between Ra (the Rayleigh number) and k^2 for marginal instability. Finally, we plot this condition and examine the modes.

Vertical Velocity Equation

The equation for vertical velocity takes the form

$$\text{In}[1]:= \text{eqVert} = (q^2 + k^2)^3 == k^2 \text{Ra}$$

$$\text{Out}[1]= (k^2 + q^2)^3 == k^2 \text{Ra}$$

when the vertical velocity has the form, $U_z \sim \text{Cos}[qz]$.

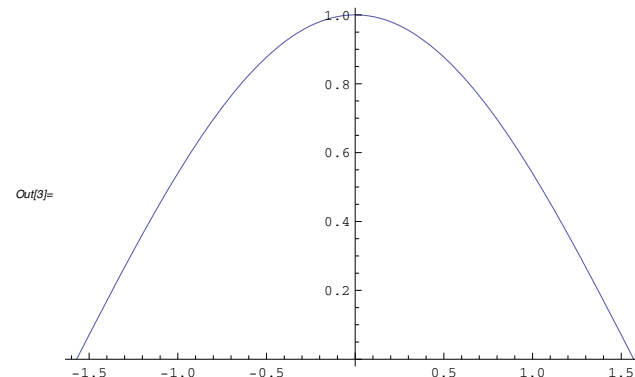
$$\text{In}[2]:= \text{qSol} = \text{Solve}[(\text{eqVert} /. \text{q}^2 \rightarrow \text{q2} /. \text{k}^2 \rightarrow \text{k2}), \text{q2}]$$

$$\text{Out}[2]= \left\{ \left\{ \text{q2} \rightarrow -\text{k2} + \text{k2}^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3} \right\}, \left\{ \text{q2} \rightarrow -\text{k2} - \frac{1}{2} (1 - i \sqrt{3}) \text{k2}^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3} \right\}, \left\{ \text{q2} \rightarrow -\text{k2} - \frac{1}{2} (1 + i \sqrt{3}) \text{k2}^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3} \right\} \right\}$$

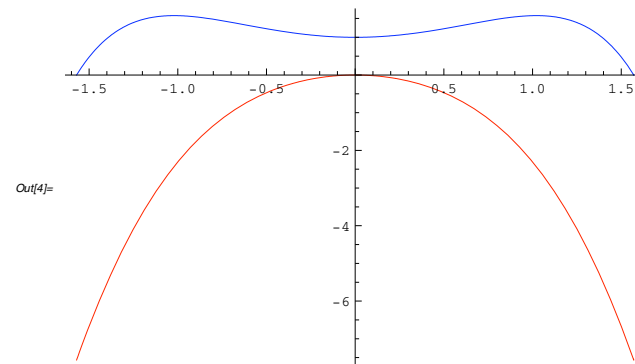
Cos[z] is Even

First, we'll look for *even* modes...

$$\text{In}[3]:= \text{Plot}[\text{Cos}[z], \{z, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\}]$$



$$\text{In}[4]:= \text{Plot}[\text{Evaluate}[\{(\text{Re}[\#1], \text{Im}[\#1]) \& \}[\text{Cos}[z (1 + i \sqrt{3})]]], \{z, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Blue}, \text{Red}\}]$$



An similar analysis can be performed for the *odd* modes, but these modes have a higher critical Ra number.

Satisfy Boundary Conditions

$$\text{In}[5]:= \text{uz}[z_]=\text{a}(\text{Cos}[\text{Sqrt}[q2] z] /. \text{qSol}[[1]]) + \\ \text{b}(\text{Cos}[\text{Sqrt}[q2] z] /. \text{qSol}[[2]]) + \text{c}(\text{Cos}[\text{Sqrt}[q2] z] /. \text{qSol}[[3]])$$

$$\text{Out}[5]= \text{a Cos}\left[\sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}} z\right] + \text{b Cos}\left[\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}} z\right] + \\ \text{c Cos}\left[\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}} z\right]$$

$$\text{In}[6]:= \text{eq1} = \text{uz}[1/2] == 0$$

$$\text{Out}[6]= \text{a Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] + \text{b Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] + \\ \text{c Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] == 0$$

$$\text{In}[7]:= \text{eq2} = (\text{D}[\text{uz}[z], z] == 0 /. z \rightarrow 1/2)$$

$$\text{Out}[7]= -\text{a}\sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}} \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] - \\ \text{b}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}} \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] - \\ \text{c}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}} \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] == 0$$

$$\text{In}[8]:= \text{eq3} = (\text{Collect}[\text{D}[\text{uz}[z], \{z, 4\}] - 2 k2 \text{D}[\text{uz}[z], \{z, 2\}] + k2^2 \text{uz}[z], \\ \{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{Simplify}] == 0 /. z \rightarrow 1/2)$$

$$\text{Out}[8]= \frac{1}{2} i (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \text{c} k2^{2/3} \text{Ra}^{2/3} \text{Cos}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-k2^{1/3} (2 k2^{2/3} + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \text{Ra}^{1/3})}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right] + \\ \text{a} k2^{2/3} \text{Ra}^{2/3} \text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] - \\ \frac{1}{2} i (-1 + i\sqrt{3}) \text{b} k2^{2/3} \text{Ra}^{2/3} \text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 + \frac{1}{2} i (1 + i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] == 0$$

These three equations can be satisfied simultaneous *only if* the determinant of a characteristic matrix vanishes. This defines the marginal condition between k^2 and Ra .

Marginal Instability Condition

The marginal instability criterion is found by simultaneously solving three boundary conditions. This possible when the determinant of a characteristic matrix vanishes.

$$\text{In}[9]:= \text{First}[\text{eq1}]$$

$$\text{Out}[9]= \text{a Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] + \text{b Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right] + \\ \text{c Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right]$$

$$\text{In}[10]:= \text{row1} = \{\text{Coefficient}[\text{First}[\text{eq1}], \text{a}], \\ \text{Coefficient}[\text{First}[\text{eq1}], \text{b}], \text{Coefficient}[\text{First}[\text{eq1}], \text{c}]\}$$

$$\text{Out}[10]= \left\{\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right], \text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right], \right. \\ \left.\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right]\right\}$$

$$\text{In}[11]:= \text{row2} = \{\text{Coefficient}[\text{First}[\text{eq2}], \text{a}], \\ \text{Coefficient}[\text{First}[\text{eq2}], \text{b}], \text{Coefficient}[\text{First}[\text{eq2}], \text{c}]\}$$

$$\text{Out}[11]= \left\{-\sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}} \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right], \right. \\ \left.-\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}} \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right], \right. \\ \left.-\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}} \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} \text{Ra}^{1/3}}\right]\right\}$$

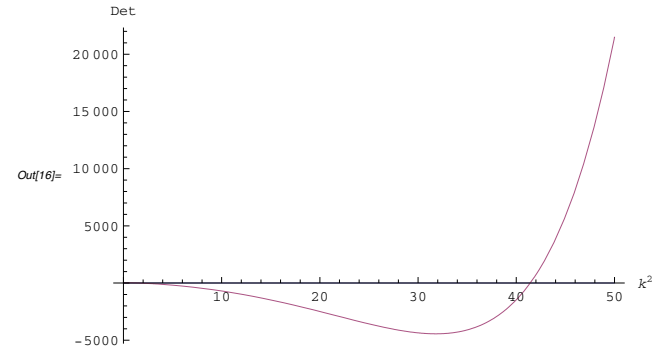

```
In[14]:= marginal[k2_, Ra_] = (Det[{row1, row2, row3}]/k22/3/Ra2/3) // Simplify
```

$$\text{Out[14]} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(-3 - i \sqrt{3} \right) \sqrt{-k2^{1/3} \left(2 k2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i \sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)} \right. \\ \left. \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k2^{1/3} \left(2 k2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i \sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2 \sqrt{2}} \right] \cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right] \right. \\ \left. \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k2^{1/3} \left(2 k2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i \sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2 \sqrt{2}} \right] + \right. \\ \left. \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k2^{1/3} \left(2 k2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i \sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2 \sqrt{2}} \right] \right. \\ \left. \left(\sqrt{2} \left(3 - i \sqrt{3} \right) \sqrt{-k2^{1/3} \left(2 k2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i \sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)} \cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k2^{1/3} \left(2 k2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i \sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2 \sqrt{2}} \right] + 4 i \sqrt{-3 k2 + 3 k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right. \\ \left. \left. \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k2^{1/3} \left(2 k2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i \sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2 \sqrt{2}} \right] \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right] \right) \right) \right)$$

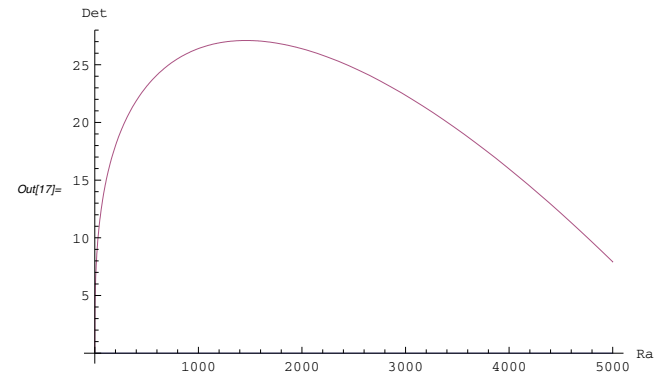
```
In[15]:= marginal[2.0, 4000.0]
```

```
Out[15]= 0. - 14.6377 i
```

```
In[16]:= Plot[Evaluate[({Re[#1], Im[#1]} &) [marginal[k2, 4000.`]]],
{ k2, 0, 50}, PlotRange -> All,
AxesLabel -> {"\!\!\( \text{SuperscriptBox}[k, 2] \)", "\!\!\( \text{Det} \)"}]
```



```
In[17]:= Plot[Evaluate[({Re[#1], Im[#1]} &) [marginal[1., Ra]]],
{ Ra, 0, 5000}, PlotRange -> All, AxesLabel -> {"Ra", "Det"}]
```



```
In[18]:= FindRoot[marginal[1.0, Ra], {Ra, 2000.0}] // Chop
```

```
Out[18]= {Ra -> 5854.48}
```

```
In[19]:= FindRoot[marginal[5.0, Ra], {Ra, 2000.0}] // Chop
```

```
Out[19]= {Ra -> 1967.8}
```

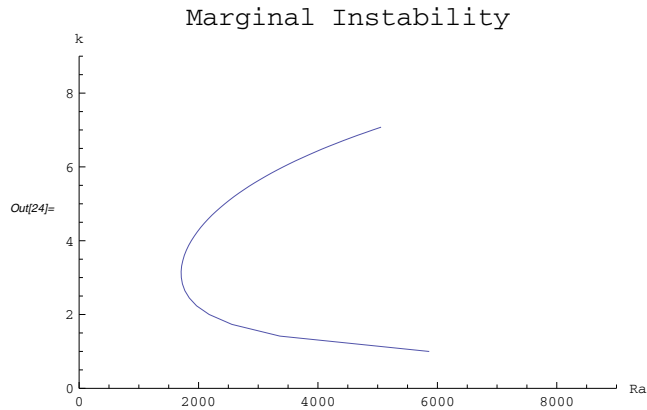
```

In[20]:= FindRoot[marginal[50.0, Ra], {Ra, 2000.0}] // Chop
Out[20]= {Ra → 5048.62}

In[21]:= marginalRa[k2_] := Ra /. Chop[FindRoot[marginal[k2, Ra], {Ra, 2000.0}]]
In[22]:= marginalRa[2.0]
Out[22]= 3361.65

In[23]:= marginalBoundary = Table[{marginalRa[k2], Sqrt[k2]}, {k2, 1.0, 50.0, 1.0}];
In[24]:= evenMarginalPlt =
  ListPlot[marginalBoundary, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, 9000}, {0, 9}},
    PlotLabel → "Marginal Instability", AxesLabel → {"Ra", "k"}]

```



Critical Mode

The critical mode and Rayleigh number were given in the textbook.

```

In[25]:= critRa = Min[First[Transpose[marginalBoundary]]]
Out[25]= 1708.29

In[26]:= critk = Select[marginalBoundary, (First[#] == critRa) &][[1, 2]]
Out[26]= 3.16228

```

```

In[27]:= eq1Crit = eq1 /. k2 → critk^2 /. Ra → critRa /. a → 1 // Simplify
Out[27]= (3.33842 - 5.96343 i) b + (3.33842 + 5.96343 i) c == 0.402095

In[28]:= eq2Crit = eq2 /. k2 → critk^2 /. Ra → critRa /. a → 1 // Simplify
Out[28]= (4.4566 - 38.593 i) b + (4.4566 + 38.593 i) c == 3.63419

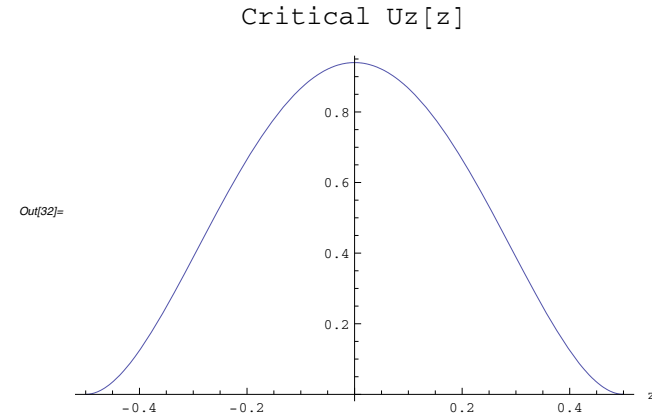
In[29]:= modeCrit = First[Solve[{eq1Crit, eq2Crit}, {b, c}]]
Out[29]= {b → -0.03009 + 0.0505582 i, c → -0.03009 - 0.0505582 i}

In[30]:= uzCrit[z_] = uz[z] /. a → 1 /. modeCrit /. k2 → critk^2 /. Ra → critRa
Out[30]= (-0.03009 + 0.0505582 i) Cos[(2.12995 + 5.23583 i) z] +
  Cos[3.9692 z] - (0.03009 + 0.0505582 i) Cosh[(5.23583 + 2.12995 i) z]

In[31]:= uzCrit[0.0]
Out[31]= 0.93982 - 1.38778 × 10-17 i

In[32]:= Plot[Evaluate[Chop[uzCrit[z]]], {z, -0.499, 0.499},
  PlotLabel → "Critical Uz[z]", AxesLabel → {"z", ""}]

```

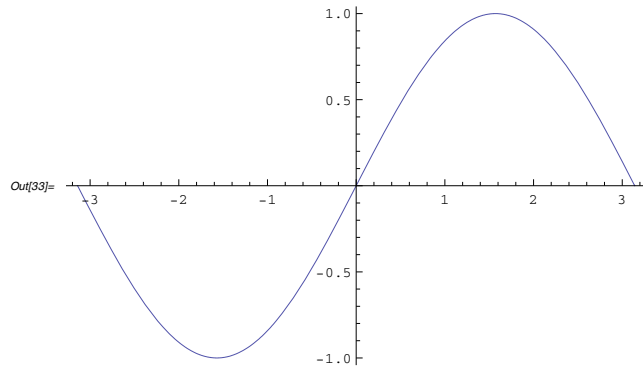


Odd Mode (?)

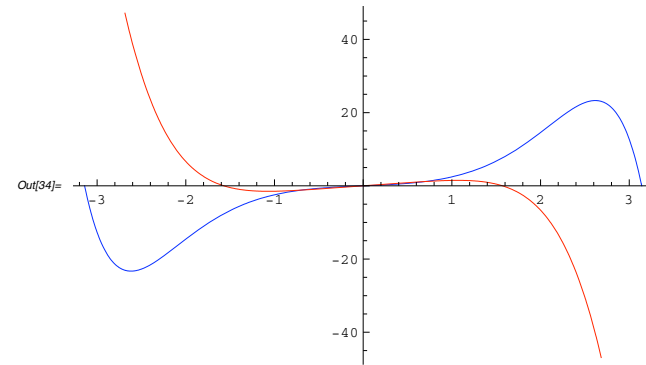
■ Sin[z] is Even

First, we'll look for *even* modes...

```
In[33]:= Plot[Sin[z], {z, -π, π}]
```



```
In[34]:= Plot[Evaluate[({Re[#1], Im[#1]} &) [Sin[z (1 + i √3)]]],
  {z, -π, π}, PlotStyle -> {Blue, Red}]
```



An similar analysis can be performed for the *odd* modes, but these modes have a higher critical Ra number.

■ Satisfy Boundary Conditions

```
In[35]:= uz[z_] = a (Sin[Sqrt[q2] z] /. qSol[[1]]) +
  b (Sin[Sqrt[q2] z] /. qSol[[2]]) + c (Sin[Sqrt[q2] z] /. qSol[[3]])
```

```
Out[35]= a Sin[√(-k2 + k21/3 Ra1/3) z] + b Sin[√(-k2 - 1/2 (1 - i √3) k21/3 Ra1/3) z] +
  c Sin[√(-k2 - 1/2 (1 + i √3) k21/3 Ra1/3) z]
```

```
In[36]:= eq1 = uz[1/2] == 0
```

```
Out[36]= a Sin[1/2 √(-k2 + k21/3 Ra1/3)] + b Sin[1/2 √(-k2 - 1/2 (1 - i √3) k21/3 Ra1/3)] +
  c Sin[1/2 √(-k2 - 1/2 (1 + i √3) k21/3 Ra1/3)] == 0
```

In[37]:= **eq2 = (D[uz[z], z] == 0 /. z -> 1/2)**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[37]} = & a \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] + \\ & b \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 - i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 - i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] + \\ & c \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 + i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 + i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] == 0 \end{aligned}$$

In[38]:= **eq3 = (Collect[D[uz[z], {z, 4}] - 2 k2 D[uz[z], {z, 2}] + k2^2 uz[z], {a, b, c}, Simplify] == 0 /. z -> 1/2)**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[38]} = & \frac{1}{2} i (i + \sqrt{3}) c k2^{2/3} Ra^{2/3} \sin\left[\frac{\sqrt{-k2^{1/3} (2 k2^{2/3} + (1 + i \sqrt{3}) Ra^{1/3})}}{2 \sqrt{2}}\right] + \\ & a k2^{2/3} Ra^{2/3} \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] - \\ & \frac{1}{2} i (-i + \sqrt{3}) b k2^{2/3} Ra^{2/3} \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + \frac{1}{2} i (i + \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] == 0 \end{aligned}$$

These three equations can be satisfied simultaneous *only if* the determinant of a characteristic matrix vanishes. This defines the marginal condition between k^2 and Ra .

■ Marginal Instability Condition

The marginal instability criterion is found by simultaneously solving three boundary conditions. This possible when the determinant of a characteristic matrix vanishes.

In[39]:= **First[eq1]**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[39]} = & a \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] + b \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 - i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] + \\ & c \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 + i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] \end{aligned}$$

In[40]:= **row1 = {Coefficient[First[eq1], a], Coefficient[First[eq1], b], Coefficient[First[eq1], c]}**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[40]} = & \left\{ \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right], \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 - i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right], \right. \\ & \left. \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 + i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

In[41]:= **row2 = {Coefficient[First[eq2], a], Coefficient[First[eq2], b], Coefficient[First[eq2], c]}**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[41]} = & \left\{ \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right], \right. \\ & \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 - i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 - i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right], \\ & \left. \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 + i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 - \frac{1}{2} (1 + i \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

In[42]:= **row3 = {Coefficient[First[eq3], a], Coefficient[First[eq3], b], Coefficient[First[eq3], c]}**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[42]} = & \left\{ k2^{2/3} Ra^{2/3} \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right], \right. \\ & -\frac{1}{2} i (-i + \sqrt{3}) k2^{2/3} Ra^{2/3} \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k2 + \frac{1}{2} i (i + \sqrt{3}) k2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}}\right], \\ & \left. \frac{1}{2} i (i + \sqrt{3}) k2^{2/3} Ra^{2/3} \sin\left[\frac{\sqrt{-k2^{1/3} (2 k2^{2/3} + (1 + i \sqrt{3}) Ra^{1/3})}}{2 \sqrt{2}}\right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

In[43]:= **Det[{row1, row2, row3}] // Simplify**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[43]} = & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} i \left(3i + \sqrt{3} \right) k_2^{2/3} \sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)} \\ & Ra^{2/3} \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] \\ & \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k_2 + k_2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right] + \\ & \frac{1}{4} k_2^{2/3} Ra^{2/3} \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] \left(-4i \sqrt{-3k_2 + 3k_2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right. \\ & \cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k_2 + k_2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right] \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] + \\ & \left. \sqrt{2} \left(3 + i\sqrt{3} \right) \sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)} \right. \\ & \left. \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k_2 + k_2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

In[44]:= **marginal[k2_, Ra_] = (Det[{row1, row2, row3}]) / k2^{2/3} / Ra^{2/3} // Simplify**

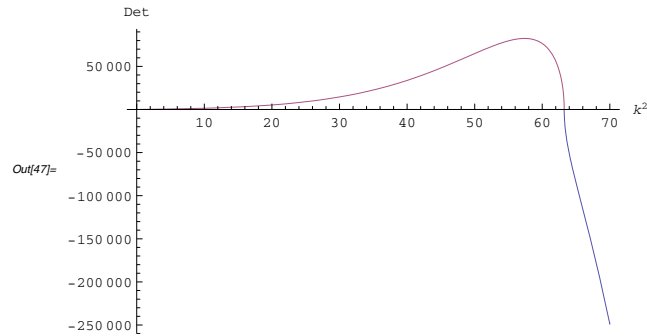
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[44]} = & \frac{1}{4} \left(-4i \sqrt{-3k_2 + 3k_2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right. \\ & \cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k_2 + k_2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right] \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] \\ & \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] + \\ & \left. \sqrt{2} \left(3 + i\sqrt{3} \right) \sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)} \right. \\ & \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] \\ & \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] + \\ & i \left(3i + \sqrt{3} \right) \sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)} \\ & \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 - i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] \\ & \left. \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{-k_2^{1/3} \left(2k_2^{2/3} + \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) Ra^{1/3} \right)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right] \right) \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-k_2 + k_2^{1/3} Ra^{1/3}} \right] \end{aligned}$$


```
In[45]:= marginal[50.0, 4000.0]
marginal[50.0, 1000.0]
```

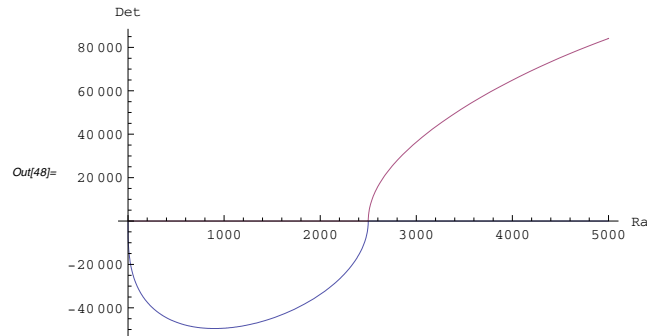
```
Out[45]= 0. + 64908.5 i
```

```
Out[46]= -49386.4 + 0. i
```

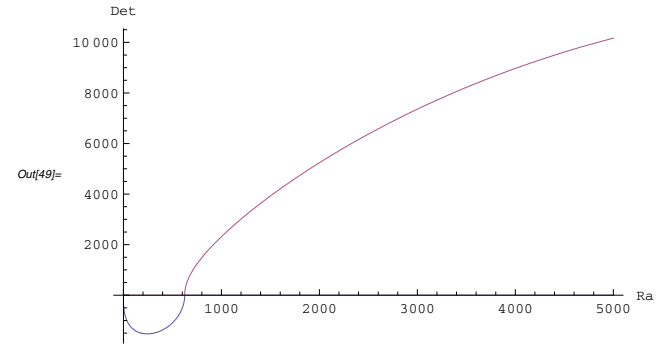
```
In[47]:= Plot[Evaluate[({Re[#1], Im[#1]} &) [marginal[k2, 4000.`]]],
{k2, 0, 70}, PlotRange -> All,
AxesLabel -> {"\!\!\(\*\SuperscriptBox[\(k\), \({2}\)]\) ", "Det"]]
```



```
In[48]:= Plot[Evaluate[({Re[#1], Im[#1]} &) [marginal[50.` , Ra]]],
{Ra, 0, 5000}, PlotRange -> All, AxesLabel -> {"Ra", "Det"}]
```



```
In[49]:= Plot[Evaluate[({Re[#1], Im[#1]} &) [marginal[25.` , Ra]]],
{Ra, 0, 5000}, PlotRange -> All, AxesLabel -> {"Ra", "Det"}]
```



```
In[50]:= FindRoot[marginal[25.0, Ra], {Ra, 3000.0}] // Chop
```

FindRoot::lstol :

The line search decreased the step size to within tolerance specified by AccuracyGoal and PrecisionGoal but was unable to find a sufficient decrease in the merit function. You may need more than MachinePrecision digits of working precision to meet these tolerances. >>

```
Out[50]= {Ra -> 625.}
```

```
In[51]:= FindRoot[marginal[50.0, Ra], {Ra, 3000.0}] // Chop
```

FindRoot::lstol :

The line search decreased the step size to within tolerance specified by AccuracyGoal and PrecisionGoal but was unable to find a sufficient decrease in the merit function. You may need more than MachinePrecision digits of working precision to meet these tolerances. >>

```
Out[51]= {Ra -> 2500.}
```

```
In[52]:= FindRoot[marginal[100.0, Ra], {Ra, 3000.0}] // Chop
```

```
Out[52]= {Ra -> 32104.1}
```

```
In[53]:= marginalRa[k2_, start_ : 3000.0] :=
Ra /. Chop[FindRoot[marginal[k2, Ra], {Ra, start}]]
```

```
In[54]:= globalStart = marginalRa[25.0, 500.0]
```

FindRoot::lstol :

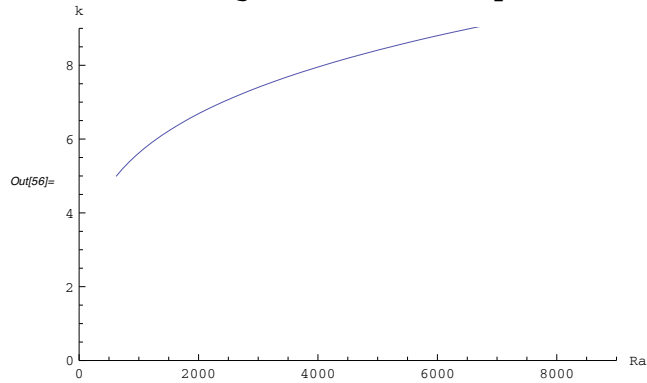
The line search decreased the step size to within tolerance specified by AccuracyGoal and PrecisionGoal but was unable to find a sufficient decrease in the merit function. You may need more than MachinePrecision digits of working precision to meet these tolerances. >>

```
Out[54]= 625.
```

```
In[55]:= marginalBoundary =
  Table[{globalStart = marginalRa[k2, globalStart], Sqrt[k2]},
    {k2, 25.0, 100.0, 2.0}];
```

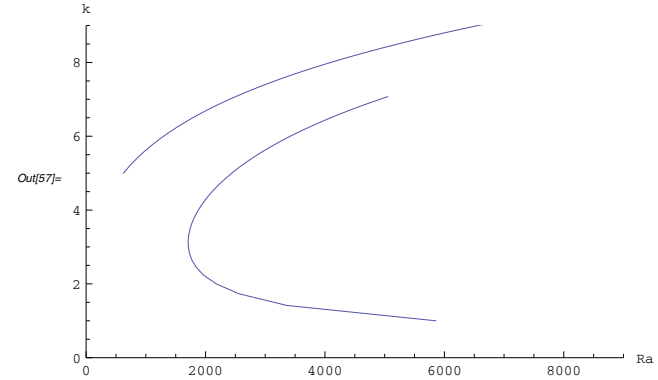
```
In[56]:= oddMarginalPlt =
  ListPlot[marginalBoundary, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, 9000}, {0, 9}},
    PlotLabel → "Marginal Instability", AxesLabel → {"Ra", "k"}]
```

Marginal Instability



```
In[57]:= Show[evenMarginalPlt, oddMarginalPlt]
```

Marginal Instability



■ Critical Mode

The critical mode and Rayleigh number were given in the textbook.

```
In[58]:= critRa = Min[First[Transpose[marginalBoundary]]]
```

```
Out[58]= 625.
```

```
In[59]:= critk = Select[marginalBoundary, (First[#] == critRa) &][[1, 2]]
```

```
Out[59]= 5.
```

```
In[60]:= eq1Crit = eq1 /. k2 → critk^2 /. Ra → critRa /. a → 1 // Simplify
```

```
Out[60]= (1.63254 × 10-9 + 1.87073 × 10-9 i) +
  (1. - 5.55112 × 10-17 i) b + (0.135353 - 0.990797 i) c == 0
```

```
In[61]:= eq2Crit = eq2 /. k2 → critk^2 /. Ra → critRa /. a → 1 // Simplify
```

```
Out[61]= (3.34603 × 10-10 + 6.76789 × 10-10 i) + (1. + 0. i) b + (0.607163 - 0.794577 i) c == 0
```

```
In[62]:= modeCrit = First[Solve[{eq1Crit, eq2Crit}, {b, c}]]
```

```
Out[62]= {b → -3.24256 × 10-9 + 1.18201 × 10-9 i, c → 3.24256 × 10-9 + 1.18201 × 10-9 i}
```

```
In[63]:= uzCrit[z_] = uz[z] /. a → 1 /. modeCrit /. k2 → critk² /. Ra → critRa
```

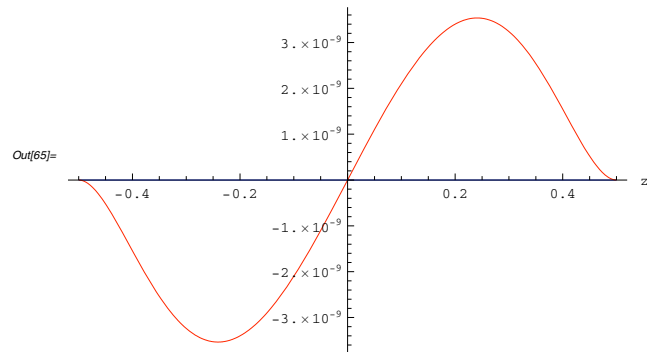
```
Out[63]= 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-3.24256 \times 10^{-9} + 1.18201 \times 10^{-9} i) \sin[(1.70313 + 6.35615 i) z] + \\ & i \sinh[(5.96046 \times 10^{-8} + 0. i) z] + \\ & (1.18201 \times 10^{-9} - 3.24256 \times 10^{-9} i) \sinh[(6.35615 + 1.70313 i) z] \end{aligned}$$

```

```
In[64]:= uzCrit[0.0]
```

```
Out[64]= 0. + 0. i
```

```
In[65]:= Plot[Evaluate[{Re[uzCrit[z]], Im[uzCrit[z]]}],
{z, -0.499, 0.499}, PlotLabel → "Critical Uz[z]",
AxesLabel → {"z", ""}, PlotRange → All, PlotStyle → {Blue, Red}]
Critical Uz[z]
```



Summary

The linearized fluid dynamics equations were solved to find the marginal instability boundary for Bernard thermal instability.