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SMALL PERTURBATIONS OF FREE INTERFACE DINAMICS FOR GAS BUBBLE IN THE MAGNETIC LIQUID ON ACCOUNT OF GRAVITATIONAL AND MAGNETIC FORCES

OJĀRS LIETUVIETIS and TEODORS CĪRULIS

Institute of Mathematics of Latvian Academy of Sciences and University of Latvia Akadēmijas laukums 1, LV-1524, Rīga, Latvia

E-mail: ojars.lietuvietis@lu.lv, teodors.cirulis@lu.lv

Linear stability analysis for dynamics of bubble interface rising in vertical Hele-Shaw cell with magnetic liquid in perpendicular field is considered. Let $r = R[1 + \zeta(\alpha, t)]$ be the equation of the free interface for a bubble in polar coordinates (r, α) connected with its moving center, where $\zeta(\alpha, t)$ is a small dimensionless perturbation for the circular bubble in the Hele-Shaw cells [1]. Linearizing for small perturbations $\zeta(\alpha, t)$ the Darcy equation and the corresponding boundary conditions, we obtain the following problem in the dimensionless form:

$$\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} = -Bg \sin \alpha \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial \alpha} - 2Bg \cos \alpha \zeta + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} p(r \exp(i\alpha))|_{r=1}, \tag{1}$$

$$p(\exp(i\alpha)) = -\frac{\partial^2 \zeta}{\partial \alpha^2} - (2Bg\cos\alpha + a)\zeta - \frac{Bm}{2h^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \Big[\frac{\zeta(\tau)}{\sqrt{\sin^2\left(\alpha - \tau\right)/2 + h^2/4}} - \frac{\zeta(\tau) - \zeta(\alpha)}{|\sin\left(\alpha - \tau\right)/2|}\Big]d\tau,$$
(2)

where h, Bg, Bm, a are constants, but the pressure $p(r \exp(i\alpha))$ is a harmonic function for r > 1. It satisfies special conditions when $r \to +\infty$: $p(r \exp(i\alpha) = c \ln r + O(1))$, where the constant c is determined by (1), (2) and by the equality $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \zeta(\tau) d\tau = 0$. In addition, initial values $\zeta|_{t=0} = \zeta_0(\alpha)$ also must be given here. Seeking the solution of this problem in the form $\zeta = \exp(\lambda t)u$ and $p(r \exp(i\alpha))|_{r=1} = \exp(\lambda t)P(\alpha)$ we obtain the spectral problem

$$\lambda u = -Bg\sin\alpha \frac{du}{d\alpha} - 2Bg\cos\alpha u + \frac{1}{4\pi}v.p.\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{P(\tau) - P(\alpha)}{\sin^2(\tau - \alpha)/2}d\tau,$$
(3)

$$P(\alpha) = -\frac{d^2u}{d\alpha^2} - (a + 2Bg\cos\alpha)u + \frac{Bm}{2h^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\frac{u(\tau) - u(\alpha)}{|\sin(\tau - \alpha)/2|} - \frac{u(\tau)}{\sqrt{\sin^2(\tau - \alpha)/2 + h^2/4}}\right] d\tau \quad (4)$$

with periodic boundary conditions. This spectral problem is solved by DM methods analogously as it is done in [2] for Mathieu functions. They are based on the employment of Chebyshev polynomials. Positive eigenvalues and corresponding to them eigenforms have the greatest interest for applications.

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