

Linear System of Equations

Consider three equations, linear in the unknowns F, G, H:

$$a_{11} F + a_{12} G + a_{13} H = 0$$

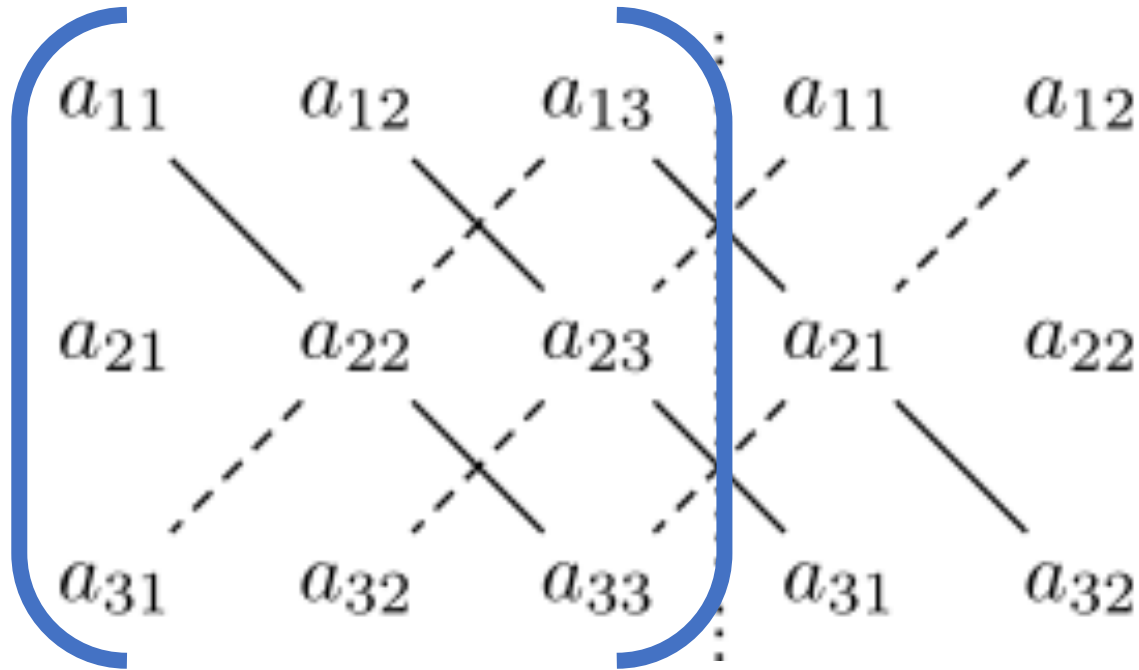
$$a_{21} F + a_{22} G + a_{23} H = 0$$

$$a_{31} F + a_{32} G + a_{33} H = 0$$

Can we have a non-trivial solution?

(A trivial solution is $F=G=H=0$ – not usually of interest.)

Determinant



A non-trivial solution requires determinant = 0, or

$$(a_{11})(a_{22})(a_{33}) + (a_{12})(a_{23})(a_{31}) + (a_{13})(a_{21})(a_{32}) \\ - (a_{13})(a_{22})(a_{31}) - (a_{11})(a_{23})(a_{32}) - (a_{12})(a_{21})(a_{33}) \\ = 0$$

From Thompson (1961)

	v'	$\partial h' / \partial x$	$\partial u' / \partial x$
Vorticity equation	$\beta - k^2(\bar{u} - c)$	0	f
u-momentum equation	- f	g	$(\bar{u} - c)$
Mass continuity equation	$- f\bar{u}/g$	$(\bar{u} - c)$	\bar{h}

Thus, to have a non-trivial solution for c, determinant = 0 →

$$[\beta - k^2(\bar{u} - c)] [g\bar{h} - (\bar{u} - c)^2] - f^2 [(\bar{u} - c) - \bar{u}] = 0$$