

Differentiating Eq. (5-53) with respect to  $\xi$  and consistent with the previous developments of the two-equation locally nonsimilar boundary layer model, neglecting the term  $2\xi(f'S'_\xi - S_\xi f'')$  yields the first auxiliary momentum equation, i.e.

$$\begin{aligned} S''' + fS'' - 2\beta f'S' + f''S + \frac{d\beta}{d\xi}(1 - f'^2) &= 2(f'S' - f''S) \\ &+ 2\xi(S'^2 - S''S) + 2\xi\alpha_4(1 - \theta)\left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha_4}\frac{d\alpha_4}{d\xi}\right) - 2\xi\alpha_4t \end{aligned} \quad (5-54)$$

The energy equation and the first auxiliary energy equation are identical to those for the two-equation locally nonsimilar forced convection boundary layer model, i.e., Eqs. (4-124) and (4-125). For completeness they are repeated here

$$\begin{aligned} \theta'' + \text{Pr } f\theta' &= \text{E}_1\text{Pr } f''^2 + 2\xi\text{Pr } (S\theta' - tf') \\ &+ 2\xi\text{Pr } [\alpha_1(1 - \theta) + \alpha_2\theta]f' \end{aligned} \quad (4-124)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} t'' + \text{Pr } (S\theta' + ft') &= \text{Pr } \left( \frac{d\text{E}_1}{d\xi} f''^2 + 2\text{E}_1 f'' S'' \right) \\ &+ 2\text{Pr } [(S\theta' - tf') + \alpha_1(1 - \theta)f' + \alpha_2\theta f'] \\ &+ 2\xi\text{Pr } \left\{ (St' - S't) + \alpha_1[(1 - \theta)S' - tf'] \right. \\ &\left. + \alpha_2(tf' + \theta S') + \frac{d\alpha_1}{d\xi}(1 - \theta)f' + \frac{d\alpha_2}{d\xi}\theta f' \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (4-125)$$

The appropriate boundary conditions, including the effects of mass transfer at the surface, are given by Eqs. (3-106*b, c*), (3-127), (3-118), (3-132), (4-122*a, b*) and (4-127*a, b*). In particular, at the surface the boundary conditions are

$$f(\xi, 0) + 2\xi S(\xi, 0) = -\frac{v(x)}{U(x)} \left( \frac{2\ell U_\infty \xi}{\nu} \right)^{1/2} \quad (3-127)$$

$$f'(\xi, 0) = 0 \quad S'(\xi, 0) = 0 \quad (3-118b, d)$$

$$S(\xi, 0) = -\frac{1}{3}(\text{Re}_\ell)^{1/2}(2\xi)^{-1/2}\frac{v_0}{U_\infty} \quad (3-132)$$

$$\theta(\xi, 0) = 0 \quad t(\xi, 0) = 0 \quad (4-122a, 4-127a)$$

and as  $\eta \rightarrow \infty$

$$f'(\xi, \eta \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow 1 \quad S'(\xi, \eta \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow 0 \quad (3-118g, h)$$

$$\theta(\xi, \eta \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow 1 \quad t(\xi, \eta \rightarrow \infty) \rightarrow 0 \quad (4-122b, 4-127b)$$