## Exercise 36

Obtain the solution of the Stokes-Ekman problem of an unsteady boundary layer flow in a semi-infinite body of viscous fluid bounded by an infinite horizontal disk at z = 0 when both the fluid and the disk rotate with a uniform angular velocity  $\Omega$  about the z-axis. The governing boundary layer equation and the boundary and the initial conditions are

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + 2\Omega i q &= \nu \frac{\partial^2 q}{\partial z^2}, \quad z > 0, \ t > 0, \\ q(z,t) &= a e^{i\omega t} + b e^{-i\omega t} \quad \text{on } z = 0, \ t > 0, \\ q(z,t) &\to 0 \quad \text{as } z \to \infty, \ t > 0, \\ q(z,t) &= 0 \quad \text{at } t \le 0, \text{ for all } z > 0, \end{split}$$

where q = u + iv,  $\omega$  is the frequency of oscillations of the disk, and a, b are complex constants. Hence, deduce the steady-state solution and determine the structure of the associated boundary layers.