

Corrigendum

Libration-induced mean flow in a spherical shell

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Unfortunately, a few misprints have been found in the paper entitled “Libration-induced mean flow in a spherical shell” published in *J. Fluid Mech.* **718**, 181209 (2013).

Contrarily to what is written on page 191, the value of \mathcal{F} at $\rho = 1$ is $\mathcal{F}(1, \omega) = 1/(2\omega^2)$.

The expressions of the function $\mathcal{F}(\sin \theta, \omega)$ given in the appendix B are not correct. Formula (B1) should be

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}(\sin \theta; \omega) = & - \left[\frac{(s_+^3 + s_-^3) \sin^4 \theta}{32 s_+^3 s_-^3} + \frac{(s_- - s_+) \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta}{8s_+ s_-} \right] \left[\frac{s_+ - \sqrt{\cos \theta}}{s_+^2 - \cos \theta} - \frac{s_- - \sqrt{\cos \theta}}{s_-^2 + \cos \theta} \right] \\
 & + \frac{\sin^2 \theta (s_+ + \sqrt{\cos \theta})}{32 s_+^3 (\cos^2 \theta + 4 s_+^4)} [2 s_+^2 - 2 s_+ \sqrt{\cos \theta} + \cos \theta] [\sin^2 \theta + 4 s_+^2 \cos \theta] \\
 & + \frac{\sin^2 \theta (s_- + \sqrt{\cos \theta})}{32 s_-^3 (\cos^2 \theta + 4 s_-^4)} [2 s_-^2 - 2 s_- \sqrt{\cos \theta} + \cos \theta] [\sin^2 \theta - 4 s_-^2 \cos \theta] \\
 & - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{32 s_-^3 s_+^3 (s_-^2 + s_+^2) [s_-^2 + s_+^2 + 2 s_+ \sqrt{\cos \theta} + \cos \theta]^2} \\
 & \left[(s_-^2 + s_+^2) [s_-^6 + 7 s_-^2 s_-^4 + 8 s_-^7 s_+^3 - 7 s_-^2 s_+^4 + 16 s_-^5 s_+^5 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - s_+^6 + 4 s_+^3 s_-^3 (-3 + 2 s_+^4)] + [4 s_-^6 s_+ - s_-^4 s_+^3 - 16 s_-^2 s_+^5 - 3 s_+^7 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 4 s_-^5 s_+^2 (-3 + 16 s_+^4) + s_+^4 s_-^3 (-19 + 32 s_+^4) + s_-^7 (-1 + 32 s_+^4)] \sqrt{\cos \theta} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + [4 s_-^8 s_+^2 - 3 s_+^6 + s_-^6 (1 - 20 s_+^4) + s_-^2 s_+^4 (-11 + 4 s_+^4) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 4 s_+^3 s_-^3 (-3 + 16 s_+^4) + s_-^5 (-4 s_+ + 64 s_+^5) + s_-^4 (s_+^2 - 20 s_+^6)] \cos \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - [4 s_-^7 s_+^2 + 4 s_-^6 s_+^3 + s_+^5 + 56 s_-^4 s_+^5 + s_-^3 s_+^2 (3 - 76 s_+^4) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + s_-^5 (1 - 8 s_+^4) + 3 s_+^3 s_-^2 (1 - 4 s_+^4)] \cos^{3/2} \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + [-s_-^8 - 4 s_-^6 s_+^2 - 4 s_+^3 s_-^5 - 48 s_-^4 s_+^4 + 60 s_+^5 s_-^3 + 20 s_-^2 s_+^6 + s_+^8] \cos^2 \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + [s_-^7 - 4 s_-^6 s_+ + 8 s_-^5 s_+^2 - 11 s_-^4 s_+^3 + 31 s_+^4 s_-^3 + 20 s_-^2 s_+^5 + 3 s_+^7] \cos^{5/2} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + [-s_-^6 + 4 s_-^5 s_+ - s_+^2 s_-^4 + 12 s_+^3 s_-^3 + 11 s_-^2 s_+^4 + 3 s_+^6] \cos^3 \theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (s_-^5 + 3 s_-^3 s_+^2 + 3 s_+^3 s_-^2 + s_+^5) \cos^{7/2} \theta \right] \\
 & + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{4}, \tag{0.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$s_+ = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2} + \cos \theta} \quad \text{and} \quad s_- = \sqrt{\frac{\omega}{2} - \cos \theta}. \tag{0.2}$$

Formula (B3) should be

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{F}(\sin \theta; \omega) = & \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{32} \left[8 + \frac{(l_+ + \sqrt{\cos \theta})(4l_+^2 \cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta)}{l_+^3 (2l_+^2 + 2l_+ \sqrt{\cos \theta} + \cos \theta)} + \frac{(l_- + \sqrt{\cos \theta})(4l_-^2 \cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta)}{l_-^3 (2l_-^2 + 2l_- \sqrt{\cos \theta} + \cos \theta)} \right. \\
& - \frac{4(l_-^3 + l_-^2 \sqrt{\cos \theta} + (l_- + l_+) \cos \theta)}{l_+ l_- (l_- + \sqrt{\cos \theta})} - \frac{l_-^4 \sin^2 \theta (l_- + \sqrt{\cos \theta} + (l_+^3 + l_-^3)/l_-^4 \cos \theta)}{\cos \theta l_+^3 l_-^3 (l_- + \sqrt{\cos \theta})} \\
& - \frac{4(l_+^3 + l_+^2 \sqrt{\cos \theta} + (l_+ + l_-) \cos \theta)}{l_- l_+ (l_+ + \sqrt{\cos \theta})} - \frac{l_+^4 \sin^2 \theta (l_+ + \sqrt{\cos \theta} + (l_-^3 + l_+^3)/l_+^4 \cos \theta)}{\cos \theta l_-^3 l_+^3 (l_+ + \sqrt{\cos \theta})} \\
& + \frac{1}{\cos \theta l_-^3 l_+^3 (l_- + l_+) (l_- + l_+ + \sqrt{\cos \theta})^2} \\
& \left(4l_-^2 l_+^2 (l_- - l_+)^2 \cos^{5/2} \theta [1 + 2(l_- + l_+) \sqrt{\cos \theta}] \right. \\
& + \cos \theta [l_- l_+ (l_- + l_+) (2(2l_-^2 - 3l_- l_+ + 2l_+^2) \sin^2 \theta + 4l_-^5 l_+ - 8l_-^3 l_+^3 + 4l_- l_+^5) \\
& + 2(l_-^5 + l_+^5) \sin^2 \theta] + (l_- + l_+)^2 (l_-^4 + l_+^4) \sin^2 \theta [(l_- + l_+) + 2\sqrt{\cos \theta}] \\
& + \cos^{3/2} \theta [8l_+^2 l_-^2 (l_-^2 - l_+^2)^2 + (l_-^4 + l_+^4 + l_- l_+ (l_- - l_+)^2) \sin^2 \theta] \\
& \left. \left. - 8l_-^2 l_+^2 (l_- + l_+) \cos^2 \theta (l_+ - l_-)^2 (\cos \theta - 1) \right) \right] \quad (0.3)
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$l_+ = \sqrt{\cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2}} \quad \text{and} \quad l_- = \sqrt{\cos \theta - \frac{\omega}{2}}. \quad (0.4)$$

Formula (0.1) applies when $\omega > 2$, and for $\rho = \sin \theta > \rho_c = \sqrt{1 - \omega^2/4}$ when $\omega < 2$.
 Formula (0.3) applies when $\omega < 2$ and $\rho < \rho_c$.