

Erratum: Non-Newtonian effects in the peristaltic flow of a Maxwell fluid [Phys. Rev. E 64, 036303 (2001)]

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It has been called to our attention that a few typographical errors and some incomplete statements in the printed version of the paper escaped our scrutiny. In particular, the former Eq. (10) should be replaced by

$$-i\alpha(1-i\alpha t_m)P_1 + \frac{1}{\text{Re}}\left(V_1'' + \frac{V_1'}{r} - \alpha^2 V_1\right) + \frac{i\alpha}{3\text{Re}}\left(U_1' + \frac{U_1}{r} + i\alpha V_1\right) = -i\alpha(1-i\alpha t_m)V_1,$$

i.e., there should be no prime on P_1 .

The correct expression for $V_{20}(r)$ on page 3, in the middle of left column (not numbered) is

$$V_{20}(r) = D_2 - \text{Re} \int_r^1 [V_1(\zeta)\bar{U}_1(\zeta) + \bar{V}_1(\zeta)U_1(\zeta)]d\zeta,$$

and so is for the former Eq. (16):

$$\langle Q \rangle = \pi\epsilon^2 \left[D_2 - \text{Re} \int_0^1 r^2 [V_1(r)\bar{U}_1(r) + \bar{V}_1(r)U_1(r)]dr \right].$$

The first paragraph of Sec. III should now read as: “In the previous section, we have shown that the inclusion of non-Newtonian effects into the classical peristaltic mechanism by using the Maxwell fluid model yields the following change: $\text{Re} \rightarrow (1-i\alpha t_m)\text{Re}$ in the first order solutions, but not the second order ones.”

The figures and conclusions of the paper remain unchanged as they were obtained effectively using the correct, above-mentioned equations. However, it appears that a relatively coarse step in α in Figs. 2–4 has obscured some interesting oscillatory behavior of the $\langle Q \rangle$ solutions. Here in the new Figs. 2–4 (which are now numbered 1–3) we present results which were affected by the unfortunate coarse step in α .

It follows from these figures that in certain parameter regimes small variations of the tube radius cause negative values of the net flow $\langle Q \rangle$. Interestingly, this can have some significance for, e.g., biological fluid dynamics when a slight alteration of radius of a blood vessel (for example, due to changes of pressure) can result in a sudden switch to negative values of $\langle Q \rangle$, i.e., *backflow!*

D.T. would like to thank James M. Christian for pointing out the above-mentioned inconsistencies and preparing the new figures.

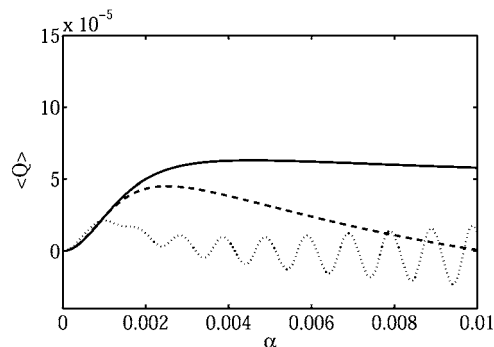


FIG. 1. Plot of dimensionless flow rate $\langle Q \rangle$ as a function of α . Here, $\epsilon=0.001$, $\text{Re}=10000.00$, $\chi=0.6$, $t_m=0$ corresponds to the solid line, whereas $t_m=100.00$ and 1000.00 correspond to the dashed curve and dotted curve, respectively.

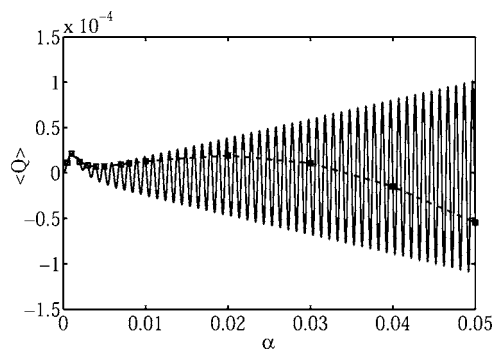


FIG. 2. Plot of dimensionless flow rate $\langle Q \rangle$ as a function of α over a larger interval than shown in Fig. 1. Here, $\epsilon=0.001$, $Re=10000.00$, $\chi=0.6$, $t_m=1000.00$. Dashed line with squares represents case of the old, coarse step in α , while the solid line is for the present, fine- α -step case.

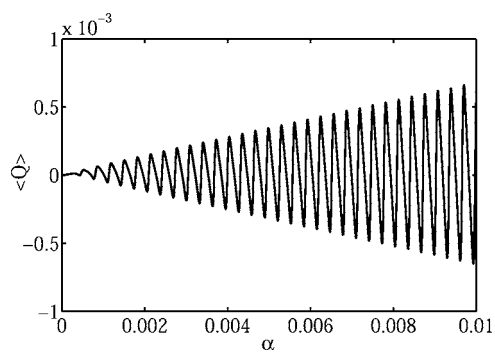


FIG. 3. Plot of dimensionless flow rate $\langle Q \rangle$ as a function of α . Here, $\epsilon=0.001$, $Re=10000.00$, $\chi=0.6$, $t_m=10000.00$.