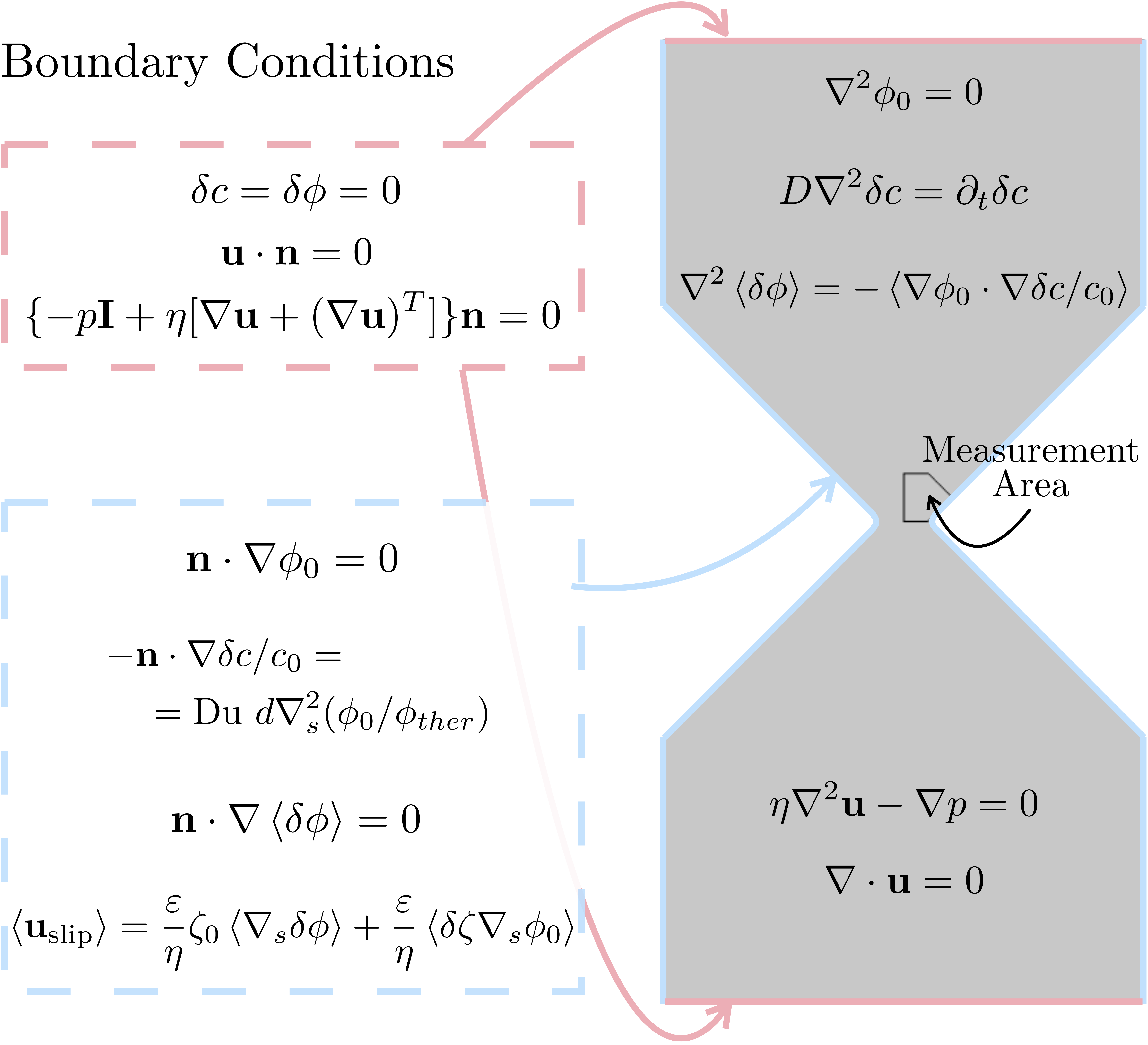

Boundary Conditions
$\delta c = \delta\phi = 0$
$\mathbf{u}\cdot\mathbf{n} = 0$
$\{-p\mathbf{I} + \eta[\nabla\mathbf{u} + (\nabla\mathbf{u})^T]\}\mathbf{n} = 0$
$\mathbf{n}\cdot\nabla\phi_0 = 0$
$-\mathbf{n}\cdot\nabla\delta c/c_0 =$
$= \mathrm{Du}\; d\nabla_s^2(\phi_0/\phi_{ther})$
$\mathbf{n}\cdot\nabla\langle\delta\phi\rangle = 0$
$\langle\mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{slip}}\rangle = \frac{\varepsilon}{\eta}\zeta_0\langle\nabla_s\delta\phi\rangle + \frac{\varepsilon}{\eta}\langle\delta\zeta\nabla_s\phi_0\rangle$
$\nabla^2\phi_0 = 0$
$D\nabla^2\delta c = \partial_t\delta c$
$\nabla^2\langle\delta\phi\rangle = -\langle\nabla\phi_0\cdot\nabla\delta c/c_0\rangle$
Measurement Area
$\eta\nabla^2\mathbf{u} - \nabla p = 0$
$\nabla\cdot\mathbf{u} = 0$