

**COMMENTS ON “A GENERALIZED FOURIER AND FICK'S
PERSPECTIVE FOR STRETCHING FLOW OF BURGERS FLUID
WITH TEMPERATURE-DEPENDENT THERMAL
CONDUCTIVITY”**

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Abstract: The equations of $\theta(\eta)$ and $\varphi(\eta)$ are not valid.

Waqas et al. [1] investigated mixed convection and heat generation characteristics in flow of Burgers fluid induced by moving surface with variable thermal conductivity as a function of temperature. The researchers introduced simultaneously the revised Fick-Fourier relations covering mass/heat paradoxes. They implemented boundary-layer concept to simplify the mathematical model of their physical problem. Waqas et al. [1] presented the equations of energy and concentration (Eqs. (3) and (4) in Ref. [1]) as:

$$u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} + \lambda_T \left[u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + 2uv \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x \partial y} + u^2 \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + v^2 \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} - \frac{Q}{\rho c_p} \left(u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right) \right] \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\rho c_p} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[K(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right] + \frac{Q}{\rho c_p} (T - T_\infty)$$

$$u \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial C}{\partial y} + \lambda_C \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{\partial C}{\partial y} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} + 2uv \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x \partial y} + u^2 \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} + v^2 \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial y^2} \right) = D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial y^2} \quad (2)$$

From Eqs. (1) and (2), temperature (T) and concentration (C) depend on x, y.

Waqas et al. [1] introduced the following variables to convert PDEs into ODEs (Eq. (15) in Ref. [1]):

$$\eta = y \sqrt{\frac{c}{\nu}} \quad (3)$$

$$\theta(\eta) = \frac{T - T_\infty}{T_w - T_\infty} \quad (4)$$

$$\varphi(\eta) = \frac{C - C_\infty}{C_w - C_\infty} \quad (5)$$

From Eq. (3), the similarity variable (η) depends only on y. From Eq. (4), the temperature $\theta(\eta)$ depends only on y while RHS $\frac{T(x,y) - T_\infty}{T_w - T_\infty}$ depends on x, y. Hence, there is no agreement between LHS & RHS so that Eq. (4) is not valid. From Eq. (5), the concentration $\varphi(\eta)$ depends only on y while RHS $\frac{C(x,y) - C_\infty}{C_w - C_\infty}$ depends on x, y. Hence, there is no agreement between LHS & RHS so that Eq. (5) is not valid.

Pantokratoras [2-5] revealed the same errors. As shown by Pantokratoras [5], Minkowycz and Sparrow [6] defined the similarity variable (η) as:

$$\eta = \left[\frac{g\beta(T_w - T_\infty)}{4\nu^2} \right]^{1/4} \frac{y}{x^{1/4}} \quad (6)$$

to be compatible with their energy equation.

$$u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \quad (7)$$

Recently, Awad [7] revealed the same errors.

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