

## SUBJECT INDEX

- Acyclic auxiliary dynamical system
  - kinetic equation of, 134
  - kinetics of, 131–133
  - with one attractor, 133–135
- Arrhenius law, 118
- Asymptotic equivalence, of reaction network, 122
- Attractors
  - acyclic auxiliary dynamical system, 133–135
  - auxiliary discrete dynamical system, 135–141
  - arbitrary family, 141–144
- Auxiliary discrete dynamical system, 130–131
  - cycles surgery with arbitrary family of attractors for, 141–144
  - for chain and linear reaction network, 138
  - with one attractor, 135–141
- Auxiliary kinetics
  - distribution for, 136
  - eigenvectors for acyclic, 131–133
  - kinetic matrix of, 134
  - relaxation approximation by, 135
  - transformation, 136
- Auxiliary system, 149–154
  - with one cyclic attractor, 141
- Averaging theorems, 197, 199, 318–393, 408
  - one macroscopic dimensions, 368–393
    - curvilinear operator, 382–393
    - spatial operator, 368–373
    - surficial operator, 373–382
  - three macroscopic dimensions, 319–342
    - curvilinear operator, 332–342
    - spatial operator, 319–323
    - surficial operator, 323–332
  - two macroscopic dimensions, 343–368
    - curvilinear operator, 356–368
    - spatial operator, 344–348
    - surficial operator, 348–356
- Bezout root count, 64–65
- Bio-transport, 182–183
- Bloch's waves, 24
- Cartesian coordinates, 234
- Catalytic cycle
  - dynamic limitation in, 116
  - ensembles of, 117–118
  - inverse reaction in irreversible, 121–122
  - kinetic equation of, 115
  - properties of, 114–115
  - relaxation equation for, 116–117
  - relaxation in subspace, 139
  - static limitation in, 115–116
  - without limitation, 119
- Chemical engineering, 181–182
- Coefficients, of kinetic polynomial, 63–64
- Common curves, defined, 205
- Common points, defined, 205
- Complex kinetic models, rigorous analysis, 57–69
- Conditioning, paradoxes of, 125–126
- Control coefficients, 107
- Convergence domain, 80–84
- Curl, 219–224
  - curvilinear, 222
  - spatial, 219–222
  - surficial, 222
- Curvilinear curl, 222
  - vs spatial, 223
- Curvilinear divergence, 216
  - vs spatial, 216–217
  - vs surficial, 217–218
- Curvilinear integration
  - of curvilinear operators, 311–316
  - of spatial operators, 286–292
  - of surficial operators, 295–305
  - to point-value evaluation, 256–260
- Curvilinear operators over a straight line, 317–318
- Curvilinear operator theorems
  - for one macroscopic, 382–393
  - for three macroscopic, 332–342
  - for two macroscopic, 356–368
- Curvilinear to surficial integral transformation, 253–256

- Cycles gluing, 109–110, 136–153, 155–156, 164, 173
- Cycles surgery  
for auxiliary discrete dynamical system, 141–144  
branching of described algorithm for, 139–141
- Damkohler numbers, 2, 11
- Derivation of the effective models  
in non-dimensional form, 11–24  
first order irreversible reaction, 22–24  
full linear model, 11–15  
infinite adsorption rate, 19–21  
non-linear reactions, 15–19
- Derivatives, 209  
divergence, 213–219  
gradient, 212–213  
orthonormal vectors, 210–212  
vector functions, 212  
of unit vector, 227–228
- Diagonal gap condition, 135
- Diffusivity, 4
- Dirac delta function, 235
- Discrete dynamical systems  
auxiliary. *See* Auxiliary discrete dynamical systems  
decomposition of, 130
- Discretization in time, 25
- Divergence, 213–219  
average theorem, 199  
curvilinear, 216  
spatial, 213–215  
surficial, 215–216  
theorem, 202
- Domain, defined, 203
- Downscaling, 190
- Dyadic del, of indicator functions, 247–250
- Dynamic limitation  
catalytic cycle, 116  
ergodicity boundary, 156–158  
linear chain of reactions, 111–114
- Eigenvalues  
auxiliary system, 150–151, 152, 153–154  
Gershgorin theorem for, 168–170  
of matrix in catalytic cycle, 119
- Eigenvectors  
for acyclic auxiliary kinetics, 131–133  
auxiliary system, 150–151, 152, 153–154  
estimation, diagonally dominant matrices, 168–170
- Eley-Rideal mechanism, 66
- Energy budget equations  
scale-by-scale, 395, 398, 446  
in turbulent flows, 394–398
- Ensembles  
of catalytic reaction, 117–118  
multiscale, reaction constant, 123–127  
with well-separated reaction constants, 118–119  
formal approach, 123
- Entities, defined, 205
- Equivalence with dual-phase-lagging heat conduction, 413–415
- Ergodicity  
boundary reaction, 156–158  
relaxation of multiscale systems, 129–130
- Feasible roots, number of, 65
- Finite-additive distributions, reaction constant, 123–127
- First-order approximation, to steady states, 145–146
- First order irreversible reaction, 22–24
- Flux equation, 11
- Fredholm's alternative, 11
- Freundlich's isotherm, 9
- Full linear model, with adsorption-desorption, 11–15
- Gershgorin discs, 169
- Gershgorin theorem, 119  
for estimation of eigenvectors, 168–170
- Gluing cycles  
auxiliary system, 149–150, 151, 152–153  
hierarchy of, 141–142  
prism of reactions, 144–146
- Golay's theory, 11
- Gradient, 212–213  
of indicator function, 240–243
- Hahn-Banach theorem, 124
- Hanging component, of reaction networks, 162
- Heat conduction, in two-phase systems, 406–415  
equivalence with dual-phase-lagging heat conduction, 413–415  
one- and two-equation models, 406–413
- Heaviside function, 7, 228
- Hierarchical spatial scale, 206
- Hilbert-Schmidt expansion, 23
- Horiuti-Boreskov problem, 55–57
- Hydrogen electrode, 55
- Hydrology, 180–181
- Hypergeometric series, 51, 71–73

- Identities, indicator functions, 237–250
  - of dyadic del, 247–250
  - of gradients, 240–243
  - integrands, 243–247
  - orthogonality relations, 237–240
  - time derivative, 243
- Indicator function
  - definitions, 228
  - derivatives, 228
  - of dyadic del, 247–250
  - of gradients, 240–243
  - identities involving, 237–250
  - integration dimensions, 252–260
  - space curve, 230–232
  - straight line, 228–230
  - surface, 232–234
  - time derivative, 243
  - volume, 234–236
- Infinite adsorption rate, 19–21, 40, 41, 42, 43
  - numerical experiment, 34–35
- Integrands, with Del operator, 243–247
- Integration and averaging theorems, 206–209
- Integration theorems
  - over curves, 286–318
    - curvilinear integration of curvilinear operators, 311–316
    - curvilinear integration of spatial operators, 286–292
    - curvilinear integration of surficial operators, 295–305
    - curvilinear operators over a straight line, 317–318
    - spatial operators over a straight line, 292–295
    - surficial operators over a straight line, 306–311
  - over surfaces, 268–285
    - spatial operators over a plane, 268–273
    - surficial integration of curvilinear operators, 282–285
    - surficial integration of spatial operators, 279–282
    - surficial integration of surficial operators, 273–278
    - surficial operators over a plane, 278–279
  - over volumes, 261–268
    - spatial integration of curvilinear operators, 266–268
    - spatial integration of spatial operators, 261–263
    - spatial integration of surficial operators, 261–263
- Interchange of integration dimensions, 252–260
  - curvilinear integration to point-value evaluation, 256–260
  - curvilinear to surficial integral transformation, 253–256
  - surficial to spatial integral transformation, 252–253
- Interfaces, defined, 204–205
- Interior roots, number of, 65
- Intermittent processes, 186
- Inverse reaction, catalytic cycle with, 121–122
- Irreversible fast first order reaction, 22–24
- Jacobian matrix, mass action law, 163
- Kinetic equation
  - acyclic auxiliary dynamical system, 134
  - catalytic cycle, 115
  - Jacobian matrix for mass action law, 163
  - linear chain of reaction, 112
  - of linear reaction, 127
  - prism of reactions, 147
- Kinetic polynomial, 50–51, 59–69
  - coefficients, 63–64
  - as generalized overall reaction rate equation, 64–69
- Langmuir-Hinshelwood mechanism, 66–69
- Langmuir's isotherm, 8
- Large eddy simulations (LES), 394
- Law of mass action, 161
  - Jacobian matrix for, 163
- Law of ordering, reaction constants, 126–127
- Law of total probability, reaction constant, 126–127
- Lebesgue measurable subset, 124
- LES. *See* Large eddy simulations (LES)
- Lewis Carroll's obtuse problem, 125–126
- Limitation, in multiscale reaction networks
  - with comparable constants, 119–121
  - static. *See* Static limitation
- Linear chain, of reaction
  - kinetic equation for, 112
  - static and dynamic limitations in, 111–114
- Linear conservation law, 127–128
  - independent, 129
- Linear reaction network, 127–128
- Linear surface adsorption-desorption reactions, 28
- Log-uniform distribution, of reaction rate constant, 118
- Longitudinal transport time, 24
- Lumping analysis, reaction kinetics, 159

- Macroscale, 188
    - in balance equation, 200
    - defined, 206
    - equations, of turbulence eddies, 398–406
      - one-dimensional vortex filaments, 402–406
      - three-dimensional spatial eddies, 398–400
      - two-dimensional surficial eddies, 400–402
    - interface equations, 419–429
    - averaging method, 423–429
      - global balance method, 421–423
    - phase equations, 415–419
      - averaging method, 417
      - global balance method, 417–419
      - mixture theory of continuum mechanics, 416–417
  - MAL. *See* Mass-Action-Law (MAL)
  - Mass-Action-Law (MAL), 52
  - Materials science and technology, 178–179
  - Megascale, 188–189
    - defined, 206
  - Mesoscale, 188
  - Microscale, 188
    - defined, 205
  - Mixture theory, 196
  - Model-downscaling, 200–203
  - Model-scaling, 192–203
    - model-downscaling, 200–203
    - model-upscaling, 192–200
  - Model-upscaling, 192–200
    - of macroscale balance equation, 200
  - Modular limitation, 160–161
  - Molecular scale, defined, 205
  - Monotone relaxation, reaction systems of, 118–119
  - Multiscale
    - bio-transport, 182–183
    - chemical engineering, 181–182
    - deviation theorems, 432–444
      - for common curves, 441–444
      - for interfaces, 437–443
      - for phase volumes, 434–437
    - hydrology, 180–181
    - materials and science and technology, 178–179
    - modeling, 193, 201
    - physics, 179–180
    - reaction networks
      - nonequilibrium phase transitions in, 159–160
      - relaxation of, 127–130
      - theorems, 202, 203
        - integration and averaging theorems, 206–209
        - systems and scales, 203–206
      - universe, 183–184
  - Non-dimensional form
    - derivation of the effective models, 11–24
    - effective equation, 6
    - of problem, 4–11
    - statement of the results, 4–11
  - Nonequilibrium phase transitions, in multiscale reaction systems, 111, 155, 159–160
  - Non-linear reaction, 57–69
    - non-linear mechanisms, 59–69
      - coefficients, of kinetic polynomial, 63–64
      - cyclic characteristic and thermodynamic consistency, 62–63
      - resultant, in reaction rate, 59–61
    - QSSA, 57–59
  - NOx emission, 182
  - Numerical experiments, of infinite adsorption, 34–35
  - Observation distance, 4
  - Observation scales, 187, 445
  - One-dimensional vortex filaments, 402–406
  - One macroscopic dimensions, 368–393
    - curvilinear operator theorems, 382–393
    - spatial operator theorems, 368–373
    - surficial operator theorems, 373–382
  - Orthogonality relations, 237–240
  - Orthonormal vectors, 210–212
    - and properties, 210–212
  - Péclet number, 2, 5
  - Periodic processes, 186
  - Perturbation analysis, and relaxation process, 171–173
  - Phase transitions, nonequilibrium, 159–160
  - Phase volumes, defined, 204
  - Point microscale balance equation, 203
  - Polyhedron, 124
  - Prism of reactions, 144–148
    - kinetic equation, 147
    - rate constants, 144–145
  - Probability approach, to multiscale reaction systems, 123–125
  - Process scales, 186, 444
  - Pseudo-Steady-State Approximation (PSSA), 49
  - PSSA. *See* Pseudo-Steady-State Approximation (PSSA)

- QSSA. *See* Quasi-Steady-State Approximation (QSSA)
- Quasi-Steady-State Approximation (QSSA), 49, 57–59
- RAS. *See* Reynolds average simulations (RAS)
- Rate equation, for one-route linear mechanism, 52–54
- Rate-limiting step equations, 51, 69–70
- Reaction networks
- approximation by auxiliary kinetics, 135
  - asymptotic equivalence of, 122
  - hanging component of, 162
  - linear, 127–128
  - multiscale. *See* Multiscale reaction networks
- Reaction rate
- approximations, 69–86
    - classic, 69–71
    - overall reaction rate, 71–86
  - catalytic cycle, static limitation, 115–116
  - log-uniform distribution of, 118
  - prism of reactions, 144–145
  - relaxation spectroscopy for, 117
  - renormalization, 136
  - standard deviation of, 118
- Relaxation analysis, 111, 130–141
- results of, 141–144
- Relaxation equation, for catalytic cycle rate, 116–117
- Relaxation modes, zero-one law for, 159
- Relaxation process
- approximation of, 114
  - kinetic system for approximation of, 143–144
  - mass transfer stage of, 110
  - perturbation analysis and, 171–173
  - prism of action and analysis of, 148
- Relaxation spectroscopy, for chemical reaction constant, 117
- Relaxation time
- of catalytic cycle without limitation, 119
  - reaction limitation with comparable constants, 120
  - robustness of, 117–118
  - of stable linear system, 116
- Renormalization, reaction rate constant, 136
- Representative elementary volume (REV), 196, 198, 207, 318
- REV. *See* Representative elementary volume (REV)
- Reversible triangle of reactions, 148–155
- auxiliary system, 149–154
  - zero-one multiscale asymptotic for, 154–155
- Reynolds average simulations (RAS), 394
- Reynolds number, 179
- Root count, 64–65
- Bezout root count, 64–65
  - number of feasible roots, 65
  - number of interior roots, 65
- Scale-by-scale energy budget equations, 446
- Scales. *See also* specific scales
- Scaling, 189–192
- Single polynomial, 50
- Single route overall rate equation, 54–55
- Sink
- reaction network, 135–136
  - relaxation of multiscale reaction systems, 129–130
- Slopelimit, 26
- Solvable reaction mechanisms, 161–163
- Space
- curve, 230–232
  - discretization, 25–28
- Spatial curl, 219–222
- vs curvilinear, 223
- Spatial divergence, 213–215
- vs curvilinear, 216–217
  - vs surficial and curvilinear, 217
- Spatial integration
- of curvilinear operators, 266–268
  - of spatial operators, 261–263
  - of surficial operators, 263–266
- Spatial operator
- over a plane, 268–273
  - over a straight line, 292–295
  - theorems
    - for one macroscopic dimensions, 368–373
    - for three macroscopic dimensions, 319–323
    - for two macroscopic dimensions, 344–348
- Static limitation
- catalytic cycle, 115–116
  - linear chain of reactions, 111–114
- Stationary rate, of catalytic cycle, 115, 116
- Steady-state reaction rate, 120
- Steady states
- auxiliary system, 150, 151, 153
  - first-order approximation, 145–146
  - reconstruction of, 142–143

- of weakly ergodic reaction networks,
    - zero-one law, 155
  - zero-order approximation, 143, 145, 147
- Stochastic processes, 186
- Stoichiometric vectors
  - kinetic equation of linear reaction, 127
  - solvable reaction mechanisms, 161–162
- Straight line, 228–230
- Surface, 232–234
  - reactions, 8
  - solute concentrations, 9
- Surficial curl, 222
  - formula of, 223–224
- Surficial divergence, 215–216
  - vs curvilinear, 218–219
- Surficial integration
  - of curvilinear operators, 282–285
  - of spatial operators, 279–282
  - of surficial operators, 273–278
- Surficial operator
  - over a plane, 278–279
  - over a straight line, 306–311
  - theorem
    - for one macroscopic dimensions,
      - 373–382
    - for three macroscopic dimensions,
      - 323–332
    - for two macroscopic dimensions,
      - 348–356
- Surficial to spatial integral transformation,
  - 252–253
- Systems and scales, 203–206
- Taylor's dispersion coefficient, 3
- Taylor's effective model, 3
- TCAT. *See* Thermodynamically constrained averaging theory (TCAT)
- Thermodynamically constrained averaging theory (TCAT)
- Thermodynamic branch, 50, 78–80
- Thermodynamic consistency, 62–63
- Thermodynamic equilibrium, 70–71
- Three-dimensional spatial eddies, 398–400
- Three macroscopic dimensions, 319–342
  - curvilinear operator theorems, 332–342
  - spatial operator theorems, 319–323
  - surficial operator theorems, 323–332
- Time average theorem, 199
- Time derivatives, 224–227
  - along curve, 226–227
  - of indicator function, 243
  - in space, 225
  - on surface, 225–226
- Transport phenomena
  - defining, 393–394
  - energy budget equations, 394–398
  - heat conduction, 406–415
  - macroscale equations, of common curves,
    - 429–432
  - macroscale equations, of turbulence
    - eddies, 398–406
  - macroscale interface equations, 419–429
  - macroscale phase equations, 415–419
  - multiscale deviation theorems, 432–444
- Transport theorem, 202
- Transversal diffusive time, 24
- Tumor cells, 183
- Turbulent mixing, 3
- Two-dimensional surficial eddies, 400–402
- Two macroscopic dimensions, 343–368
  - curvilinear operator theorems, 356–368
  - spatial operator theorems, 344–348
  - surficial operator theorems, 348–356
- Universe, 183–184
- Upscaling, 190
- Vectors
  - functions, 212
  - stoichiometric, 127
- Velocity, 4
- Volume, 234–236
- Zero-one law, 155–159
  - dynamic limitation and ergodicity
    - boundary, 156–158
  - for nonergodic multiscale networks,
    - 155–156
  - for relaxation modes, 159
  - for steady states of weakly ergodic reaction
    - networks, 155
- Zero-order approximation, 143, 145, 147