

$$\hat{\sigma}_{11} + \hat{\sigma}_{22} + \hat{\sigma}_{33} = 2\mu \operatorname{div} v + 3\mu \operatorname{div} v = 3 \operatorname{div} v \left(\mu + \frac{2}{3}\mu \right)$$

$\stackrel{\text{S}_p}{\underset{\text{S}_p}{\hat{\sigma}}}$

$$p_{11} + p_{22} + p_{33} = -3p + \hat{\sigma}_{11} + \hat{\sigma}_{22} + \hat{\sigma}_{33} = S_p \Pi$$

$$S_p \Pi = -3p + 3 \operatorname{div} v \cdot \underbrace{\zeta}_{\hat{\sigma}_{11}}; \quad \zeta = \mu + \frac{2}{3}\mu$$

$$\Pi = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} -p + 2\mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} - \frac{2}{3}\mu \operatorname{div} v + \zeta \operatorname{div} v & \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} \right) \\ \hline -p + 2\mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} - \frac{2}{3}\mu \operatorname{div} v + \zeta \operatorname{div} v & \end{array} \right)$$

$$-3p + 2\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right) - 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}\mu \operatorname{div} v + 3\zeta \operatorname{div} v = S_p \Pi$$

$\stackrel{\text{S}_p}{\underset{0 = S_p \hat{\sigma}}{\hat{\sigma}}}$

$$\Pi = -pI + \zeta \operatorname{div} v \cdot I + \hat{\sigma}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij} = \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right), \quad i \neq j$$

$$\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right) + \mu \operatorname{div} v, \quad i=j$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}_{ij} = \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right) + \mu \operatorname{div} v \cdot \delta_{ij}$$

$$\sigma_{ij} = \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right) - \frac{2}{3}\mu \operatorname{div} v \cdot \delta_{ij}$$

$$\Pi = -pI + \hat{\sigma} + \zeta \operatorname{div} v \cdot I$$

↑ $\hat{\sigma}$ — это тензор напряжений
↑ $\zeta \operatorname{div} v \cdot I$ — это скалярное поле

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\delta v) = \operatorname{div} \Pi; \quad \frac{d}{dt}(\hat{\sigma}) = \operatorname{div}(-pI + \hat{\sigma} + \zeta \operatorname{div} v \cdot I)$$

$$\frac{dv_i}{dt} = \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} + \sum_k v_k \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_k} \quad - \text{с учетом ур-я неразр.$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \frac{dv_i}{dt} = \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (-p \delta_{ik} + \sigma_{ik} + \zeta \operatorname{div} v \delta_{ik}) =$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left(-p \delta_{ik} \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_k} + \frac{\partial v_k}{\partial x_i} \right) - \frac{2}{3}\mu \operatorname{div} v \delta_{ik} + \zeta \operatorname{div} v \delta_{ik} \right)$$

$$\sum \frac{dv_i}{dt} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} p - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\zeta \operatorname{div} v) = \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left(\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_k} + \frac{\partial v_k}{\partial x_i} \right) - \frac{2}{3}\operatorname{div} v \cdot \delta_{ik} \right)$$

Ур-е Габбе Смита (нормализованно)

$$\textcircled{1} \mu = \text{const}; \quad \gamma = \text{const}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_k} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial^2 v_i}{\partial x_k^2} = \Delta v_i;$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \cdot \frac{\partial v_k}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial v_k}{\partial x_k} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \text{div} v;$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \text{div} v \cdot \delta_{ik} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \text{div} v$$

$$\gamma \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} p = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left[\gamma \text{div} v + \mu \Delta v_i + \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \text{div} v - \frac{2}{3} \mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \text{div} v \right];$$

$$\gamma \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} p = \mu \Delta v_i + \left(\gamma + \frac{1}{3} \mu \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \text{div} v;$$

$$\gamma = \bar{\gamma} + \frac{2}{3} \mu \Rightarrow \gamma + \frac{1}{3} \mu = \bar{\gamma} + \mu;$$

$$\gamma \frac{dv}{dt} + \text{grad} p = \mu \Delta v + \left(\gamma + \frac{1}{3} \mu \right) \text{grad} \text{div} v;$$

$$\textcircled{2} \gamma = \text{const} \quad (\text{newtonsche flüssigkeiten})$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial t} + \text{div}(\gamma v) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{div} v = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma \frac{dv}{dt} + \text{grad} p = \mu \Delta v$$