

```
> restart;with(Riemann):with(TensorPack): with(Canon):CDF(0): CDS(index):
```

## Chapter XX

### Tensor analysis using indices - Senovilla et al. - Shearfree for acceleration parallel to vorticity

$$\text{if } \sigma_{ab} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_{\Theta} = 0$$

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file 2d:eqs 52-54 (including 56)

In this file we continue to follow the equations outlined by Senovilla et al. (2007) with the assumptions for acceleration parallel to vorticity for proofs of eqs 52-54, but also including eqs56-57 as part of the proof process.

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> read "EFE" : read "SFE" :read "fids" :read "Seneqs31" :
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Equation 52 - this is the assumption of this part of the theorem
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> eq[52] := du = psi·omega : T(%);
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$$du = \psi \omega \tag{1.1}$$

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Equation 53 - defn of p': eqn of state
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> eq[53] := p'' = \frac{dp}{d\mu} : T(%);
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$$p' = \frac{dp}{d\mu} \tag{1.2}$$

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Equation 54
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> eq[54] := antisymm(P[-b, c]·P[-a, d]·du[-d, -C], -b, -a) = `p'·theta·omega[-a, -b] : T(%);

$$-\frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d du_{d;c} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d du_{d;c} = p' \theta \omega_{ab} \quad (1.3)$$

proof:

> eq[31] := (mu + p)·du[a] + P[a, b]·p[-B] = 0 : T(%);

$$(\mu + p) du^a + P^a_b p_{;b} = 0 \quad (1.4)$$

> eq[31] : T(%);

$$(\mu + p) du^a + P^a_b p_{;b} = 0 \quad (1.5)$$

> eq[30] : T(%);

$$\dot{\mu} + \theta (\mu + p) = 0 \quad (1.6)$$

from eq31:

> temp := eq[31] - op(2, op(1, eq[31])) : T(%);

$$(\mu + p) du^a = -P^a_b p_{;b} \quad (1.7)$$

> temp2 :=  $\frac{temp}{(\mu + p)}$  : T(%);

$$du^a = -\frac{P^a_b p_{;b}}{\mu + p} \quad (1.8)$$

> temp3 := Absorbg(expand(TEDS(P[a, b] = g[a, b] + u[a]·u[b], temp2))) : T(%);

$$du^a = -\frac{p_{;b} u^a u^b}{\mu + p} - \frac{p_{;a}}{\mu + p} \quad (1.9)$$

> temp4 := TEDS(p[-B]·u[b] = pdot, temp3) : T(%);

$$du^a = -\frac{u^a pdot + p_{;a}}{\mu + p} \quad (1.10)$$

Now from eq30

> eq[30] : T(%);

$$\dot{\mu} + \theta (\mu + p) = 0 \quad (1.11)$$

> temp5 := eq[30] - op(2, op(1, eq[30])) : T(%);

$$\dot{\mu} = -\theta (\mu + p) \quad (1.12)$$

> eq[53] : T(%);

$$p' = \frac{dp}{d\mu} \quad (1.13)$$

Now from the chain rule:

> temp6 := pdot = `p'·dotmu : T(%);

$$pdot = p' \dot{\mu} \quad (1.14)$$

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i.e.  $dp/dt = dp/d\mu \cdot d\mu/dt$

> *temp7 := TEDS(temp6, temp4) : T(%);*

$$du^a = -\frac{u^a p' \text{dot} \mu + p'^a}{\mu + p} \quad (1.15)$$

> *temp8 := factor(TEDS(temp5, temp7)) : T(%);*

$$du^a = \frac{u^a p' \theta \mu + u^a p' \theta p - p'^a}{\mu + p} \quad (1.16)$$

It can be seen that, by collect u, p theta:

> *temp9 := du[a] = 'p' . theta . u[a] - \frac{p' . \mu[A]}{(p + \mu)} : T(%);*

$$du^a = u^a p' \theta - \frac{p' \mu^a}{\mu + p} \quad (1.17)$$

which is equation 56

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It can easily be shown that (see p16 of notebook, to be written as proof eq57), using

> *temp10 := antisymm(P[-b, c] . P[-a, d] . du[-d, -C], -b, -a) = 'p' . theta . antisymm(P[-b, c] . P[-a, d] . u[-d, -C], -b, -a) : T(%);*

$$-\frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d du_{d;c} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d du_{d;c} = p' \theta \left( -\frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d u_{d;c} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d u_{d;c} \right) \quad (1.18)$$

or written as

> *temp10b := P[-'b', c] . P[-'a' , d] . du[-d, -C] = P[-'b', c] . P[-'a' , d] . 'p' . theta . u[-d, -C] : T(%);*

$$P_{[b}^c P_{a]}^d du_{d;c} = P_{[b}^c P_{a]}^d p' \theta u_{d;c} \quad (1.19)$$

which is eq57

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It is a simple substitution of eq9 to lead to eq54:

> *temp11 := subs(c=e, C=E, d=c, D=C, e=d, E=D, eq[9]) : T(%);*

$$\omega_{ab} = -\frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d u_{d;c} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d u_{d;c} \quad (1.20)$$

> *temp11b := rhs(temp11) = lhs(temp11) : T(%);*

$$-\frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d u_{d;c} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d u_{d;c} = \omega_{ab} \quad (1.21)$$

> temp12 := TEDS(temp11b, temp10) : T(%);

$$-\frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d du_{d;c} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d du_{d;c} = p' \theta \omega_{ab} \quad (1.22)$$

which is eq54:

> eq[54] : T(%);

$$-\frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d du_{d;c} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d du_{d;c} = p' \theta \omega_{ab} \quad (1.23)$$

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