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Chapter XX

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

if $\sigma_{ab} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega\Theta = 0$

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file 2d:eq60-revisit1**

In this file we continue to follow the equations outlined by Senovilla et al. (2007) with the assumptions for acceleration parallel to vorticity
i.e

=> read "EFE" : read "SFE" :read "fids" :read "Seneqs80" :
proof of eq60:
> $eq[60] := P[a, -b] \cdot \omega[b, d, -D] = \eta[-a, -b, -c, -d] \cdot u[b] \cdot ifdu[d, C] : T(\%)$;

$$P^a_b \omega^b_d = \eta_{abcd} u^b ifdu^d : c \quad (1.1)$$

where

> $defifdu := ifdu = \frac{du}{\Psi} : T(\%)$;

$$ifdu = \frac{du}{\Psi} \quad (1.2)$$

> $defifdua := ifdu[a] = \frac{du[a]}{\Psi} : T(\%)$;

$$ifdu^a = \frac{du^a}{\Psi} \quad (1.3)$$

and the following assumption is operational, where Ψ is an arbitrary non-vanishing function:

> $assumption := du = \Psi \cdot \omega : T(\%)$;

$$du = \Psi \omega \quad (1.4)$$

> $assumption2 := \omega[a] = \frac{du[a]}{\Psi} : T(\%)$;

$$\omega^a = \frac{du^a}{\Psi} \quad (1.5)$$

proof:

> $\text{temp} := \text{subs}(b = -d, a = -b, \text{eq}[11]) : T(\%)$;

$$\omega^{b d}_{ef} = \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e u^f \quad (1.6)$$

> $\text{temp2} := \text{cod}(\text{temp}, -d) : T(\%)$;

$$\omega^{b d}_{,d} = \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e u^f_{,d} + \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e_{,d} u^f + \eta^{b d}_{ef,d} \omega^e u^f \quad (1.7)$$

> $\text{temp3} := \text{TEDS}(\text{eta}[b, d, -e, -f, -D] = 0, \text{temp2}) : T(\%)$;

$$\omega^{b d}_{,d} = \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e u^f_{,d} + \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e_{,d} u^f \quad (1.8)$$

> $\text{temp4} := \text{expand}(P[-a, -b] \cdot \text{temp3}) : T(\%)$;

$$P_{ab} \omega^{b d}_{,d} = P_{ab} \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e u^f_{,d} + P_{ab} \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e_{,d} u^f \quad (1.9)$$

> $\text{temp5} := \text{lhs}(\text{temp4}) = \text{Absorbg}(\text{TEDS}(P[-a, -b] = g[-a, -b] + u[-a] \cdot u[-b], \text{rhs}(\text{temp4}))) : T(\%)$;

$$\begin{aligned} P_{ab} \omega^{b d}_{,d} &= \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e u_a u_b u^f_{,d} + \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e_{,d} u^f u_a u_b + \eta_a^d \eta^{e f}_{ef} \omega^e u^f_{,d} \\ &\quad + \eta_a^d \eta^{e f}_{ef} \omega^e_{,d} u^f \end{aligned} \quad (1.10)$$

> $\text{temp6} := \text{TEDS}(\text{eta}[b, d, -e, -f] \cdot u[-b] \cdot u[f] = 0, \text{temp5}) : T(\%)$;

$$P_{ab} \omega^{b d}_{,d} = \eta^{b d}_{ef} \omega^e u_a u_b u^f_{,d} + \eta_a^d \eta^{e f}_{ef} \omega^e u^f_{,d} + \eta_a^d \eta^{e f}_{ef} \omega^e_{,d} u^f \quad (1.11)$$

> $\text{eq}[60] : T(\%)$;

$$P^a_b \omega^{b d}_{,d} = \eta_{abcd} u^b \text{ifdu}^d_{,c} \quad (1.12)$$

>

> $\text{temp7} := \text{subs}(a = d, \text{cod}(\text{defifdua}, c)) : T(\%)$;

$$\text{ifdu}^d_{,c} = \frac{du^d_{,c}}{\Psi} - \frac{du^d \Psi_{,c}}{\Psi^2} \quad (1.13)$$

subs for omega in temp6:

> $\text{temp8} := \text{TEDS}(\text{subs}(a = e, \text{assumption2}), \text{temp6}) : T(\%)$;

$$P_{ab} \omega^{b d}_{,d} = \frac{\eta^{b d}_{ef} u_a u_b u^f_{,d} du^e + \eta_a^d \eta^{e f}_{ef} \omega^e_{,d} u^f \Psi + \eta_a^d \eta^{e f}_{ef} u^f_{,d} du^e}{\Psi} \quad (1.14)$$

> $\text{subs}(d = e, C = -D, \text{temp7}) : T(\%)$;

$$\text{ifdu}^e_{,d} = \frac{du^e_{,d}}{\Psi} - \frac{du^e \Psi_{,d}}{\Psi^2} \quad (1.15)$$

> $\text{temp9} := \text{cod}(\text{subs}(a = e, \text{assumption2}), -d) : T(\%)$;

$$(1.16)$$

$$\omega^e_{;d} = \frac{du^e_{;d}}{\Psi} - \frac{du^e \Psi_{;d}}{\Psi^2} \quad (1.16)$$

> $\text{temp10} := \text{TEDS}(\text{temp9}, \text{temp8}) : T(\%)$;

$$P_{ab} \omega^{b;d} = \frac{1}{\Psi^2} (\eta^{b;d}_{ef} u_a u_b u^f_{;d} du^e \Psi + \eta_a^d \eta^d_{ef} u^f_{;d} du^e \Psi + \Psi du^e_{;d} \eta_a^d \eta^d_{ef} u^f - \Psi_{;d} du^e \eta_a^d \eta^d_{ef} u^f) \quad (1.17)$$

The last term in temp10 can be shown to be the first term on the rhs of eq60b.

Looking at the terms on the RHS

The first term:

> $\text{temp101} := \text{op}(1, \text{op}(2, \text{op}(2, \text{temp10}))) : T(\%)$;

$$\eta^{b;d}_{ef} u_a u_b u^f_{;d} du^e \Psi \quad (1.18)$$

> $\text{temp102} := \text{subs}(\text{sigma}[-a, -b] = 0, a = -f, b = d, B = D, \text{eq}[6]) : T(\%)$;

$$u^f_{;d} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P^f_d + \omega^f_d - du^f u_d \quad (1.19)$$

> $\text{temp103} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(\text{temp102}, \text{temp101})) : T(\%)$;

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} \Psi \theta P^f_d du^e \eta^{b;d}_{ef} u_a u_b - \Psi du^e du^f \eta^{b;d}_{ef} u_a u_b u_d \\ & + \Psi du^e \eta^{b;d}_{ef} \omega^f_d u_a u_b \end{aligned} \quad (1.20)$$

Eliminating product of symmetric and antisymmetric terms:

> $\text{temp104} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(P[f, -d] \cdot \text{eta}[b, d, -e, -f] = 0, \text{temp103})) : T(\%)$;

$$-\Psi du^e du^f \eta^{b;d}_{ef} u_a u_b u_d + \Psi du^e \eta^{b;d}_{ef} \omega^f_d u_a u_b \quad (1.21)$$

> $\text{temp105} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(u[-b] \cdot u[-d] \cdot \text{eta}[b, d, -e, -f] = 0, \text{temp104})) : T(\%)$;

$$\Psi du^e \eta^{b;d}_{ef} \omega^f_d u_a u_b \quad (1.22)$$

> $\text{temp106} := \text{TEDS}(\text{eta}[b, d, -e, -f] \cdot u[-b] \cdot \text{omega}[f, -d] = \text{omega}[-e], \text{temp105}) : T(\%)$;

$$\Psi du^e u_a \omega_e \quad (1.23)$$

(check sign of above step - should be ok)

> $\text{temp107} := \text{TEDS}(du[e] \cdot \text{omega}[-e] = \Psi \cdot \omega^2, \text{temp106}) : T(\%)$;

$$\Psi^2 u_a \omega^2 \quad (1.24)$$

> $\text{term1} := \text{temp107} : T(\%)$;

$$\Psi^2 u_a \omega^2 \quad (1.25)$$

This must be timelike, and so result in zero component in a spacelike projection.

end of first term*****

The second term:

$$> \text{temp201} := \text{op}(2, \text{op}(2, \text{op}(2, \text{temp10}))) : T(\%); \\ \eta_a^d_{ef} u^f_{;d} du^e \Psi \quad (1.26)$$

$$> \text{temp202} := \text{subs}(\text{sigma}[-a, -b] = 0, a = -f, b = d, B = D, \text{eq}[6]) : T(\%); \\ u^f_{;d} = \frac{1}{3} \theta P^f_d + \omega^f_d - du^f u_d \quad (1.27)$$

$$> \text{temp203} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(\text{temp202}, \text{temp201})) : T(\%); \\ \frac{1}{3} \Psi \theta P^f_d du^e \eta_a^d_{ef} - \Psi du^e du^f \eta_a^d_{ef} u_d + \Psi du^e \eta_a^d_{ef} \omega^f_d \quad (1.28)$$

Eliminating product of symmetric and antisymmetric terms:

$$> \text{temp204} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(P[f, -d] \cdot \text{eta}[-a, d, -e, -f] = 0, \text{temp203})) : T(\%); \\ -\Psi du^e du^f \eta_a^d_{ef} u_d + \Psi du^e \eta_a^d_{ef} \omega^f_d \quad (1.29)$$

$$> \text{temp205} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(du[e] \cdot du[f] \cdot \text{eta}[-a, d, -e, -f] = 0, \text{temp204})) : T(\%); \\ \Psi du^e \eta_a^d_{ef} \omega^f_d \quad (1.30)$$

$$> \text{temp106} := \text{TEDS}(du[e] = \Psi \cdot \omega[e], \text{temp205}) : T(\%); \\ \Psi^2 \eta_a^d_{ef} \omega^f_d \omega^e \quad (1.31)$$

(check sign of above step ?)

Due to the eta tensor, the terms are orthogonal to both the vorticity vector and the plane of the vorticity tensor. Hence term 2 must be timelike (and so result in zero component in a spacelike projection) i.e. for some function K:

$$> \text{term2} := K \cdot u[-a] : T(\%); \\ K u_a \quad (1.32)$$

end of second term*****

The third term:

$$> \text{temp301} := \text{op}(3, \text{op}(2, \text{op}(2, \text{temp10}))) : T(\%); \\ \Psi du^e_{;d} \eta_a^d_{ef} u^f \quad (1.33)$$

$$> \text{eq}[54] : T(\%); \\ -\frac{1}{2} P_a^c P_b^d du_{d;c} + \frac{1}{2} P_b^c P_a^d du_{d;c} = p' \theta \omega_{ab} \quad (1.34)$$

$$> \text{convert}(\text{eq}[54], \text{string}); \\ "-1/2*P[-a,c]*P[-b,d]*du[-d,-C]+1/2*P[-b,c]*P[-a,d]*du[-d,-C] = `p'*theta*omega[-a,-b]" \quad (1.35)$$

> $\text{temp302} := \text{subs}(d=x, D=X, c=y, C=Y, b=e, a=d, \text{eq}[54]) : T(\%);$

$$-\frac{1}{2} P_d^y P_e^x du_{x,y} + \frac{1}{2} P_e^y P_d^x du_{x,y} = p' \theta \omega_{de} \quad (1.36)$$

> $\text{temp303} := \text{Absorbg}(\text{TEDS}(P[-d, x] = g[-d, x] + u[-d] \cdot u[x], \text{temp302})) : T(\%);$

$$-\frac{1}{2} P_d^y P_e^x du_{x,y} + \frac{1}{2} P_e^y du_{x,y} u^x u_d + \frac{1}{2} P_e^y du_{d,y} = p' \theta \omega_{de} \quad (1.37)$$

> $\text{temp304} := \text{Absorbg}(\text{TEDS}(P[-e, y] = g[-e, y] + u[-e] \cdot u[y], \text{temp303})) : T(\%);$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{2} P_d^y P_e^x du_{x,y} + \frac{1}{2} du_{x,y} u^x u^y u_d u_e + \frac{1}{2} du_{x,e} u^x u_d + \frac{1}{2} du_{d,y} u^y u_e \\ & + \frac{1}{2} du_{d,e} = p' \theta \omega_{de} \end{aligned} \quad (1.38)$$

> $\text{temp305} := \text{Absorbg}(\text{TEDS}(P[-d, y] = g[-d, y] + u[-d] \cdot u[y], \text{temp304})) : T(\%);$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{2} P_e^x du_{x,y} u^y u_d - \frac{1}{2} P_e^x du_{x,d} + \frac{1}{2} du_{x,y} u^x u^y u_d u_e + \frac{1}{2} du_{x,e} u^x u_d \\ & + \frac{1}{2} du_{d,y} u^y u_e + \frac{1}{2} du_{d,e} = p' \theta \omega_{de} \end{aligned} \quad (1.39)$$

> $\text{temp306} := \text{Absorbg}(\text{TEDS}(P[-e, x] = g[-e, x] + u[-e] \cdot u[x], \text{temp305})) : T(\%);$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{2} du_{e,y} u^y u_d - \frac{1}{2} du_{x,d} u^x u_e - \frac{1}{2} du_{e,d} + \frac{1}{2} du_{x,e} u^x u_d + \frac{1}{2} du_{d,y} u^y u_e \\ & + \frac{1}{2} du_{d,e} = p' \theta \omega_{de} \end{aligned} \quad (1.40)$$

> $\text{temp307} := \text{subs}(e=-e, \text{isolate}(\text{temp306}, du[-e, -D])) : T(\%);$

$$\begin{aligned} du^e_{,d} = & -2 p' \theta \omega_d^e - du^e_{,y} u^y u_d + du_{d,y} u^e u^y - du_{x,d} u^e u^x + du_{x,e} u^x u_d \\ & + du_{d,e} \end{aligned} \quad (1.41)$$

so to create the third term from this:

> $\text{term31} := \text{expand}(\text{eta}[-a, d, -e, -f] \cdot u[f] \cdot \text{temp307} \cdot \text{Psi}) : T(\%);$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi du^e_{,d} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^f = & -2 \Psi p' \theta \eta_a^d \eta_f^e \omega_d^e u^f - \Psi du^e_{,y} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^f u^y u_d \\ & + \Psi du_{d,y} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^e u^f u^y - \Psi du_{x,d} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^e u^f u^x \\ & + \Psi du_{x,e} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^f u^x u_d + \Psi du_{d,e} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^f \end{aligned} \quad (1.42)$$

> $\text{term32} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(\text{eta}[-a, d, -e, -f] \cdot u[f] \cdot u[-d] = 0, \text{term31})) : T(\%);$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi du^e_{,d} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^f = & -2 \Psi p' \theta \eta_a^d \eta_f^e \omega_d^e u^f + \Psi du_{d,y} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^e u^f u^y \\ & - \Psi du_{x,d} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^e u^f u^x + \Psi du_{d,e} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^f \end{aligned} \quad (1.43)$$

> $\text{term33} := \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(\text{eta}[-a, d, -e, -f] \cdot u[f] \cdot u[e] = 0, \text{term32})) : T(\%);$

$$\Psi du^e_{,d} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^f = -2 \Psi p' \theta \eta_a^d \eta_f^e \omega_d^e u^f + \Psi du_{d,e} \eta_a^d \eta_f^e u^f \quad (1.44)$$

$$> term34 := expand(TEDS(\eta[-a, d, -e, -f] \cdot du[-d, -E]) = -\eta[-a, d, -e, -f] \cdot du[e, -D], \\ term33) : T(\%);$$

$$\Psi du^e_{,d} \eta_a^d \omega_{ef}^f = -2 \Psi p' \theta \eta_a^d \omega_d^e u^f - \Psi du^e_{,d} \eta_a^d \omega_{ef}^f \quad (1.45)$$

$$> term35 := \frac{(term34 - op(2, op(2, term34)))}{2} : T(\%);$$

$$\Psi du^e_{,d} \eta_a^d \omega_{ef}^f = -\Psi p' \theta \eta_a^d \omega_d^e u^f \quad (1.46)$$

$$> term36 := TEDS(\eta[-a, d, -e, -f] \cdot u[f] \cdot \omega[-d, e]) = 2 \cdot \omega[-a], term35) : T(\%);$$

$$\Psi du^e_{,d} \eta_a^d \omega_{ef}^f = -2 \Psi p' \theta \omega_a^e \quad (1.47)$$

so we have

$$> term3 := rhs(term36) : T(\%);$$

$$-2 \Psi p' \theta \omega_a^e \quad (1.48)$$

end of third term*****

The fourth term:

$$> term41 := op(4, op(2, op(2, temp10))) : T(\%);$$

$$-\Psi_{,d} du^e \eta_a^d \omega_{ef}^f \quad (1.49)$$

$$> term42 := TEDS(du[e] = \Psi \cdot \omega[e], term41) : T(\%);$$

$$-\Psi_{,d} \eta_a^d \omega_{ef}^f \Psi \omega^e \quad (1.50)$$

Now from eq11:

$$> term43 := subs(b = -d, eq[11]) : T(\%);$$

$$\omega_a^d = \eta_a^d \omega_{ef}^f \omega^e u^f \quad (1.51)$$

$$> term44 := rhs(term43) = lhs(term43) : T(\%);$$

$$\eta_a^d \omega_{ef}^f \omega^e u^f = \omega_a^d \quad (1.52)$$

$$> term45 := subs(D = -D, d = -d, TEDS(term44, term42)) : T(\%);$$

$$-\Psi^{,d} \Psi \omega_{ad} \quad (1.53)$$

$$> term4 := term45 : T(\%);$$

$$-\Psi^{,d} \Psi \omega_{ad} \quad (1.54)$$

end of fourth term*****

>

so combining the terms:

$$> temp11 := lhs(temp10) = \frac{(term1 + term2 + term3 + term4)}{\Psi^2} : T(\%);$$

$$P_{ab}\omega^{bd}_{;d} = \frac{\Psi^2 u_a \omega^2 - 2 \Psi p' \theta \omega_a - \Psi^{;d} \Psi \omega_{ad} + K u_a}{\Psi^2} \quad (1.55)$$

projecting with $P[c,a]$

> $\text{temp12} := \text{expand}(P[c, a] \cdot \text{temp11}) : T(\%)$;

$$P^{ca} P_{ab} \omega^{bd}_{;d} = P^{ca} u_a \omega^2 - \frac{2 P^{ca} p' \theta \omega_a}{\Psi} - \frac{P^{ca} \Psi^{;d} \omega_{ad}}{\Psi} + \frac{P^{ca} K u_a}{\Psi^2} \quad (1.56)$$

and substitute identities:

> $\text{temp12a} := \text{subs}(c=e, \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(P[c, a] \cdot u[-a] = 0, \text{expand}(\text{TEDS}(P[c, a] \cdot P[-a, -b] = P[c, -b], \text{temp12})))) : T(\%)$;

$$\omega^{bd}_{;d} P^{e b} = -\frac{2 P^{ea} p' \theta \omega_a}{\Psi} - \frac{P^{ea} \Psi^{;d} \omega_{ad}}{\Psi} \quad (1.57)$$

> $\text{temp12b} := \text{TEDS}(P[e, a] \cdot \text{omega}[-a] = \text{omega}[e], \text{temp12a}) : T(\%)$;

$$\omega^{bd}_{;d} P^{e b} = -\frac{P^{ea} \Psi^{;d} \omega_{ad}}{\Psi} - \frac{2 p' \theta \omega^e}{\Psi} \quad (1.58)$$

> $\text{temp12c} := \text{expand}(\text{subs}(e=-a, \text{TEDS}(P[e, a] \cdot \text{omega}[-a, -d] = \text{omega}[e, -d], \text{temp12b}))) : T(\%)$;

$$P_{ab} \omega^{bd}_{;d} = -\frac{2 p' \theta \omega_a}{\Psi} - \frac{\Psi^{;d} \omega_{ad}}{\Psi} \quad (1.59)$$

which is eq60 (second part)

> $\text{eq[60]} := \text{convert}(\text{temp12c}, \text{string}) : T(\%)$;

$$\text{"P[-a,-b]*omega[b,d,-D] = -2*p`*theta*omega[-a]/Psi-1/Psi*Psi[D]*omega[-a,-d]"}$$

> eq[60]

$$\text{:= parse("P[-a,-b]*omega[b,d,-D] = -2*p`*theta*omega[-a]/Psi-1/Psi*Psi[D]*omega[-a,-d]")} : T(\%)$$

$$P_{ab} \omega^{bd}_{;d} = -\frac{2 p' \theta \omega_a}{\Psi} - \frac{\Psi^{;d} \omega_{ad}}{\Psi} \quad (1.61)$$

>