

# Formulae

Valentin Lychagin

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## 1 Still medium

$$\Phi = \mathbb{R}(m_1, \dots, m_k, V, E, S, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_k, p, T)$$

$$\omega = dE - TdS + pdV - \sum_{i=1}^k \mu_i dm_i,$$

$$\Psi = S - T^{-1}E,$$

$$L : = \left\{ E = T^2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T}, p = T \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial V}, \mu_i = -T \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial m_i}, S = \psi + T \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T} \right\},$$

$$X_f = -f_T \partial_S - \left( f + pf_p + Tf_T + \sum_{i=1}^k \mu_i f_{\mu_i} \right) \partial_E + f_p \partial_V - \\ \sum_{i=1}^k f_{\mu_i} \partial_{m_i} + (f_E T + f_S) \partial_T + (f_{EP} - f_V) \partial_p + \sum_{i=1}^k (f_E \mu_i + f_{m_i}) \partial_{\mu_i}.$$

## 1.1 Densities

$$\tilde{\Phi} = \mathbb{R}(\rho_1, \dots, \rho_k, e, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_k, p, T)$$

$$s = \frac{S}{V}, e = \frac{E}{V}, \rho_1 = \frac{m_1}{V}, \dots, \rho_k = \frac{m_k}{V}, T, p, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_k,$$

$$\tilde{\omega} = sdT - de - \sum_{i=1}^k \rho_i d\mu_i, \quad e = Ts - p + \sum_{i=1}^k \rho_i \mu_i.$$

$$\tilde{L} = \left\{ \varepsilon = T^2 \psi_T, \mu_i = -T \psi_{\rho_i}, p = T \psi - \sum_{i=1}^k \rho_i \psi_{\rho_i} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{X}_f = & -T \left( T f_T + (\varepsilon + p) f_p + \sum_{i=1}^k \mu_i f_{\mu_i} \right) \partial_\varepsilon - \sum_{i=1}^k (f_{\mu_i} + f_p \rho_i) \partial_{\rho_i} + f_\varepsilon T^2 \partial_T \\ & + \left( (p + \varepsilon) f_p + \sum_{i=1}^k \rho_i f_{\rho_i} + f \right) \partial_p + \sum_{i=1}^k (f_{\rho_i} + f_\varepsilon \mu_i) \partial_{\mu_i}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\varkappa = \sum_{i,j=1}^k \psi_{\rho_i \rho_j} d\rho_i \cdot d\rho_j - \left( \psi_{TT} + \frac{2\psi_T}{T} \right) dT \cdot dT.$$

## 2 Moving medium

$$\Gamma = \Phi \times \text{End}(T_a M) \times \text{End}(T_a^* M)$$

Coordinates  $\tilde{\Gamma}(\rho_1, \dots, \rho_k, \varepsilon, \Delta, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_k, p, T, \Sigma)$

$\mathbb{H} \subset \text{SO}(\dim M)$  – the holonomy group.

$$\omega = dS - T^{-1} dE - T^{-1} \text{Tr}(\Sigma^* d\Delta) - T^{-1} p dV + \sum_{i=1}^k T^{-1} \mu_i d m_i,$$

$$\tilde{L} : = \left\{ \varepsilon = T^2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T}, \mu_i = -T \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho_i}, \Sigma = T \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \Delta} \right\},$$

$$p = T \psi^c - T \sum_{i=1}^k \rho_i^c \frac{\partial \psi^c}{\partial \rho_i^c}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{X}_f &= -T \left( T f_T + (\varepsilon + p) f_p + \sum_{i=1}^k \mu_i f_{\mu_i} + \Sigma f_\Sigma \right) \partial_\varepsilon \\
&\quad - \sum_{i=1}^k (f_{\mu_i} + f_p \rho_i) \partial_{\rho_i} - (f_\Sigma + f_p \Delta) \partial_\Delta + f_\varepsilon T^2 \partial_T \\
&\quad + \left( (p + \varepsilon) f_p + \sum_{i=1}^k \rho_i f_{\rho_i} + \Delta f_\Delta + f \right) \partial_p + \sum_{i=1}^k (f_{\rho_i} + f_\varepsilon \mu_i) \partial_{\mu_i} + (f_\Delta + f_\varepsilon \Sigma) \partial_\Sigma. \\
\varkappa &= \sum_{i,j=1}^k \psi_{\rho_i \rho_j} d\rho_i \cdot d\rho_j - \left( \psi_{TT} + \frac{2\psi_T}{T} \right) dT \cdot dT + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \Delta^2} d\Sigma \cdot d\Sigma.
\end{aligned}$$

$\psi(\rho_1, \dots, \rho_k, \varepsilon, \Delta)$  and  $f(\rho_1, \dots, \rho_k, \varepsilon, \Delta, \Sigma, T, p, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_k)$  are  $\mathbb{H}$ -invariants=depend on  $\mathbb{H}$ -invariants in  $\text{End}(T_a)$ .

### 3 N-S equations

1. Conservation of momentum:

$$\left( \frac{\partial X}{\partial t} + \nabla_X(X) \right) = \text{div}^\flat \left( T \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \Delta} \right).$$

2. Conservation of mass:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \rho_i}{\partial t} + \rho_i \text{div}(\rho_i X) + f_{\mu_i} + f_p \rho_i &= 0, \\
i &= 1, \dots, k.
\end{aligned}$$

3. Heat conduction:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + X(T) - a \Delta_g(T) - f_\varepsilon T^2 = 0.$$