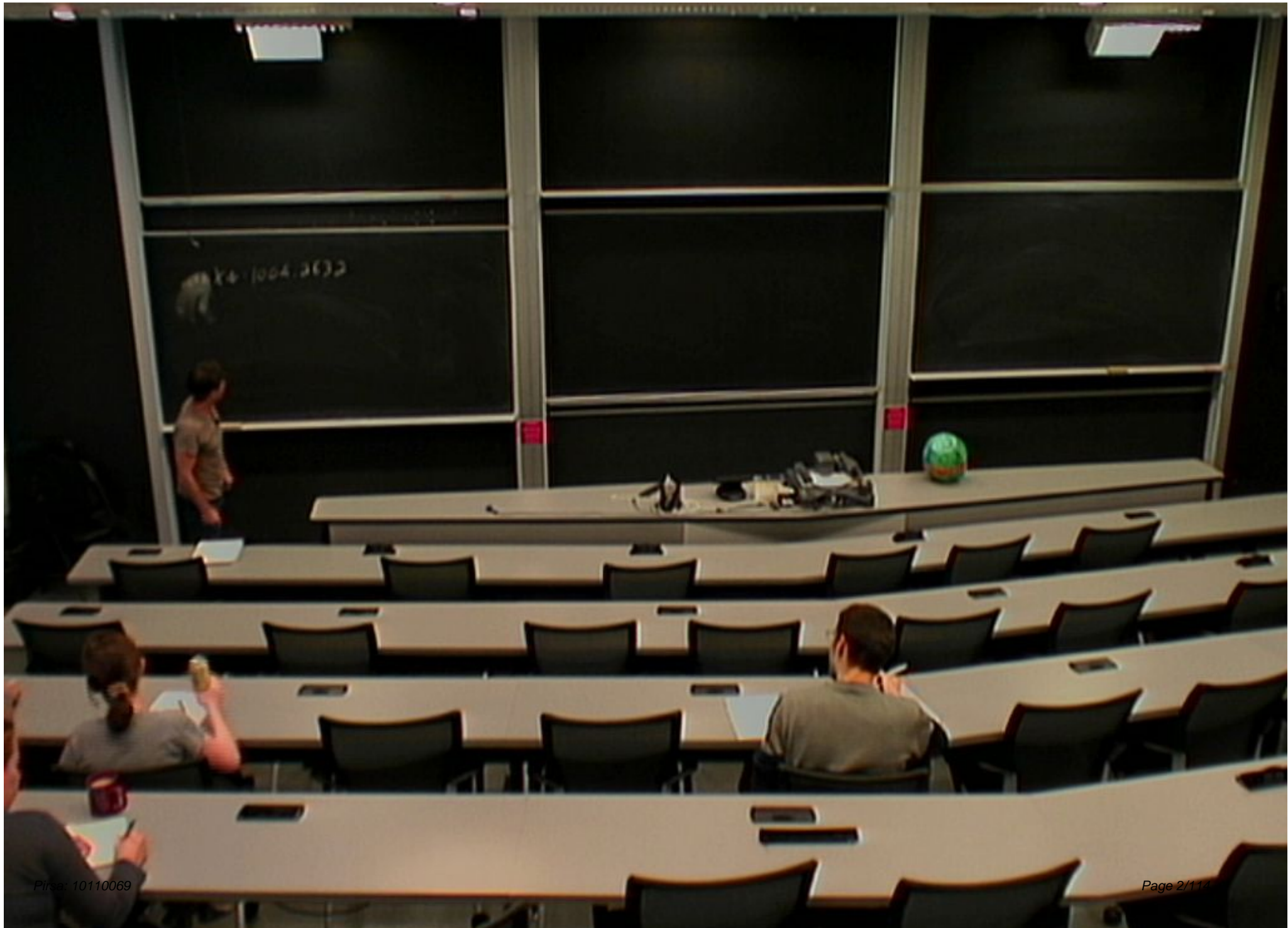


Title: Gravity and a Geometrization of Turbulence: An Intriguing Correspondence: Part 2

Date: Nov 11, 2010 11:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/10110069>

Abstract: The dynamics of fluids is a long standing challenge that remained as an unsolved problem for centuries. Understanding its main features, chaos and turbulence, is likely to provide an understanding of the principles and non-linear dynamics of a large class of systems far from equilibrium. We consider a conceptually new viewpoint to study these features using black hole dynamics. Since the gravitational field is characterized by a curved geometry, the gravity variables provide a geometrical framework for studying the dynamics of fluids: A geometrization of turbulence. We present new experimental predictions for relativistic and non-relativistic turbulent flows and for heavy ion collisions.



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Summary:

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Summary:

$$\langle (\delta\sigma(t))^n \rangle \sim t^{-3n}$$

$$\ll t \ll \langle$$

at xiv: 1004.2632

Summary:

$$\langle (\delta\psi(t))^n \rangle \sim t^{-3n}$$

$$l \ll t \ll L$$

at Xiv: 1004.2632

Summary:

$$\langle (\delta\psi(t))^n \rangle \sim t^{-3n}$$

$$l \ll t \ll L \quad \beta_B = 1$$

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Summary:

$$\langle (\delta\sigma(t))^n \rangle \sim t^{-3n}$$

$$l \ll t \ll L \quad \bar{z}_B = 1$$

at xiv: 1004.2632

Summary:

$$\langle (\delta\psi(r))^n \rangle \sim r^{3n}$$

$$l \ll r \ll \langle \xi_B = 1 \rangle \quad \epsilon \neq \epsilon$$

at xiv: 1004.2632

Summary:

$$\langle (\delta_{\text{UV}}(t))^n \rangle \sim t^{3n}$$

$$l \ll t \ll L$$

$$z_B = 1$$

$$\epsilon \rightarrow -\epsilon$$

arXiv: 1004.2632

Summary:

$$\langle (\delta\psi(t))^n \rangle \sim t^{3n}$$

$$l \ll t \ll L$$

$$z_B = 1$$

$$\epsilon \rightarrow -\epsilon$$

at xiv: 1004.2632

Summary:

$$\langle (\delta\psi(t))^n \rangle \sim t^{-3n}$$

$$l \ll t \ll L$$

$$z_B = 1$$

$$\epsilon \rightarrow -\epsilon$$

Singularity

Singularity

Singularity

$$|\Delta V| \rightarrow \rho$$

Relat. Hydro

$$Kn = \frac{l_c}{L} \ll 1$$

$$l_c = l_{MFP}$$

Knudsen #

Relat. Hydro

$$Kn = \frac{l_c}{L} \ll 1$$

$$l_c = l_{MFP}$$

Knudsen #

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu J^{\mu a} = 0$$

Relat. Hydro

$$kn = \frac{l_c}{L} \ll 1 \quad l_c = l_{mfp}$$

Knudsen #

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu J^{\mu a} = 0$$

\mathcal{E} - energy density p - pressure

Relat. Hydro

$$Kn = \frac{l_c}{L} \ll 1 \quad l_c = l_{MFP}$$

Knudsen #

$$U^\mu = (\gamma, \gamma \beta^i)$$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu J^{\mu a} = 0$$

\mathcal{E} - energy density p - pressure

$$U_\mu U^\mu = -1$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \sum_{\ell} (k_{\ell})^{\ell} T_{\mu\nu}^{(\ell)}$$

2-0 Ideal Hydro (No derivatives)

1 ψ

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \sum_l (k_n)^l T_{\mu\nu}^{(l)}$$

$l=0$ Ideal Hydro. (No derivatives)

$l=1$ Viscous Hydro. (First =)

$l=2$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \sum_l (k_l)^l T_{\mu\nu}^{(l)}$$

- $l=0$ Ideal Hydro. (No derivatives)
- $l=1$ Viscous Hydro. (First =)
- $l=2$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \sum_l (k_l)^l T_{\mu\nu}^{(l)}$$

- $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} l=0 \text{ Ideal Hydro. (No derivatives)} \\ l=1 \text{ Viscous Hydro. (First } \equiv) \\ l=2 \end{array} \right.$

$l=0$ $T_{\mu\nu} = \epsilon u_\mu u_\nu + p$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \sum_l (k_l)^l T_{\mu\nu}^{(l)}$$

- $l=0$ Ideal Hydro. (No derivatives)
- $l=1$ Viscous Hydro. (First order)
- $l=2$

$l=0$ $T_{\mu\nu} = \epsilon U_\mu U_\nu + p(\xi_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu)$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \sum_l (k_l)^l T_{\mu\nu}^{(l)}$$

- $l=0$ Ideal Hydro. (No derivatives)
- $l=1$ Viscous Hydro. (First =)
- $l=2$

$l=0$ $T_{\mu\nu} = \epsilon U_\mu U_\nu + p(\zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu)$

rest Frame $U_\mu = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$ $T_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & & \\ & p & \\ & & \dots \end{pmatrix}$

eg. of state

$\mathcal{E}(P)$

Eq. of state

$$\epsilon(\rho)$$

Conformal Hydro

$$T_{\mu\nu} =$$

eq of state

$$\epsilon(\rho)$$

Conformal Hydro : $T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$

eq. of state

$$\epsilon(p)$$

Conformal Hydro : $T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$

$$\epsilon = (d-1)p$$

Eq of state

$$\varepsilon(\rho)$$

Conformal Hydro: $T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$

$$\varepsilon = (d-1)\rho$$

$$\varepsilon = \sigma \rho$$

$$\sigma \neq d-1$$

eq of state

$$\epsilon(p)$$

Conformal Hydro: $T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$

$$\epsilon = (d-1)p$$

$$\epsilon = \sigma p$$

Speed of
Sound

$$v_s^2 = \frac{\partial p}{\partial \epsilon} = \frac{1}{d-1}$$

$$\sigma = d-1$$

Eq. of state

$$\epsilon(p)$$

Conformal Hydro: $T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$

$$\epsilon = (d-1)p$$

$$\epsilon = \sigma p$$

Speed of
Sound

$$c_s^2 = \frac{\partial p}{\partial \epsilon} = \frac{1}{d-1}$$

$$\sigma = d-1$$

$$c = 1$$

Eq of state

$$\epsilon(p)$$

Conformal Hydro: $T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$

$$\epsilon = (d-1)p$$

$$\epsilon = \sigma p$$

Speed of
Sound

$$v_s^2 = \frac{\partial p}{\partial \epsilon} = \frac{1}{d-1}$$

$$\sigma = d-1$$

$$\boxed{c=1}$$

$$\underline{\lambda = 1}$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} =$$

$$\underline{l=1} \quad T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -2\zeta\sigma_{\mu\nu} - 2\zeta(\rho_\alpha u^\alpha) \cdot (\zeta_{\mu\nu} + u_\mu u_\nu)$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} = \zeta_{\mu\nu} + u_\mu u_\nu$$

$$\underline{\lambda=1} \quad T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -2\zeta\sigma_{\mu\nu} - 2\zeta(\rho_\alpha u^\alpha) \cdot (\zeta_{\mu\nu} + u_\mu u_\nu)$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} = \zeta_{\mu\nu} + u_\mu u_\nu$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} u^\nu = 0$$

$$\underline{\lambda=1} \quad T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -2\zeta \sigma_{\mu\nu} - 2\zeta (\partial_\alpha U^\alpha) \cdot (\zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu)$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} = \zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu$$

ζ shear viscosity

$$P_{\mu\nu} U^\nu = 0$$

ζ bulk viscosity

$$\underline{\lambda=1} \quad T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -2\zeta \sigma_{\mu\nu} - 2\zeta (\partial_\alpha U^\alpha) \cdot (\zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu)$$

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$$P_{\mu\nu} = \zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu$$

ζ shear viscosity

$$P_{\mu\nu} U^\nu = 0$$

ζ bulk viscosity

Landau Frame

$$\underline{\lambda=1} \quad T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -2\zeta \sigma_{\mu\nu} - 2\zeta (\partial_\alpha U^\alpha) \cdot (\zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu)$$

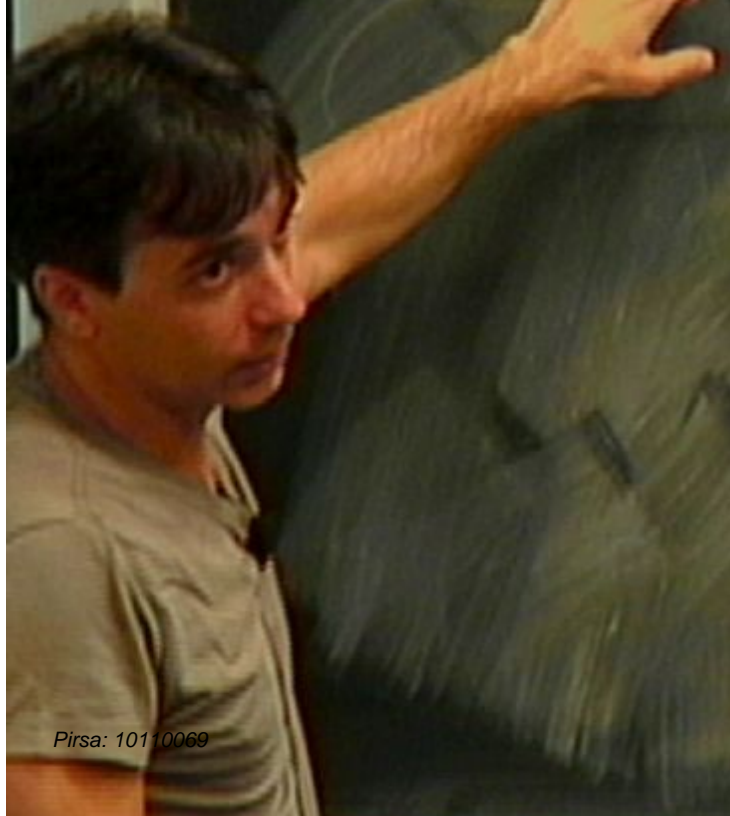
$$P_{\mu\nu} = \zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu \quad \zeta \quad \text{shear viscosity}$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} U^\nu = 0 \quad \zeta \quad \text{bulk viscosity}$$

Landau Frame

$$p(x, t)$$

$$\partial_t (p v^i) +$$



$$p(x, t)$$

$$\partial_t (p v^i) +$$

$$v \ll c_s \quad (\text{Low Mach})$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{\partial p}{\partial \rho}$$

$$p(x, t)$$

$$\partial_t (p v^i) +$$

$$v \ll c_s \quad (\text{Low Mach})$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{\partial p}{\partial \rho}$$

$$p(x, t)$$

$$\partial_t(p \rho^0) +$$

$$v \ll c_s \quad (\text{Low Mach})$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{\partial p}{\partial \rho} \quad c_s \ll c \quad v \ll c$$

$$\underline{l=1} \quad T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -2\zeta \sigma_{\mu\nu} - 2\zeta (\partial_\alpha U^\alpha) \cdot (\zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu)$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} = \zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu \quad \zeta \text{ shear viscosity}$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} U^\nu = 0 \quad \zeta \text{ bulk viscosity}$$

$$\text{Landau Frame} \quad U_\mu T^{\mu\nu (n)} = 0 \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\underline{l=1} \quad T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -2\zeta \sigma_{\mu\nu} - 2\zeta (\partial_\alpha U^\alpha) \cdot (\zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu)$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} = \zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu \quad \zeta \text{ shear viscosity}$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} U^\nu = 0 \quad \zeta \text{ bulk viscosity}$$

$$\text{Landau Frame } U_\mu T^{\mu\nu (n)} = 0 \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\underline{l=1} \quad T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -2\zeta \sigma_{\mu\nu} - 2\zeta (\partial_\alpha U^\alpha) \cdot (\zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu)$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} = \zeta_{\mu\nu} + U_\mu U_\nu \quad \zeta \text{ shear viscosity}$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} U^\nu = 0 \quad \zeta \text{ bulk viscosity}$$

$$\text{Landau Frame} \quad U_\mu T^{\mu\nu (n)} = 0 \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\int \sigma_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\sigma_{\mu\nu} = \sigma_{\nu\mu}$$

$$\sigma_{\mu\mu} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \eta_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} = 0 \\ \sigma^{\mu\nu} = \sigma^{\nu\mu} \\ \sigma^{\mu}{}_{\mu} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Conformal case: $\lambda = 0$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U_{\mu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} = 0 \\ \sigma^{\mu\nu} = \sigma^{\nu\mu} \\ \xi^{\mu} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Conformal case: $\xi = 0$

$$\sigma_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\mu} U_{\nu} + \partial_{\nu} U_{\mu}) + \frac{1}{2} (U_{\mu} U^{\alpha} \partial_{\alpha} U_{\nu} + U_{\nu} U^{\alpha} \partial_{\alpha} U_{\mu}) - \frac{1}{d-1} (\partial_{\alpha} U^{\alpha}) (\xi_{\mu\nu} + U_{\mu} U_{\nu})$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U_{\mu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} = 0 \\ \sigma^{\mu\nu} = \sigma^{\nu\mu} \\ \sigma^{\mu}{}_{\mu} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

(conf. inv. case: $\xi = 0$)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\mu\nu} = & \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\mu} U_{\nu} + \partial_{\nu} U_{\mu}) + \frac{1}{2} (U_{\mu} U^{\alpha} \partial_{\alpha} U_{\nu} + U_{\nu} U^{\alpha} \partial_{\alpha} U_{\mu}) \\ & - \frac{1}{d-1} (\partial_{\alpha} U^{\alpha}) (\xi_{\mu\nu} + U_{\mu} U_{\nu}) \end{aligned}$$

(on Formal case :

$$\mathcal{E} = (d-1)P$$

$$\mathcal{E} + P = TS$$

$$\mathcal{E} \sim T^d$$

(conformal case :

$$\mathcal{E} = (d-1)P$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = T^d (\xi_{\mu\nu} + d u_\mu u_\nu)$$

$$\mathcal{E} + P = TS$$

$$\mathcal{E} \sim T^d$$

T

Conformal case:

$$\mathcal{E} = (d-1)P$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = d(\xi_{\mu\nu} + d u_{\mu} u_{\nu})$$

$$\mathcal{E} + P = TS$$

$$\mathcal{E} \sim T^d$$

$$T_{\mu\nu} = 2\Sigma \sigma_{\mu\nu}$$

(on Formal case :

$$\mathcal{E} = (d-1)P$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} = T^d (\xi_{\mu\nu} + d u_\mu u_\nu)$$

$$\mathcal{E} + P = TS$$

$$\mathcal{E} \sim T^d$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = -2\zeta \sigma_{\mu\nu}$$

Reynolds # $\mu/\rho v D$

Reynolds #

$Re \sim T d^3 L$

\sim

Reynolds # Hydro

$$Re \sim \frac{T d \cdot L}{\eta}$$
$$\frac{T L}{\eta}$$

$$\eta \sim T d^{-1}$$

Re \sim Td \cdot \angle

S T \angle
 $\frac{m}{s}$

RHIC

Reynolds #

$$Re \sim \frac{T d \cdot L}{\eta} \sim \frac{T L}{\eta}$$

RHIC $T \sim 200 \text{ MeV}$

Reynolds #

$$Re \sim \frac{T d \cdot L}{\eta} \sim \frac{T L}{\eta/s}$$

RHIC $T \sim 200 \text{ MeV}$ η/s

$$L \sim 1 \text{ Fermi}$$

Reynolds #

$$Re \sim \frac{T d \cdot L}{\eta}$$
$$\sim \frac{T L}{\eta}$$

RHIC

$$T \sim 200 \text{ MeV}$$

$$L \sim 1 \text{ Fermi}$$

Reynolds #

$$Re \sim \frac{T d \cdot \angle}{\frac{\hbar}{s}} \sim \frac{T \angle}{\frac{\hbar}{s}} \sim O(10)$$

RHIC $T \sim 200 \text{ MeV}$ $\frac{\hbar}{s} \sim \frac{1}{4\pi}$
 $\angle \sim 1 \text{ Fermi}$

$\angle \text{ and } \hbar \text{ same unit}$ $= 0 \quad n \geq 1$

Reynolds #

$$Re \sim \frac{T d \cdot L}{\hbar} \sim \frac{T L}{\hbar} \sim O(10)$$

RHIC $T \sim 200 \text{ MeV}$
 $L \sim 1 \text{ Fermi}$

$$\frac{\hbar}{s} \sim \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu (T d(\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^{\mu\nu})) = 0$$

$$dT d^{-1} \partial_\mu T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^{\mu\nu})$$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \left(T d(\xi^{\mu\nu} + d\eta^{\mu\nu}) \right) = 0$$

$$dT d^{-1} \partial_\mu T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + d\eta^{\mu\nu})$$

d
 d

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu (T d(\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu)) = 0$$

$$dT d^{-1} \partial_\mu T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu)$$

$$+ T d d \partial_\mu (U^\mu U^\nu) = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \ln T ($$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu (T d(\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu)) = 0$$

$$dT d^{-1} \partial_\mu T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu)$$

$$+ T d d \partial_\mu (U^\mu U^\nu) = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \ln T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu) + \partial_\mu (U^\mu U^\nu)$$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu (T d(\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu)) = 0$$

$$dT d^{-1} \partial_\mu T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu)$$

$$+ T d d \partial_\mu (U^\mu U^\nu) = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \ln T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu) + \partial_\mu (U^\mu U^\nu) = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu (T d(\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu)) = 0$$

$$dT d^{-1} \partial_\mu T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu)$$

$$+ T d d \partial_\mu (U^\mu U^\nu) = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \ln T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + dU^\mu U^\nu) + \partial_\mu (U^\mu U^\nu) = 0$$

U^ν, P^ν

$$U_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$U^{\nu} \partial_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$U^{\mu} \partial_{\mu} \ln T (1-d) - \partial_{\mu} U^{\mu} = 0$$

$$\partial_{\mu} U^{\mu} + (d-1) U^{\mu} \partial_{\mu} \ln T = 0$$

Enter

$$U_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) - \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

Entropy

$$S^\mu = T^{d-1} U^\mu$$

Current

$$\partial_\mu S^\mu = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \ln T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + 2u^\mu u^\nu) + \partial_\mu (u^\mu u^\nu) = 0$$

u^ν, p^σ

$$p^\sigma \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$p^\sigma \partial^\nu \ln T$$

$$\partial_\mu \ln T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + 2u^\mu u^\nu) + \partial_\mu (u^\mu u^\nu) = 0$$

u^ν, ρ^σ

$$\rho^\sigma \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\rho^\sigma \partial^\nu \ln T + u^\nu \partial_\mu \rho^\sigma u^\mu = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu \ln T (\xi^{\mu\nu} + 2u^\mu u^\nu) + \partial_\mu (u^\mu u^\nu) = 0$$

$\rho^\sigma_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$
 $\rho^\sigma_\nu \partial^\nu \ln T + (\delta^\sigma_\nu + u^\sigma u_\nu) u^\mu \partial_\mu u^\nu = 0$

A person is seen from behind, writing on a chalkboard. The chalkboard contains mathematical equations related to fluid dynamics or relativity. The person is wearing a light-colored t-shirt and is holding a piece of chalk.

$$U_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$P^\sigma_\mu \partial^\mu \ln T + U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\sigma = 0$$

$$U_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$① \quad U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$④ \quad \rho^\sigma_\mu \partial^\mu \ln T + d U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\sigma = 0$$

$$U_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad P^\sigma_\mu \partial^\mu \ln T + U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\sigma = 0 \quad \textcircled{d}$$

$$U_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T + U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\sigma = 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$U_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad n \geq 1$$

NR limit

$$J \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} \tau^2$$

$$u^{\mu} = (\gamma^0, \tau^i)$$

NR limit

$$\gamma \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$U^{\mu} \approx (1 + \frac{1}{2} v^2, v^i)$$

$$\partial_t \approx \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$\partial_i \approx \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c}$$

$$v^i \approx \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\rho \approx \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$T = T_0 (1 + \rho^2 \dots)$$

NR limit

$$J \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$U^M \approx (1 + \frac{1}{2} v^i)$$

$$d\epsilon \sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2} v^2$$

$$d_i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c} v$$

$$v_i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c} v$$

$$\rho \sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2} v^2$$

$$T = T_0 (1 + \rho^2 \dots)$$

NR limit

$$\gamma \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$U^\mu = (1 + \frac{1}{2} v^2, v^i)$$

$$\partial_\epsilon \sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$\partial_i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c}$$

$$v^i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\rho \sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$T = T_0 (1 + \rho^2 \dots)$$

NR limit

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$$\partial_\epsilon \sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$\partial_i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c}$$

$$v^i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\rho \sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$T = T_0 (1 + \rho^2 \dots)$$

$$\textcircled{1} U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) - \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} P^\sigma_\mu \partial^\mu \ln T + U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\sigma = 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\partial_\epsilon \tau^i + \tau^j \partial_j \tau^i = -\partial^i p$$

Landau + Lifshitz $U_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad n \geq 1$

NR limit

$$\gamma \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$u^\mu \approx (1 + \frac{1}{2} v^2, v^i)$$

$$\partial_\epsilon \sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$\partial_i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c}$$

$$i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$(1 + \rho \dots)$$

NR limit

$$\gamma \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$U^\mu \approx (1 + \frac{1}{2} v^2, v^i)$$

$$\partial_\epsilon \sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2}$$

$$\partial_i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c} v$$

$$v^i \sim \epsilon \sim \frac{1}{c} v$$

$$\rho \sim \epsilon^2 \sim \frac{1}{c^2} v^2$$

$$T = T_0 (1 + \rho \frac{v^2}{c^2})$$

$$U_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P^\sigma_\mu \partial^\mu \ln T + U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\sigma = 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

Landau frame $U_\mu \partial^\mu \ln T = 0 \quad n \geq 1$

$$U_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P_{\mu\nu} \partial^\mu \ln T + U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\nu = 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \partial_i v^i = 0$$

Landau frame $U_\mu \partial^\mu T = 0 \quad n \geq 1$

$$U^\mu \partial_\mu T = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \rho^\sigma_\mu \partial^\mu \ln T + U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\sigma = 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \partial_i U^i = 0$$

$$\partial_t U^i + U^i \partial_i U^i$$

Landau Frame $U_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad n \geq 1$

$$U^\mu \partial_\mu T = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P^\sigma_\mu \partial^\mu \ln T + U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\sigma = 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad U^i = 0 \quad \partial_\mu U^i + U^j \partial_j U^i$$

Landau Frame $U_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad n \geq 1$

$$U_\nu \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T (1-d) + \partial_\mu U^\mu = 0 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$\partial_\mu U^\mu + (d-1) U^\mu \partial_\mu \ln T = 0$$

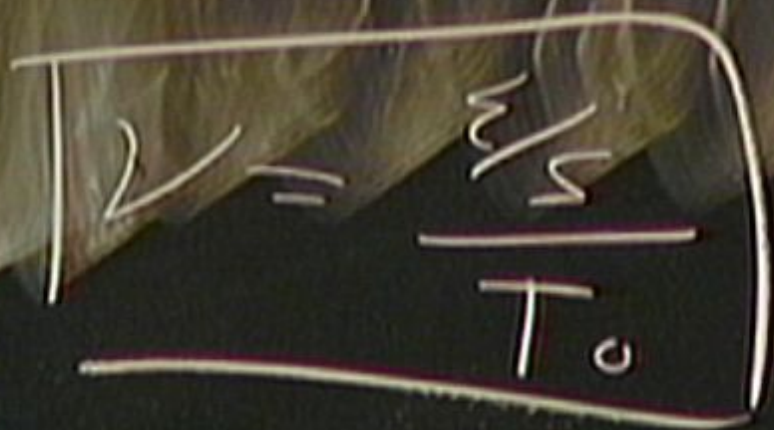
$$\textcircled{2} \quad P^\sigma_\mu \partial^\mu \ln T + U^\mu \partial_\mu U^\sigma = 0 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \partial_i \tau^i = 0 \quad \rightarrow \partial^i p + \partial_i \tau^i + \tau^i \partial_i \tau^i = 0$$

Landau Frame $U_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad n \geq 1$

1-230 μV

V_d. d. i. t. i.



$\sigma_{\mu\nu}$

$\psi_i \psi_i$

$$\psi = \frac{\cancel{\psi}}{T_0}$$

$$- \partial_\nu \sigma_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\partial_\nu \partial_j \sigma_i$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{\cancel{\sigma}}{T_0}$$

$$\partial_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} = F^{\nu}$$

$$\partial_{\mu} T^{\mu\nu} = F^{\nu}$$

$$v = 0$$

$$\partial_0 T^{00} + \partial_i T^{0i} = F^0 \equiv F$$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = F^\nu$$

$$v = 0$$

$$\partial_0 T^00 + \partial_i T^0i = F^0 \equiv F(F) / T^00$$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = F^\nu$$

$$v=0$$

$$\partial_0 T^{\overset{00}{(F)}} + \partial_i T^{\overset{0i}{(F)}} = F^0 \equiv F(F) / T^{\overset{00}{(0)}}$$

$$\partial_0 T^{\overset{00}{(F)}} T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} + \partial_i T^{\overset{0i}{(F)}} T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} = F(F) T^{\overset{00}{(0)}}$$

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = F^\nu \quad \nu=0$$

$$\partial_0 T^{\overset{00}{(F)}} + \partial_i T^{\overset{0i}{(F)}} = F^0 \equiv F(F) / T^{\overset{00}{(0)}}$$

$$\partial_0 T^{\overset{00}{(F)}} T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} + \partial_i T^{\overset{0i}{(F)}} T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} = F(F) T^{\overset{00}{(0)}}$$

U_ν, P_ν

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = F^\nu \quad \nu=0$$

$$\partial_0 T^{\overset{00}{(F)}} + \partial_i T^{\overset{0i}{(F)}} = F^0 \equiv F(F) / T^{\overset{00}{(0)}}$$

$$\langle \partial_0 T^{\overset{00}{(F)}} + \partial_i T^{\overset{0i}{(F)}} T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} = F(F) T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} \rangle$$

$$l \ll |F| \ll \langle$$

$$\langle F(0) T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} \rangle = \epsilon$$

$$\int_0 T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0) =$$

$$= \int$$

$$\int_0^1 T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0) =$$
$$= \int_0^1 (T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0)) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}_0 T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0) =$$

$$= \mathcal{D}_0 \left(\cancel{T^{00}(F)} \cancel{T^{00}(0)} \right) = 0$$

$$- T^{00}(F) \mathcal{D}_0 T^{00}(0)$$

$$\partial_0 T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0) =$$

$$= \partial_0 \left(\cancel{T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0)} \right) = 0$$

$$- T^{00}(F) \partial_0 T^{00}(0)$$

$$- \partial_0 T^{00}(0) +$$

$$\partial_0 T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0) =$$

$$= \partial_0 \left(\cancel{T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0)} \right) = 0$$

$$- T^{00}(F) \partial_0 T^{00}(0)$$

$$= \partial_i T^{0i}(0) + F(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \partial_0 T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0) = \\
& = \partial_0 \left(\cancel{T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0)} \right) = 0 \\
& + T^{00}(F) \partial_0 T^{00}(0) \\
& + \partial_i T^{0i}(0) + F(0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cancel{\partial_0 (T^{00}(F) T^{00}(0))} \\
 &+ T^{00}(F) \partial_0 T^{00}(0) \\
 &+ \partial_i T^{0i}(0) + F(0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle T^{00}(F) T^{0i}(0) \rangle = \mathcal{E} F^i$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cancel{\mathcal{D}_0(T^{00}(x))} \\
 &+ T^{00}(F) \mathcal{D}_0 T^{00}(0) \\
 &+ \mathcal{D}_i T^{0i}(0) + F(0) \\
 \langle T^{00}(F) T^{0i}(0) \rangle &= \epsilon F^i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \partial_i T^{0i}(0) + F(0)$$

$$\langle T^{00}(F) T^{0i}(0) \rangle = \epsilon T^i$$

$$v \ll c$$

$$T^{00} \sim v^2$$

$$T^{0i} \sim v^i$$

$$\langle v^2(F) v^i(0) \rangle \sim \epsilon T^i$$

U_ν, P_ν

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = F^\nu \quad \nu=0$$

$$\partial_0 T^{\overset{00}{(F)}} + \partial_i T^{\overset{0i}{(F)}} = F^0 \equiv F(F) / \left(T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} \right)^n$$

$$\left\langle \partial_0 T^{\overset{00}{(F)}} + \partial_i T^{\overset{0i}{(F)}} T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} = F(F) T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} \right\rangle$$

$$l \ll |F| \ll \langle$$

$$\langle F(0) T^{\overset{00}{(0)}} \rangle = \epsilon$$

ν, ρ^σ

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = F^\nu$$

$\nu=0$

$$\partial_0 T^00 + \partial_i T^0i = F^0 \equiv F(F) / \left(\begin{matrix} T^{00} \\ (\cdot) \end{matrix} \right)^n$$

$$\partial_0 T^00 + \partial_i T^0i = F(F) T^00$$

$$l \ll |F| \ll \lambda$$

$$\langle F(0) T^00(\cdot) \rangle = \epsilon$$