

Exercise 10

Write out in full in Cartesian coordinates

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho \mathbf{v} = -[\nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}] - \nabla p - [\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}] + \rho \mathbf{g} \\ \text{(b)} \quad & \boldsymbol{\tau} = -\mu \left[\nabla \mathbf{v} + (\nabla \mathbf{v})^\dagger - \frac{2}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) \boldsymbol{\delta} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Solution

Part (a)

The equation we're interested in here is the following.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho \mathbf{v} = -[\nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}] - \nabla p - [\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}] + \rho \mathbf{g} \quad (1)$$

Writing out the left-hand side, we get

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho \mathbf{v} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_i v_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho v_i) = \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho v_1) + \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho v_2) + \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho v_3).$$

Writing out each of the terms on the right-hand side, we get

$$\begin{aligned} -[\nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}] &= - \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right) \cdot \rho \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_j v_j \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_k v_k \right) \right] \\ &= - \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right) \cdot \rho \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_j \boldsymbol{\delta}_k v_j v_k \right) \right] \\ &= - \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^3 (\boldsymbol{\delta}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\rho v_j v_k) \\ &= - \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^3 \delta_{ij} \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\rho v_j v_k) \\ &= - \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho v_j v_k) \\ &= - \sum_{k=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \left[\sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho v_j v_k) \right] \\ &= - \sum_{k=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (\rho v_1 v_k) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (\rho v_2 v_k) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} (\rho v_3 v_k) \right] \\ &= - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (\rho v_1 v_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (\rho v_2 v_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} (\rho v_3 v_1) \right] \\ &\quad - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (\rho v_1 v_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (\rho v_2 v_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} (\rho v_3 v_2) \right] \\ &\quad - \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (\rho v_1 v_3) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (\rho v_2 v_3) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} (\rho v_3 v_3) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\nabla p &= -\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}\right) p \\
 &= -\sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} \\
 &= -\delta_1 \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_1} - \delta_2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_2} - \delta_3 \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -[\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}] &= -\left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^3 \delta_j \delta_k \tau_{jk}\right)\right] \\
 &= -\left[\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^3 (\delta_i \cdot \delta_j) \delta_k \frac{\partial \tau_{jk}}{\partial x_i}\right] \\
 &= -\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^3 \delta_{ij} \delta_k \frac{\partial \tau_{jk}}{\partial x_i} \\
 &= -\sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^3 \delta_k \frac{\partial \tau_{jk}}{\partial x_j} \\
 &= -\sum_{k=1}^3 \delta_k \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\partial \tau_{jk}}{\partial x_j}\right) \\
 &= -\sum_{k=1}^3 \delta_k \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{1k}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{2k}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{3k}}{\partial x_3}\right) \\
 &= -\delta_1 \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{21}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{31}}{\partial x_3}\right) \\
 &\quad - \delta_2 \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{12}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{22}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{32}}{\partial x_3}\right) \\
 &\quad - \delta_3 \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{23}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{33}}{\partial x_3}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho \mathbf{g} &= \rho \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i g_i\right) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \rho g_i \\
 &= \delta_1 \rho g_1 + \delta_2 \rho g_2 + \delta_3 \rho g_3.
 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute the final forms of each expression into equation (1).

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho v_1) &= -\delta_1 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}(\rho v_1 v_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}(\rho v_2 v_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}(\rho v_3 v_1) \right] - \delta_1 \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_1} - \delta_1 \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{21}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{31}}{\partial x_3} \right) + \delta_1 \rho g_1 \\ + \delta_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho v_2) &= -\delta_2 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}(\rho v_1 v_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}(\rho v_2 v_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}(\rho v_3 v_2) \right] - \delta_2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_2} - \delta_2 \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{12}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{22}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{32}}{\partial x_3} \right) + \delta_2 \rho g_2 \\ + \delta_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho v_3) &= -\delta_3 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}(\rho v_1 v_3) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}(\rho v_2 v_3) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}(\rho v_3 v_3) \right] - \delta_3 \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_3} - \delta_3 \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{23}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{33}}{\partial x_3} \right) + \delta_3 \rho g_3 \end{aligned}$$

The component of δ_1 on the left side must be equal to the component of δ_1 on the right side, and the same is true for the components of δ_2 and δ_3 . Therefore, equation (1) is equivalent to the following three equations in Cartesian coordinates.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho v_1) &= - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}(\rho v_1 v_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}(\rho v_2 v_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}(\rho v_3 v_1) \right] - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_1} - \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{11}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{21}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{31}}{\partial x_3} \right) + \rho g_1 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho v_2) &= - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}(\rho v_1 v_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}(\rho v_2 v_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}(\rho v_3 v_2) \right] - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_2} - \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{12}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{22}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{32}}{\partial x_3} \right) + \rho g_2 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho v_3) &= - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}(\rho v_1 v_3) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}(\rho v_2 v_3) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}(\rho v_3 v_3) \right] - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_3} - \left(\frac{\partial \tau_{13}}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial \tau_{23}}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial \tau_{33}}{\partial x_3} \right) + \rho g_3 \end{aligned}$$

Part (b)

The equation we're interested in here is the following.

$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = -\mu \nabla \mathbf{v} - \mu (\nabla \mathbf{v})^\dagger + \frac{2}{3} \mu (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) \boldsymbol{\delta} \quad (2)$$

Writing out the left-hand side, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{\tau} &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \delta_i \delta_j \tau_{ij} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \delta_j \tau_{ij} \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i (\delta_1 \tau_{i1} + \delta_2 \tau_{i2} + \delta_3 \tau_{i3}) \\ &= \delta_1 (\delta_1 \tau_{11} + \delta_2 \tau_{12} + \delta_3 \tau_{13}) \\ &\quad + \delta_2 (\delta_1 \tau_{21} + \delta_2 \tau_{22} + \delta_3 \tau_{23}) \\ &\quad + \delta_3 (\delta_1 \tau_{31} + \delta_2 \tau_{32} + \delta_3 \tau_{33}) \\ &= \delta_1 \delta_1 \tau_{11} + \delta_1 \delta_2 \tau_{12} + \delta_1 \delta_3 \tau_{13} \\ &\quad + \delta_2 \delta_1 \tau_{21} + \delta_2 \delta_2 \tau_{22} + \delta_2 \delta_3 \tau_{23} \\ &\quad + \delta_3 \delta_1 \tau_{31} + \delta_3 \delta_2 \tau_{32} + \delta_3 \delta_3 \tau_{33}. \end{aligned}$$

Writing out each of the terms on the right-hand side, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
-\mu \nabla \mathbf{v} &= -\mu \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \delta_j v_j \right) \\
&= -\mu \sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \delta_j \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \\
&= -\mu \sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \left(\delta_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_i} + \delta_2 \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_i} + \delta_3 \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_i} \right) \\
&= -\mu \left[\delta_1 \left(\delta_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \delta_2 \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} + \delta_3 \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \delta_2 \left(\delta_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} + \delta_2 \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \delta_3 \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} \right) \\
&\quad \left. + \delta_3 \left(\delta_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} + \delta_2 \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} + \delta_3 \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right) \right] \\
&= -\delta_1 \delta_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} - \delta_1 \delta_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} - \delta_1 \delta_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} \\
&\quad - \delta_2 \delta_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} - \delta_2 \delta_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} - \delta_2 \delta_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} \\
&\quad - \delta_3 \delta_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} - \delta_3 \delta_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} - \delta_3 \delta_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \\
-\mu (\nabla \mathbf{v})^\dagger &= -\mu \left[\sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \delta_j \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \right]^\dagger \\
&= -\mu \sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \delta_j \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} \right) \\
&= -\mu \sum_{i=1}^3 \delta_i \left(\delta_1 \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_1} + \delta_2 \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_2} + \delta_3 \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_3} \right) \\
&= -\mu \left[\delta_1 \left(\delta_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \delta_2 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} + \delta_3 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \delta_2 \left(\delta_1 \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} + \delta_2 \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \delta_3 \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} \right) \\
&\quad \left. + \delta_3 \left(\delta_1 \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} + \delta_2 \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} + \delta_3 \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right) \right] \\
&= -\delta_1 \delta_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} - \delta_1 \delta_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} - \delta_1 \delta_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} \\
&\quad - \delta_2 \delta_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} - \delta_2 \delta_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} - \delta_2 \delta_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} \\
&\quad - \delta_3 \delta_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} - \delta_3 \delta_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} - \delta_3 \delta_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{2}{3}\mu(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v})\boldsymbol{\delta} &= \frac{2}{3}\mu \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_j v_j \right) \right] \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \sum_{l=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \boldsymbol{\delta}_l \delta_{kl} \right) \\
&= \frac{2}{3}\mu \left[\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 (\boldsymbol{\delta}_i \cdot \boldsymbol{\delta}_j) \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right] \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \right) \\
&= \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \sum_{j=1}^3 \delta_{ij} \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \right) \\
&= \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_j} \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \boldsymbol{\delta}_k \right) \\
&= \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right) (\boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 + \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 + \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3) \\
&= \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right) \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right) \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Substitute the final forms of each expression into equation (2).

$$\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \tau_{11} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \tau_{12} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \tau_{13} &= -\boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} \\
+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \tau_{21} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \tau_{22} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \tau_{23} &\quad - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} \\
+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \tau_{31} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \tau_{32} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \tau_{33} &\quad - \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \\
&\quad - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} \\
&\quad - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} \\
&\quad - \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} - \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right) \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \boldsymbol{\delta}_2 \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right) \\
&\quad + \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \boldsymbol{\delta}_3 \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

The component of $\boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1$ on the left side must be equal to the component of $\boldsymbol{\delta}_1 \boldsymbol{\delta}_1$ on the right side, and the same is true for all the other components. Therefore, equation (2) is equivalent to the

following nine equations in Cartesian coordinates.

$$\tau_{11} = -2\mu \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

$$\tau_{12} = -\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} \right)$$

$$\tau_{13} = -\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

$$\tau_{21} = -\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} \right)$$

$$\tau_{22} = -2\mu \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

$$\tau_{23} = -\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

$$\tau_{31} = -\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} \right)$$

$$\tau_{32} = -\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} \right)$$

$$\tau_{33} = -2\mu \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} + \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \right)$$

Do note that $\tau_{12} = \tau_{21}$, $\tau_{13} = \tau_{31}$, and $\tau_{23} = \tau_{32}$.