





$$3) \quad \cancel{P_u} = R \left[ \partial_{\pm} P_u + \partial_i (P_u v^i + q^i) \right] = \text{homogen. } \odot$$

~~homogenisiert~~

$$P_u = P_C \quad T$$

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$$q^i = - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial v^i}$$

relaxation id

Noll - feld objektiven

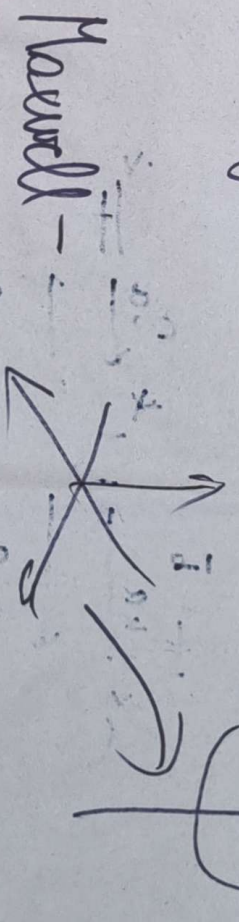
$$q^i (T \partial_i T)$$

$$4) \quad \underline{\nabla_i q^i} + q^i + \lambda \partial_i T = 0$$

$$1) \quad \partial_{\pm} P + \partial_i (P v^i) = 0 \quad \text{homog}$$

$$2) \quad \partial_{\pm} (P v^i) + \partial_i (P v^i v^j + P^j) = 0$$

$$-T^{ij} = P \delta^{ij}$$



Maxwell -  
Cattaneo - Vernotte

Euler

(1,2,3,4) hyperboliken

absorptions  
koeffizient



— Courant — Kriterium:

Fluid + Thermodynamik

$$\sigma_b(\delta^b_a - u^a \tau_a) =$$

$$\tau_a - \tau_a = 0$$

$q^i \rightarrow$  (2.2) Wieviel physikalisch messbar?

$$S \xleftrightarrow{\pi^b_a} M \xleftrightarrow{\tau^a} T$$

$$S \xleftrightarrow{\pi^b_a} M^* \xleftrightarrow{\tau^a} T^*$$

$$\tau_a u^a = 1$$

$$\pi^b_a = \delta^b_a - u^b \tau_a$$

$$\text{Lin}(M, S) = \text{Bilin}(S^* \times M, R) \cong S \otimes M^*$$

$$\pi^b_a: M \rightarrow S \cong S \otimes M^* \quad \pi^b_a$$

$$\pi^b_a: S \rightarrow M \cong M \otimes S^* \quad \delta^b_a$$

$$\pi^b_a: M^* \rightarrow S^* \cong S^* \otimes M \quad \delta^b_a$$

$$M^* \rightarrow T^* \cong T^* \otimes M \quad u^a$$

$$\pi^b_a: S^* \rightarrow M^* \cong M^* \otimes S^* \quad \delta^b_a$$



$$\Pi_{u^a}^b u^a = (\delta_a^b - u^b J_a) u^a = u^b - u^b \underbrace{J_a u^a}_{=0} = u^b - u^b = 0^b$$

$$\Pi_{u^b}^{\bar{a}} \delta^b_c = (\delta_a^b - u^b J_a) \delta^b_c = \underbrace{\delta_a^b \delta^b_c}_{=\delta_a^c} - \underbrace{u^b J_a \delta^b_c}_{=0} = \delta_a^c - 0$$

$$A^a \prec^u \left( \underbrace{J_a A^a}_A, \Pi_a^b A^a \right) = (A, \underbrace{\delta_a^b - u^b J_a}_{=0} A^a) = (A, A^{\bar{a}})$$

$$\left( \sum_u^{(0i)} \right)_{\bar{a}} : M \rightarrow \bar{T} \times S \equiv (\bar{T} \times S) \oplus M^* : A^a \mapsto (A, A^{\bar{a}})$$

u-formal

$$\left( \sum_u^{-1} \right) : \bar{T} \times S \rightarrow M \equiv M \oplus (\bar{T} \times S^*) : (A, A^{\bar{a}}) \mapsto \underbrace{A u^a + A_{\bar{a}}^{\bar{a}}}_{=A^a}$$

$$A^a = A u^a + A^{\bar{a}} \prec^u \left( \underbrace{J_a (A u^a + A^{\bar{a}})}_{\delta_a^b - u^b J_a}, \Pi_a^b (A u^b + A^{\bar{a}}) \right) = (A, A u^a - A u^b + A^{\bar{a}})$$

$A^{\bar{a}} - A u^b_{u^a}$

$$\partial_a A^a = \partial_a (A u^a + A^{\bar{a}}) = \underbrace{u^a \partial_a A + A \partial_a u^a + \partial_a A^{\bar{a}}}_{=0} = 0$$



$$\partial_t p + \partial_i (p v^i) = 0$$

$$\partial_t p v^i + \partial_j (p v^i v^j + p^i j) = 0$$

$$\partial_t (p v^i) + \partial_j (p v^i v^j + p^i j) = -p^{ik} \partial_i v_k$$

$$p u = p e_T - \frac{p v^2}{2}$$

$$p + p \partial_i v^i = 0$$

$$p v^i + \partial_j p^i j = 0$$

$$p v^i + \partial_j p^i q^j = -p^{ik} \partial_i v_k$$

$$p + p \partial_i v^i + \partial_i j^i = 0$$

$$\partial_t \mathcal{E} = 0 \rightarrow p^i + p \partial_i v^i + p v^i + j^k \partial_k v^i + \partial_k p^{ik} = 0$$

$$p e_j + p e \partial_i v^i + \partial_i q^i + p v^i + p^{ik} \partial_i v_k = 0$$



$$Z^{abc} \in M \otimes M \vee M$$

$$J_a J_b J_c Z^{abc} = e$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e & p^i & p^{ik} \\ p^i & e \delta^{ij} = \frac{e}{2} \delta^{ij} & p^{ik} \\ p^{ik} & p^{ik} & q^{ij} = \frac{1}{2} q^i \cdot \delta^{jk} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$j^i = j^i + p v^i$$

$$e' = e$$

$$p'^i = p^i + p v^i$$

$$e = e + \frac{p v^i}{2} + \frac{p v^i}{2} v^2$$

$$p'^{ik} = p^{ik} + p v^i v^k + p v^i + j v^k$$

$$q^{ij} = q^i + v^i e' + p^{ik} v_k + j^{ij} \frac{v^2}{2}$$



