## [pex61] Divergence of stress tensor

Start from the expression,

$$\sigma_{ij} = -p\delta_{ij} + \eta \left( \overline{\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial r_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial r_j} - \frac{2}{3}\delta_{ij}\frac{\partial v_k}{\partial r_k}} \right) + \zeta \,\delta_{ij}\frac{\partial v_k}{\partial r_k},$$

for the stress tensor under the assumption that  $\eta = \text{const}$  and  $\zeta = \text{const}$  (see [pln86]) and with summation over repeated indices implied. Show that the divergence,  $\nabla \cdot \sigma$ , of that tensor can then be brought into the form

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{ij}}{\partial r_j} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial r_i} + \eta \frac{\partial^2 v_i}{\partial r_j^2} + \beta \eta \frac{\partial}{\partial r_i} \left(\frac{\partial v_j}{\partial r_j}\right), \quad \beta \doteq \frac{\zeta}{\eta} + \frac{1}{3}.$$

[adapted from Bruus 2008]

## Solution: