Homework #5

Deadline: April 23, 2019, 13:10.

Show that for the incompressible fluid the principle (assumption) of the maximization of the rate of entropy production (dissipation) applied to the following three situations:

(a) 
$$\xi = 2\mu_* |\mathbf{D}|^r \& \xi(\mathbf{D}) = \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{D} \& \text{ maximize w.r.t. } \mathbf{D}$$

(b) 
$$\xi = \frac{1}{2\alpha_*} |\mathbf{T}^d|^{r'} \& \xi(\mathbf{T}^d) = \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{D} \& \text{ maximize w.r.t. } \mathbf{T}^d$$

(c) 
$$\xi = \frac{1}{2\mu_* |\mathbf{D}|^{r-2}} |\mathbf{T}^d|^2 \& \xi_{\mathbf{D}}(\mathbf{T}^d) = \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{D} \& \text{ maximize w.r.t. } \mathbf{T}^d$$

leads to the same constitutive equation, namely

$$\mathbf{T} = m\mathbf{I} + 2\mu_* |\mathbf{D}|^{r-2} \mathbf{D}.$$

What is the relation between  $\alpha_*$  and  $\mu_*$  (both are positive constants)?