



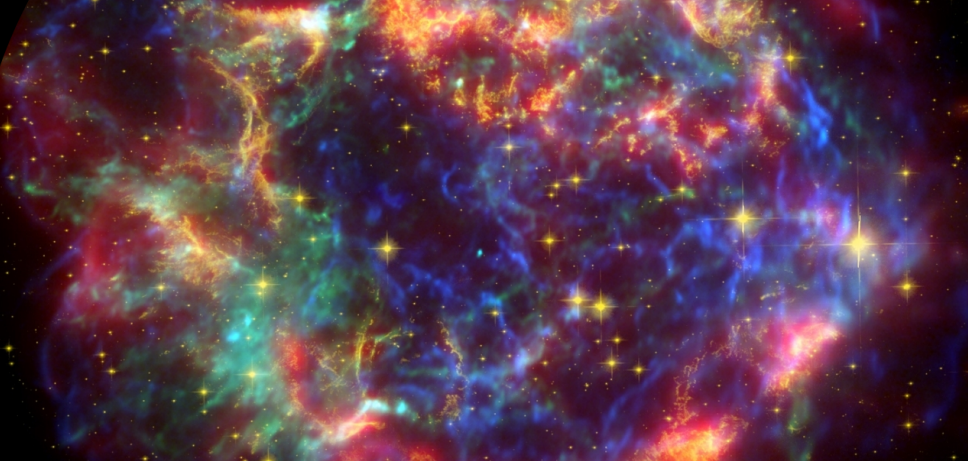
A classical variational approach to dissipation in general relativity

Proc. R. Soc. A, 8 March 2011 vol. 467 no. 2127, pp. 738-759

BRITGRAV11 · UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW · APRIL 2011

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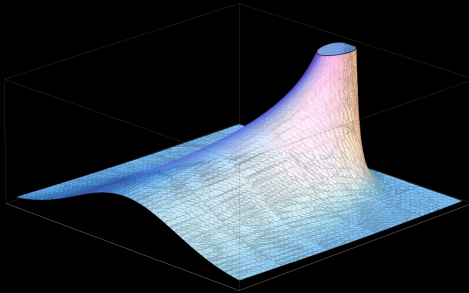


Thermodynamics

Thermodynamics

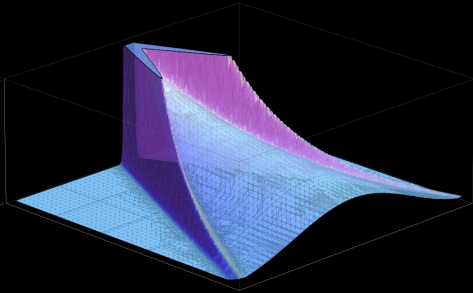
Thermodynamics

$$\rho = \rho(n, s)$$



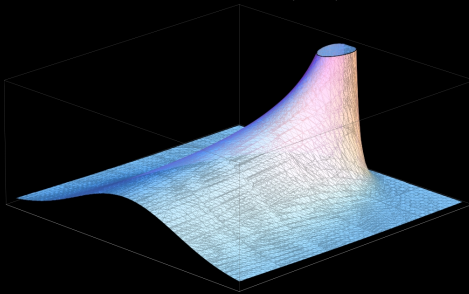
Heat Equation

$$\rho = \rho(n, s, q)$$



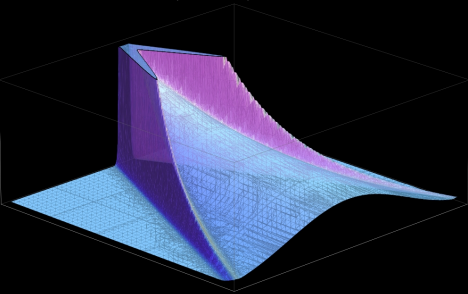
Telegraph Equation

$$\rho = \rho(n, s)$$



Heat Equation

$$\rho = \rho(n, s, q)$$



Telegraph Equation

Constitutive equations

Fourier's Law: $\mathbf{q} = -\kappa \nabla T$

Cattaneo eqn: $\tau \dot{\mathbf{q}} + \mathbf{q} = -\kappa \nabla T$

Covariant thermodynamics

$$T_{a;b}^b = f_a^{\mathbf{n}} + f_a^{\mathbf{s}} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$T_{a;b}^b = f_a^n + f_a^s = 0$$

$$f_a^n = 2\mu_{[a;b]}n^b + n^b_{;b}\mu_a$$

$$f_a^s = 2\theta_{[a;b]}s^b + s^b_{;b}\theta_a$$

Covariant thermodynamics

$$f_a^n = 2\mu_{[a;b]}n^b + n^b{}_{;b}\mu_a$$
$$f_a^s = 2\theta_{[a;b]}s^b + s^b{}_{;b}\theta_a$$

Covariant electrodynamics

$$u^a{}_{;b}u^b = qF^a{}_b u^b$$
$$f_a^{em} = 2A_{[a;b]}j^b$$

Covariant thermodynamics

$$f_a^n = 2\mu_{[a;b]}n^b$$
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Covariant thermodynamics

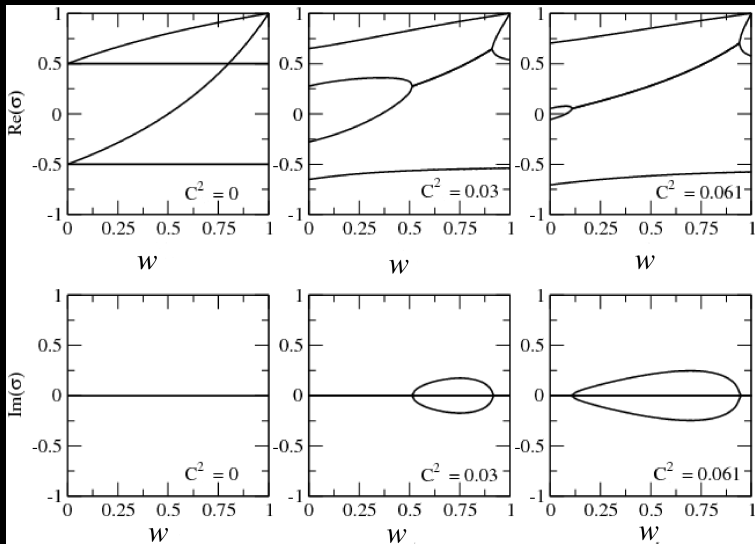
$$\tau (\dot{q}^a + q_c u^{c;a}) + q^a = \tilde{\kappa} h^{ab} (\theta_{;b}^{\parallel} + \theta^{\parallel} \dot{u}_b)$$

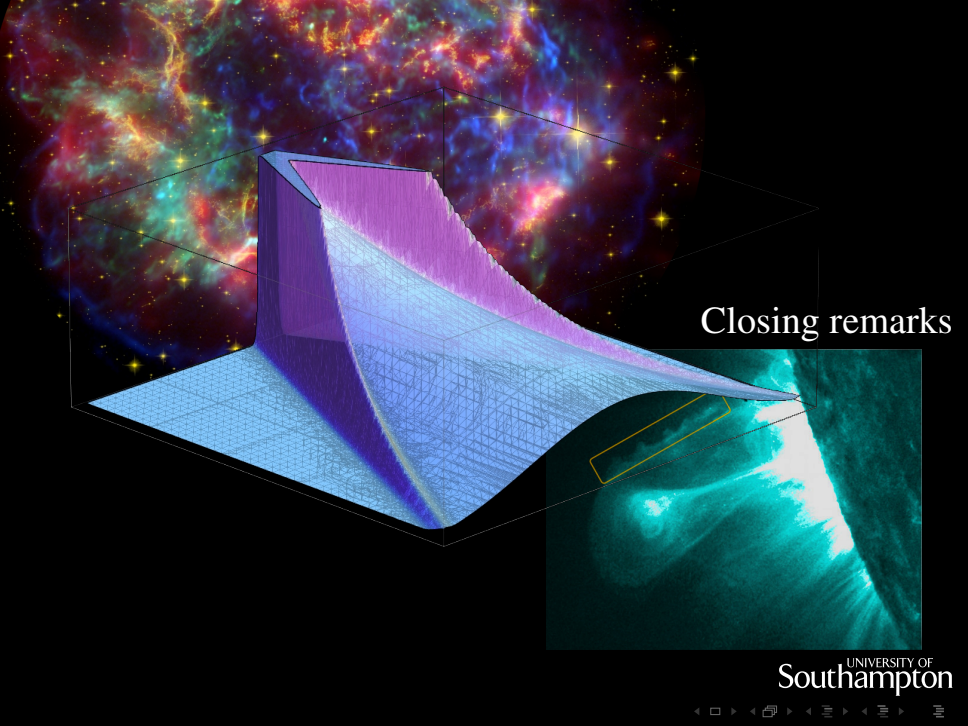
The background of the slide is a blue-toned image of a celestial body, possibly a planet or moon, with a prominent bright feature. A yellow rectangular box highlights a specific region in the upper left quadrant of the image.

Thermodynamic stability

Gen. Rel. Grav. 42 413-433, 2010.

Two-stream thermodynamic instability





Closing remarks