$$T) - i\omega S \vec{v} = -\vec{\nabla} p + \eta \vec{\nabla} \vec{v} + (S + \frac{1}{3}\eta) \vec{P}(\vec{v}. \vec{v})$$
amplitude:

$$|-i\omega_{0}\vec{v}^{2} = -\vec{r}_{p} - ikp\hat{x} + \eta\vec{v}^{2} + 2i\eta k(\partial_{x}\vec{v}) - \eta k^{2}\vec{v}^{2}$$

$$+ (s + \frac{1}{3}\eta)\vec{v}(\vec{v}.\vec{v}) + (s + \frac{1}{3}\eta)(ik)(\vec{v}.\vec{v})\hat{x}$$

$$+ (s + \frac{1}{3}\eta)(ik)(\vec{v}v_{x}) - (s + \frac{1}{3}\eta)k^{2}v_{x}\hat{x}$$

$$(\underline{\Gamma}^{*})$$

Formulation faible d Ix

$$t \eta \int_{V} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{u}) + ik \int_{V} p u_{\chi}$$

$$t \eta \int_{V} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{v}) + ik \int_{V} p u_{\chi}$$

$$t \eta \int_{V} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{v}) + ik \int_{V} p u_{\chi}$$

$$t \eta \int_{V} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{r} \cdot \vec{v} \cdot$$

II)
$$-i\omega\beta\gamma = -i\omega\beta\tau_{o}\rho + k\nabla^{2}\tau + \beta_{o}\tau_{o}\rho$$

$$\uparrow^{q} = q_{o} e^{ikx} - i\omega t$$

$$\uparrow^{q} = \varphi_{o} e^{ikx} - i\omega t$$

$$\uparrow^{q} = \varphi_{o} e^{ikx} - i\omega t$$

$$\uparrow^{q} = \varphi_{o} e^{ikx} - i\omega t$$

$$\downarrow^{q} = \varphi_{o} e^{ikx} - i\omega t$$

Formulation faible de IIX

$$+i\omega \int_{0}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{2$$

III) - iwb + F. F = 0

Formulation faible de 1110 $-i\omega \int_{V}^{bl} + \int_{V}^{c} (\overline{V}.\overline{v}) l dV + ik \int_{V}^{c} v = 0$ (III - faible) TV) [8X0P = 6+Boz Formulation faible de TV 8 20 | pr d.V - | br dU - | Borr = 0 (V-faille)

ž.