```
 ? \\ \partial_t U + \nabla \cdot \vec{F}^c - \nabla \cdot \vec{F}^v = Qin\Omega, t > 0, 
                                            \begin{array}{c} U \\ \vec{F}^c \\ \vec{F}^v \\ \vec{O} \\ \vec{\rho} \\ \rho u_1 \\ \rho u_2 \\ \rho u_3 \\ \rho c_P T \\ \vec{F}^c \\ \vec{\rho} \\ \vec{e} \\ \rho u_i u_1 + \\ P \delta_{i1} \\ \rho u_i u_2 + \\ P \delta_{i2} \\ \rho u_i u_3 + \\ P \delta_{i3} \\ - \end{array} 
                                              Po_{i3}
\rho u_{i}c_{P}T, \vec{F}_{i}^{v} = \frac{\tau_{i1}}{\tau_{i2}^{i2}}
\kappa \nabla T.
\vec{v} = (u_{1}, u_{2}, u_{3})
\rho
P
T_{ij} = u_{i+1}(\partial_{z}v_{i} + v_{3})
                                              \begin{array}{l} \gamma_{j} - \\ \mu_{tot}(\partial_{j}v_{i} + \\ \partial_{i}v_{j} - \\ \frac{2}{3}\delta_{ij}\nabla \cdot \\ \vec{v}) \\ \mu_{tot} \\ \mu_{dyn} \\ \mu_{tur} \\ \vec{v}_{r} 

\Gamma = \frac{1}{\beta^2} 000 \rho_T 

\frac{u}{\beta^2} \rho 00 \rho_T 

\frac{v}{\beta^2} 0 \rho 0 \rho_T 

\frac{w}{\beta^2} 00 \rho \rho_T

                                                        \frac{c_P T}{\beta^2} 000 \rho c_p +
                                                     \rho_T c_P T
                                                    \Gamma \partial_t V + \nabla \cdot \vec{F}^c - \nabla \cdot \vec{F}^v = Qin\Omega, t > 0. 
          (2)
  \int_{\Omega} \Gamma \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \nabla (\vec{F}^c - \vec{F}^v) d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} Q d\Omega,
(3)
\int_{\Omega} \Gamma \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} d\Omega = -R(V).
                                      (5)
```