

A diagram showing a rectangular volume element. The vertical axis is labeled  $z$ . The front face has a width labeled  $A^*$  and a height labeled  $\tau_0^* = \frac{V}{A^*}$ . Three vertical arrows point upwards from the bottom of the rectangle.

$$A^* \quad \tau_0^* = \frac{V}{A^*}$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

A diagram showing a wedge-shaped volume element. The vertical axis is labeled  $z$ . The front face has a width labeled  $A$  and a height labeled  $\tau(z)$ . Three vertical arrows point upwards from the bottom of the wedge. The top surface of the wedge is curved.

$$A \quad \tau(z)$$

$$\frac{3V}{2A}$$