

Shear Relaxation Equation

$$\tau_{\pi} (\Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} D\pi^{\alpha\beta} + C\pi_{\mu\nu} \Theta) + \pi_{\mu\nu} = 2\eta \sigma_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\bullet \Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (\Delta_{\mu\alpha}\Delta_{\nu\beta} + \Delta_{\mu\beta}\Delta_{\nu\alpha} - \frac{2}{3}\Delta_{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\alpha\beta}), \quad \Delta_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} - u_{\mu}u_{\nu}$$

$$\bullet \sigma_{\mu\nu} = \Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \nabla^{\alpha} u^{\beta}$$

$$= (\Delta_{\mu\alpha}\Delta_{\nu\beta} + \Delta_{\mu\beta}\Delta_{\nu\alpha} - \frac{2}{3}\Delta_{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\alpha\beta}) \nabla^{\alpha} u^{\beta}$$

$$= \Delta_{\mu\alpha}\Delta_{\nu\beta} (\nabla^{\alpha} u^{\beta} + \nabla^{\beta} u^{\alpha}) - \frac{2}{3}\Delta_{\mu\nu} (\Delta_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^{\alpha} u^{\beta})$$

$$= (g_{\mu\alpha} - u_{\mu}u_{\alpha})(g_{\nu\beta} - u_{\nu}u_{\beta}) (\nabla^{\alpha} u^{\beta} + \nabla^{\beta} u^{\alpha}) - \frac{2}{3}\Delta_{\mu\nu} (\Delta_{\alpha\beta} \nabla^{\alpha} u^{\beta})$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \rightarrow u_{\beta} \nabla_{\alpha} u^{\beta} &= u_{\beta} (\partial_{\alpha} u^{\beta} + \Gamma_{\alpha\lambda}^{\beta} u^{\lambda}) = u_{\beta} u^{\lambda} \Gamma_{\alpha\lambda}^{\beta} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} u_{\beta} u^{\lambda} g^{\beta\sigma} (\partial_{\alpha} g_{\sigma\lambda} + \partial_{\lambda} g_{\sigma\alpha} - \partial_{\sigma} g_{\alpha\lambda}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 2\eta\sigma^{\mu\nu} &= \eta \left[\nabla_{\mu} u_{\nu} + \nabla_{\nu} u_{\mu} - g_{\mu\alpha} u_{\nu} \nabla_{\mu} u^{\alpha} - g_{\nu\beta} u_{\mu} \nabla_{\nu} u^{\beta} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + u_{\mu} u_{\alpha} u_{\nu} u_{\beta} (\nabla_{\mu} u^{\alpha} + \nabla_{\nu} u^{\beta}) \right] - \frac{2\eta}{3} \Delta_{\mu\nu} (\nabla_{\alpha} u^{\alpha}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \eta [\nabla_{\mu} u_{\nu} + \nabla_{\nu} u_{\mu} - u_{\nu} D u_{\mu} - u_{\mu} D u_{\nu}] - \frac{2\eta}{3} \Delta_{\mu\nu} (\nabla_{\alpha} u^{\alpha})$$

$$= \eta (\partial_{\mu} u_{\nu} + \partial_{\nu} u_{\mu} - 2u_{\lambda} \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda}) - \eta (\gamma u_{\nu} \frac{d}{d\tau} u_{\mu} + \gamma u_{\mu} \frac{d}{d\tau} u_{\nu})$$

$$+ \eta \left(-\frac{2}{3} \Delta_{\mu\nu} \Theta + u_{\nu} u^{\beta} \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\lambda} u_{\lambda} + u_{\mu} u^{\beta} \Gamma_{\beta\nu}^{\lambda} u_{\lambda} \right)$$

(*) Three terms:

$$\begin{aligned} u^{\sigma} u^{\lambda} \partial_{\alpha} g_{\sigma\lambda} &= u^{\sigma} \partial_{\alpha} (u^{\lambda} g_{\sigma\lambda}) - u^{\sigma} g_{\sigma\lambda} \partial_{\alpha} u^{\lambda} \\ &= u^{\sigma} \partial_{\alpha} u_{\sigma} - u_{\lambda} \partial_{\alpha} u^{\lambda} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u^{\sigma} u^{\lambda} \partial_{\lambda} g_{\sigma\alpha} - u^{\sigma} u^{\lambda} \partial_{\sigma} g_{\alpha\lambda} \\ = u^{\sigma} u^{\lambda} (\partial_{\lambda} g_{\sigma\alpha} - \partial_{\sigma} g_{\alpha\lambda}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta \equiv \nabla_{\alpha} u^{\alpha}$$

$$\text{N.B.: } \nabla_{\alpha} g_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\bullet \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} = \Gamma_{\nu\mu}^{\lambda}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet u_{\nu} u_{\beta} \nabla^{\beta} u_{\mu} &= u_{\nu} u^{\beta} \nabla_{\beta} u_{\mu} \\ &= u_{\nu} u^{\beta} (\partial_{\beta} u_{\mu} - \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^{\lambda} u_{\lambda}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2\eta\sigma^{\mu\nu} &= \eta(\partial_\mu u_\nu + \partial_\nu u_\mu - 2u_\lambda \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda) - \eta\left(\gamma u_\nu \frac{d}{d\tau} u_\mu + \gamma u_\mu \frac{d}{d\tau} u_\nu\right) \\
 &+ \left(-\frac{2}{3}\Delta_{\mu\nu}\Theta + u_\nu u^\beta \Gamma_{\beta\mu}^\lambda u_\lambda + u_\mu u^\beta \Gamma_{\beta\nu}^\lambda u_\lambda\right)\eta \\
 &= \eta\left[\partial_\mu u_\nu + \partial_\nu u_\beta - \gamma\left(u_\nu \frac{du_\mu}{d\tau} + u_\mu \frac{du_\nu}{d\tau}\right)\right] - \frac{2}{3}\Delta^{\mu\nu}\Theta \\
 &+ u^\alpha u_\lambda \underbrace{(u_\nu \Gamma_{\alpha\mu}^\lambda + u_\mu \Gamma_{\alpha\nu}^\lambda)}_{\Rightarrow u_\nu \Gamma_{\alpha\mu}^\lambda} \eta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_\nu \Gamma_{\alpha\mu}^\lambda = u_\nu (\tau \delta_3^\lambda \delta_\alpha^3 \delta_\mu^0 + \tau \delta_3^\lambda \delta_\alpha^0 \delta_\mu^3 + \frac{1}{\tau} \delta_0^\lambda \delta_\alpha^3 \delta_\mu^3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Rightarrow u^\alpha u_\lambda (u_\mu \Gamma_{\alpha\nu}^\lambda + u_\nu \Gamma_{\alpha\mu}^\lambda) \\
 &= u^\alpha u_\lambda \left[u_\mu (\tau \delta_3^\lambda \delta_\alpha^3 \delta_\nu^0 + \tau \delta_3^\lambda \delta_\alpha^0 \delta_\nu^3 + \frac{1}{\tau} \delta_0^\lambda \delta_\alpha^3 \delta_\nu^3) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + u_\nu (\tau \delta_3^\lambda \delta_\alpha^3 \delta_\mu^0 + \tau \delta_3^\lambda \delta_\alpha^0 \delta_\mu^3 + \frac{1}{\tau} \delta_0^\lambda \delta_\alpha^3 \delta_\mu^3) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \tau u^3 u_3 u_\mu \delta_\nu^0 + \tau u^0 u_3 u_\mu \delta_\nu^3 + \frac{1}{\tau} u_0 u^3 u_\mu \delta_\nu^3$$

$$+ u_\nu (\tau u^3 u_3 \delta_\mu^0 + \tau u^0 u_3 \delta_\mu^3 + \frac{1}{\tau} u_0 u^3 \delta_\mu^3) = 0$$

for boost-invariant system ($u_3=0$)

$$\text{Thus } 2\eta\sigma^{\mu\nu} = \eta(\partial_\mu u_\nu + \partial_\nu u_\mu - 2\gamma\tau \delta_\mu^3 \delta_\nu^3) - \eta\left(\gamma u_\nu \frac{d}{d\tau} u_\mu + \gamma u_\mu \frac{d}{d\tau} u_\nu\right) - \frac{2}{3}\Delta_{\mu\nu}\Theta$$

$$u_\lambda \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\lambda = u_0 \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^0 + u_3 \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^3$$

$$= \gamma\tau \delta_\mu^3 \delta_\nu^3 + u_3 \cancel{\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^3}^0$$

for boost-invariant system ($u_3=0$)

$$\tau_\pi \Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} D\pi^{\alpha\beta} = \tau_\pi D(\underbrace{\Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \pi^{\alpha\beta}}_{\equiv \pi_{\mu\nu}}) - \tau_\pi \pi^{\alpha\beta} D(\Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^{\alpha\beta} D(\Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}) &= \frac{1}{2} \pi^{\alpha\beta} D(\Delta_{\mu\alpha} \Delta_{\nu\beta} + \Delta_{\mu\beta} \Delta_{\nu\alpha} - \frac{2}{3} \Delta_{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\alpha\beta}) \\ &= \pi^{\alpha\beta} D(\Delta_{\mu\alpha} \Delta_{\nu\beta} - \frac{1}{3} \Delta_{\mu\nu} \Delta_{\alpha\beta}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \pi^{\alpha\beta} D(\Delta_{\mu\alpha} \Delta_{\nu\beta}) - \frac{1}{3} \pi^{\alpha\beta} (\Delta_{\alpha\beta} D\Delta_{\mu\nu} + \Delta_{\mu\nu} D\Delta_{\alpha\beta})$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta_{\alpha\beta} \pi^{\alpha\beta} = (\cancel{g_{\alpha\beta}} - u_\alpha \cancel{u_\beta}) \pi^{\alpha\beta} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \pi^{\alpha\beta} D\Delta_{\alpha\beta} &= \pi^{\alpha\beta} u^\lambda \nabla_\lambda (\cancel{g_{\alpha\beta}} - u_\alpha \cancel{u_\beta}) \\ &= -u^\lambda \pi^{\alpha\beta} (\cancel{u_\beta \nabla_\lambda u_\alpha} + u_\alpha \cancel{\nabla_\lambda u_\beta}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi^{\alpha\beta} D(\Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}) = \pi^{\alpha\beta} D(\Delta_{\mu\alpha} \Delta_{\nu\beta})$$

$$= \pi^{\alpha\beta} (\Delta_{\mu\alpha} D\Delta_{\nu\beta} + \Delta_{\nu\beta} D\Delta_{\mu\alpha})$$

$$= -(\pi_\mu^\beta D(u_\nu u_\beta) + \pi_\nu^\alpha D(u_\mu u_\alpha))$$

$$= -(\pi_\nu^\alpha u_\mu + \pi_\mu^\alpha u_\nu) D u_\alpha$$

$$= -\gamma (u_\nu \pi_\mu^\alpha + u_\mu \pi_\nu^\alpha) \frac{du_\alpha}{d\tau}$$

$$\bullet Dg_{\mu\nu} = u^\lambda \nabla_\lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet Du_\alpha &= u^\lambda \nabla_\lambda u_\alpha = u^\lambda (\partial_\lambda u_\alpha - \Gamma_{\lambda\alpha}^\sigma u_\sigma) \\ &= \gamma \frac{du_\alpha}{d\tau} - u^\lambda u_\sigma \Gamma_{\lambda\alpha}^\sigma \\ &= \gamma \frac{du_\alpha}{d\tau} - u^\lambda u_\sigma (\tau \delta_\lambda^0 (\delta_\alpha^0 \delta_\sigma^3 + \delta_\lambda^3 \delta_\sigma^0) + \frac{1}{\tau} \delta_\sigma^0 \delta_\lambda^3 \delta_\alpha^3) \\ &= \gamma \frac{du_\alpha}{d\tau} - (\tau u_3 (u^0 \delta_\alpha^3 + u^3 \delta_\alpha^0) + \frac{1}{\tau} u^3 u_0 \delta_\alpha^3) \\ &= \gamma \frac{du_\alpha}{d\tau} \text{ for boost-invariant system} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow \pi^{\alpha\beta} D(\Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}) &= -\gamma (u_\mu \pi_\nu^\alpha + u_\nu \pi_\mu^\alpha) \frac{du_\alpha}{d\tau} \\
&= -\gamma (u_\mu \pi_\nu^0 + u_\nu \pi_\mu^0) \frac{d\gamma}{d\tau} - \gamma (u_\mu \pi_\nu^i + u_\nu \pi_\mu^i) \frac{du_i}{d\tau} \\
&= \gamma (u_\mu \pi_\nu^0 + u_\nu \pi_\mu^0) v^k \frac{du_k}{d\tau} - \gamma (u_\mu \pi_\nu^i + u_\nu \pi_\mu^i) \frac{du_i}{d\tau} \\
&= \gamma \left[(u_\mu \pi_\nu^0 + u_\nu \pi_\mu^0) v^k \frac{du_k}{d\tau} - (u_\mu \pi_\nu^i + u_\nu \pi_\mu^i) \frac{du_i}{d\tau} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D\pi_{\mu\nu} &= u^\alpha \nabla_\alpha \pi_{\mu\nu} = \gamma \frac{d\pi_{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} - u^\alpha (\Gamma_{\alpha\mu}^\lambda \pi_{\lambda\nu} + \Gamma_{\alpha\nu}^\lambda \pi_{\lambda\mu}) \\
&= \gamma \frac{d\pi_{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} - u^0 (\Gamma_{0\mu}^\lambda \pi_{\lambda\nu} + \Gamma_{0\nu}^\lambda \pi_{\lambda\mu}) \\
&= \gamma \frac{d\pi_{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} - \frac{\gamma}{\tau} (\delta_\mu^3 \pi_{3\nu} + \delta_\nu^3 \pi_{3\mu})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Thus: } \Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} D\pi^{\alpha\beta} &= D\pi_{\mu\nu} - \pi^{\alpha\beta} D\Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \\
&= \gamma \frac{d\pi_{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} - \frac{\gamma}{\tau} (\delta_\mu^3 \pi_{3\nu} + \delta_\nu^3 \pi_{3\mu}) \\
&\quad - \gamma \left[(u_\mu \pi_\nu^0 + u_\nu \pi_\mu^0) v^k \frac{du_k}{d\tau} - (u_\mu \pi_\nu^i + u_\nu \pi_\mu^i) \frac{du_i}{d\tau} \right] \\
&= \gamma \left[\frac{d\pi_{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} + (u_\mu \pi_\nu^i + u_\nu \pi_\mu^i) \frac{du_i}{d\tau} - (u_\mu \pi_\nu^0 + u_\nu \pi_\mu^0) v^k \frac{du_k}{d\tau} - \frac{1}{\tau} (\delta_\mu^3 \pi_{3\nu} + \delta_\nu^3 \pi_{3\mu}) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, the shear relaxation equation becomes:

$$\tau_\pi (\Delta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} D\pi^{\alpha\beta} + C\pi_{\mu\nu}\Theta) + \pi_{\mu\nu} = 2\eta\sigma_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \tau_\pi \gamma & \left[\frac{d\pi_{\mu\nu}}{d\tau} + (u_\mu \pi_\nu^i + u_\nu \pi_\mu^i) \frac{du_i}{d\tau} - (u_\mu \pi_\nu^0 + u_\nu \pi_\mu^0) v^k \frac{du_k}{d\tau} - \frac{1}{\tau} (\delta_\mu^3 \pi_{3\nu} + \delta_\nu^3 \pi_{3\mu}) \right] \\ & + \pi_{\mu\nu} \left(1 + C\tau_\pi (\partial \cdot u + \frac{\gamma}{\tau}) \right) \\ & = \eta (\partial_\mu u_\nu + \partial_\nu u_\mu - 2\gamma\tau \delta_\mu^3 \delta_\nu^3) - \eta \left(\gamma u_\nu \frac{d}{d\tau} u_\mu + \gamma u_\mu \frac{d}{d\tau} u_\nu \right) - \frac{2\eta}{3} (g_{\mu\nu} - u_\mu u_\nu) (\partial \cdot u + \frac{\gamma}{\tau}) \end{aligned}$$

Specializing to the case with $\mu=i, \nu=j$:

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_\pi \gamma \frac{d\pi_{ij}}{d\tau} & = \eta \left[\partial_i u_j + \partial_j u_i - \gamma (u_i \frac{du_j}{d\tau} + u_j \frac{du_i}{d\tau}) + \frac{2}{3} (\delta_{ij} + u_i u_j) \Theta \right] - \pi_{ij} (1 + C\tau_\pi \Theta) \\ & - \tau_\pi \gamma \left[(u_i \pi_j^k + u_j \pi_i^k) \frac{du_k}{d\tau} - (u_i \pi_j^0 + u_j \pi_i^0) v^k \frac{du_k}{d\tau} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{d\pi_{ij}}{d\tau} & = \frac{\eta}{\tau_\pi \gamma} \left(\partial_i u_j + \partial_j u_i - \gamma (u_i \frac{du_j}{d\tau} + u_j \frac{du_i}{d\tau}) + \frac{2}{3} (\delta_{ij} + u_i u_j) \Theta \right) - \frac{\pi_{ij}}{\tau_\pi \gamma} (1 + C\tau_\pi \Theta) \\ & - (u_i \pi_j^k + u_j \pi_i^k) \frac{du_k}{d\tau} + (u_i \pi_j^0 + u_j \pi_i^0) v^k \frac{du_k}{d\tau} \end{aligned}$$

Although this result is sufficiently developed to be included in the code, to match it to other sets of notes requires expanding Θ as follows:

$$\Theta = \nabla_\alpha u^\alpha = \partial_\alpha u^\alpha + \frac{\gamma}{2} = \frac{d\gamma}{d\tau} - \frac{\gamma}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} + \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\gamma}{2} - \sqrt{k} \frac{du_k}{d\tau} - \frac{\gamma}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} = \underline{\gamma \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} \right) - \sqrt{k} \frac{du_k}{d\tau}}$$

This gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\pi_{ij}}{d\tau} &= \frac{\eta}{\tau\gamma} \left(\partial_i u_j + \partial_j u_i - \gamma \left(u_i \frac{du_j}{d\tau} + u_j \frac{du_i}{d\tau} \right) + \frac{2}{3} (\delta_{ij} + u_i u_j) \Theta \right) - \frac{\pi_{ij}}{\tau\gamma} (1 + C\tau\Theta) \\ &\quad - (u_i \pi_j^k + u_j \pi_i^k) \frac{du_k}{d\tau} + (u_i \pi_j^0 + u_j \pi_i^0) \sqrt{k} \frac{du_k}{d\tau} \\ &= \frac{\eta}{\tau\gamma} \left(\partial_i u_j + \partial_j u_i - \gamma \left(u_i \frac{du_j}{d\tau} + u_j \frac{du_i}{d\tau} \right) \right) - \frac{\pi_{ij}}{\tau\gamma} - (u_i \pi_j^k + u_j \pi_i^k) \frac{du_k}{d\tau} + (u_i \pi_j^0 + u_j \pi_i^0) \sqrt{k} \frac{du_k}{d\tau} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{2\eta}{3\tau\gamma} (\delta_{ij} + u_i u_j) - \frac{C\pi_{ij}}{\gamma} \right] \left[\gamma \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} \right) - \sqrt{k} \frac{du_k}{d\tau} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Raising all indices except for those on the gradients $(\partial_i u^j, \partial_j u^i)$ gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\pi^{ij}}{d\tau} &= -\frac{1}{\tau\gamma} \left[\pi^{ij} + \eta \left(\partial_i u^j + \partial_j u^i + \gamma \left(u^i \frac{du^j}{d\tau} + u^j \frac{du^i}{d\tau} \right) \right) \right] + (u^i \pi^{kj} + u^j \pi^{ki}) \frac{du^k}{d\tau} \\ &\quad - \left[u^i \pi^{0j} + u^j \pi^{0i} - \frac{2\eta}{3\tau\gamma} (\delta^{ij} + u^i u^j) + \frac{C\pi^{ij}}{\gamma} \right] \sqrt{k} \frac{du^k}{d\tau} \\ &\quad + \left(C\pi^{ij} - \frac{2\eta}{3\tau} (\delta^{ij} + u^i u^j) \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\tau} - \frac{1}{\tau} \right) \end{aligned}$$

All of this agrees with the code if we make the following identifications
(several of which we already knew were correct):

$$\text{Sigl} \equiv \frac{1}{\sigma^*} \frac{d\tau^*}{d\tau} - \frac{1}{\tau}$$

$$I_{pi} \equiv C\pi^{ij} - \frac{2\eta}{3\tau_\pi} (\delta^{ij} + u^i u^j)$$

$$u_{pi} \equiv u^i \pi^{oj}$$

$$v_{duk} \equiv v^k \frac{du^k}{d\tau}$$

$$p_{imin} \equiv \pi^{ij}$$

$$\text{setas} \equiv \eta$$

$$\text{part}u \equiv \partial_i u^j + \partial_j u^i$$

$$g_{amt} = \frac{1}{8\tau_\pi}$$

$$\text{eta_o_tan} \equiv \frac{7}{\tau_\pi}$$

$$u_{dudt} \equiv u^i \frac{du^j}{d\tau}$$

$$d_{pidtsub} \equiv (u^i \pi^{kj} + u^j \pi^{ki}) \frac{du^k}{d\tau}$$

This makes it clear where several of the remaining discrepancies are.