

THERMORHODÉASTICITY

PART IV

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12/8/19

The denominator is (16)

$$(P \ddot{u}_m, v) + \left(\frac{\eta}{k} \ddot{u}^f, v^f\right) + \Lambda (\dot{u}_m, v) \quad (100)$$

$$- (\beta \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot v^s) - (\beta_f \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot v^f) \quad (120)$$

$$+ (\tau \ddot{\theta}_m, w) + (C \ddot{\theta}_m, w) + (\gamma \nabla \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla w)$$

$$+ (\beta T_0 (\nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m^s + \nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m^f), w) = (f, v) + (g, w) + (x, \dot{u}_m^f \cdot v) + (h, w)$$

Take $v = \dot{u}_m$, $w = \dot{\theta}_m$

~~(f, v)~~
~~-(g, w)~~ + ~~(g, w)~~
~~+(x, \dot{u}_m^f \cdot v)~~
~~+(h, w)~~

$$(P \ddot{u}_m, \dot{u}_m) + \left(\frac{\eta}{k} \ddot{u}^f, \dot{u}^f\right)$$

$$+ \Lambda (\dot{u}_m, \dot{u}_m) - (\beta \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \dot{u}^s)$$

$$- (\beta_f \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \dot{u}^f)$$

(21)

$$+ (\tau \ddot{\theta}_m, \dot{\theta}_m) + (C \ddot{\theta}_m, \dot{\theta}_m) + (\gamma \nabla \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \dot{\theta}_m)$$

$$+ (\beta T_0 (\nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m^s + \nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m^f), \dot{\theta}_m)$$

$$= (f, \dot{u}^s) + (g, \dot{u}^s) + (x, \dot{u}_m^f \cdot v) + (h, \dot{\theta}_m)$$

$$- (g, \dot{\theta}_m)$$

or

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left[(P \ddot{u}_m, \dot{u}_m) + \Lambda (\dot{u}_m, \dot{u}_m) \right. \\
+ (Z \ddot{\theta}_m, \dot{\theta}_m) + (Y \nabla \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \dot{\theta}_m) \\
+ \left(\frac{\eta}{k} \overset{\text{off}}{u}_m, \overset{\text{off}}{u}_m \right) - (\beta \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \overset{\text{off}}{u}_m^s) - (\beta_f \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \overset{\text{off}}{u}_m) \\
+ (C \ddot{\theta}_m, \dot{\theta}_m) + (\beta T_0 \nabla \cdot \overset{\text{off}}{u}_m^s, \dot{\theta}_m) \quad (122) \\
+ (\beta T_0 \nabla \cdot \overset{\text{off}}{u}_m^s, \dot{\theta}_m) = (\dot{f}, \dot{u}_m^s) + \langle \dot{g}, \dot{u}_m^s \rangle \\
+ \langle \dot{x}, \dot{u}_m^{\text{off}} \rangle + \langle \dot{h}, \dot{\theta}_m \rangle - (\dot{q}, \dot{\theta}_m)$$

~~CHOOSE $v^s = \dot{u}^s, v^f = 0, \omega = 0$ in ~~(122)~~~~

OK

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\dot{u}, (\dot{u}^s, 0) \right) + B \left(\dot{u}, (\dot{u}^s, 0) \right) \quad (123) \\
- (\beta \dot{\theta}, e(\dot{u}^s)) = (\dot{f}, \dot{u}^s) + \langle \dot{g}, \dot{u}^s \rangle$$

Expanding (123):

$$(e^{\circ\circ\circ s}, \ddot{u}^s) + (e_f^{\circ\circ\circ f}, \ddot{u}^s)$$

~~(123)~~
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$$+ ((\lambda_\mu + 2\mu) \epsilon_{11}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{11}(\ddot{u}^s))$$

$$+ ((\lambda_\mu + 2\mu) \epsilon_{33}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{33}(\ddot{u}^s))$$

$$+ (\lambda_\mu \epsilon_{33}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{11}(\ddot{u}^s)) + (\lambda_\mu \epsilon_{11}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{33}(\ddot{u}^s))$$

$$+ (4\mu \epsilon_{13}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{13}(\ddot{u}^s))$$

(124)
~~(124)~~

$$+ (B e(\dot{u}^f), e(\ddot{u}^s))$$

$$- (\beta \dot{\theta}, e(\ddot{u}^s)) = (f^s, \ddot{u}^s) + \langle g, \ddot{u}^s \rangle_\Gamma$$

Also, choose $v^s = 0$, $v^f = \ddot{u}^f$ in (19):

$$(e_f^{\circ\circ\circ s}, \ddot{u}^f) + (g \ddot{u}^f, \ddot{u}^f) + (B e(\dot{u}^s), e(\ddot{u}^f))$$

$$+ (M e(\dot{u}^f), e(\ddot{u}^f)) - (\beta_f \dot{\theta}, e(\ddot{u}^f))$$

$$= \langle \dot{\chi}, \ddot{u}^f \cdot \nu \rangle_\Gamma + (f^f, \ddot{u}^f) \quad (125)$$

From ~~(123)~~ (125): (125)

$$(\beta \dot{\theta}, e(\ddot{u}^f)) = \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (\beta_f \dot{\theta}, e(\ddot{u}^f)) \quad \text{K222 103}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} e_f \ddot{u}^s, \ddot{u}^f \right) + \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} g \ddot{u}^f, \ddot{u}^f \right) + \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} \left(\frac{2}{k} \ddot{u}^f, \ddot{u}^f \right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} B e(\dot{u}^s), e(\ddot{u}^f) \right) \quad \text{(126)}$$

$$+ \left(M \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} e(\dot{u}^f), e(\ddot{u}^f) \right) - \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} \langle \dot{x}, \dot{u}^f \rangle_{\Gamma}$$

$$- \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (f^f, \ddot{u}^f)$$

$$\text{Using (124) and (126)}$$

$$\text{Using (124) and (126)}$$

$$(\beta \dot{\theta}, e(\ddot{u}^s)) + (\beta \dot{\theta}, e(\ddot{u}^f))$$

$$= \left((\lambda_{\mu+2\mu}) \epsilon_{11}(\ddot{u}^s), \epsilon_{11}(\ddot{u}^s) \right)$$

$$+ \left((\lambda_{\mu+2\mu}) \epsilon_{33}(\ddot{u}^s), \epsilon_{33}(\ddot{u}^s) \right)$$

$$+ \left(\lambda_{\mu} \epsilon_{33}(\ddot{u}^s), \epsilon_{11}(\ddot{u}^s) \right) + \left(\lambda_{\mu} \epsilon_{11}(\ddot{u}^s), \epsilon_{33}(\ddot{u}^s) \right)$$

$$+ \left(\mu \epsilon_{13}(\ddot{u}^s), \epsilon_{13}(\ddot{u}^s) \right) + (B e(\dot{u}^f), e(\ddot{u}^s))$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} B e(\dot{u}^s), e(\ddot{u}^f) \right) + \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} M e(\dot{u}^f), e(\ddot{u}^f) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + (e \ddot{u}^s, \ddot{u}^s) + (e_f \ddot{u}^f, \ddot{u}^s) \\
 & + (e_f \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} \ddot{u}^s, \ddot{u}^f) + (g \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} \ddot{u}^f, \ddot{u}^f) \\
 & - (f^s, \ddot{u}^s) - \langle g, \ddot{u}^s \rangle_{\Gamma} - (f, \ddot{u}^f) \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} \\
 & - \langle \dot{x}, \ddot{u}^f \rangle_{\Gamma} \frac{\beta}{\beta_f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Set

$$A_{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} eI & e_f I \\ \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} e_f I & \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} g I \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{n+2m} & \lambda_n & B & 0 \\ \lambda_n & \lambda_{n+2m} & B & 0 \\ B \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} & B \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} & M \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \gamma_n \end{bmatrix}$$

NOTE THAT A_{β}, E_{β} are positive definite since A, E are pos. def. and 1 row of A, E are multiplied by $\frac{\beta}{\beta_f}$.

THEN

$$B_{\beta}(u, v) = (E_{\beta} \tilde{\epsilon}(u), \tilde{\epsilon}(v))$$

$$(\beta \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m^s) + (\beta \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m^f)$$

$$= (A_\beta \ddot{u}_m^s, \ddot{u}_m^s) + B_\beta (\ddot{u}_m^s, \ddot{u}_m^f)$$

$$- (f^s, \ddot{u}_m^s) - \langle g, \ddot{u}_m^s \rangle - \langle \chi, \ddot{u}_m^f \rangle \frac{\beta}{\beta_f}$$

$$- \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (f^f, \ddot{u}_m^f) \quad (127)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} [(A_\beta \ddot{u}_m^s, \ddot{u}_m^s) + B_\beta (\ddot{u}_m^s, \ddot{u}_m^f)]$$

$$- (f^s, \ddot{u}_m^s) - \langle g, \ddot{u}_m^s \rangle - \langle \chi, \ddot{u}_m^f \rangle \frac{\beta}{\beta_f}$$

$$- \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (f^f, \ddot{u}_m^f)$$

Time derivative on (120), $W=0$ 106

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (P^{\dots} \ddot{u}_m, \dot{v}) + \left(\frac{\gamma}{k} \ddot{u}^{\dots f}, v^f \right) + \Lambda (\ddot{u}_m, v) \\
 & - (\beta \ddot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot v^s) - (\beta_f \ddot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot v^f) \\
 & = (\dot{f}, v) \cancel{(\ddot{g}, v)} + \langle \ddot{g}, v^s \rangle \\
 & + \langle \ddot{\chi}, v^f \cdot v \rangle \quad (128)
 \end{aligned}$$

CHOOSE $v^s = \ddot{u}^s$, $v^f = 0$, $u(128)$
 $v^s = 0$, $v^f = u$

and repeat the argument to get the analogue of (127)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\beta \ddot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m) + (\beta \ddot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m^f) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left[\left(Q_\beta \ddot{u}_m, \ddot{u}_m \right) + \beta_f \left(\ddot{u}_m, \ddot{u}_m \right) \right] \\
 & - (\dot{f}^s, \ddot{u}_m) - \langle \ddot{g}, \ddot{u}_m \rangle - \langle \ddot{\chi}, \ddot{u} \cdot v \rangle \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} \\
 & - \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (\dot{f}^f, \ddot{u}_m^f) \quad (129)
 \end{aligned}$$

CHECK

$$(e_{u_m}^{0000s}, u_m) + (e_f^{0000f}, u^s)$$

~~(124)~~
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$$+ ((\lambda_\mu + 2\mu) \epsilon_{11}(u^s), \epsilon_{11}(u^s))$$

$$+ ((\lambda_\mu + 2\mu) \epsilon_{33}(u^s), \epsilon_{33}(u^s))$$

$$+ (\lambda_\mu \epsilon_{33}(u^s), \epsilon_{11}(u^s)) + (\lambda_\mu \epsilon_{11}(u^s), \epsilon_{33}(u^s))$$

$$+ (4\mu \epsilon_{13}(u^s), \epsilon_{13}(u^s))$$

(124)
~~(124)~~

$$+ (B e(u^f), e(u^s))$$

$$- (\beta \Theta, e(u^s)) = (f, u_m) + (g, u_m)$$

Also, choose $v^s = 0, v^f = u_m$ (19):

$$(e_f^{0000s}, u_m^f) + (g^{0000f}, u_m) + (B e(u^s), e(u_m^f))$$

$$+ (M e(u_m^f), e(u_m^f)) - (\beta_f \Theta_m, e(u_m^f))$$

$$= \langle \chi, u_m^f \rangle + (f, u^f) \quad (125)$$

From ~~(124)~~ (125): (125)

$$(\beta \theta_{11}^{\circ\circ}, e(\dot{u}^f)) = \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (\beta_f \theta_{11}^{\circ\circ}, e(\dot{u}^f)) \quad \text{K222 108}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} e_f^{\circ\circ\circ\circ} u^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}, \dot{u}^f \right) + \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} g^{\circ\circ\circ\circ} u^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}, \dot{u}^f \right) + \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} \left(\frac{2}{k} u^{\circ\circ\circ\circ}, \dot{u}^f \right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} B e(\dot{u}^s), e(\dot{u}^f) \right)$$

$$+ \left(M \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} e(\dot{u}^f), e(\dot{u}^f) \right) - \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} \langle X, \dot{u}^f \rangle_{\Gamma}$$

$$- \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (f, \dot{u}^f)$$

Using (124) and (126) ~~(125)~~ ~~(126)~~

$$(\beta \theta^{\circ\circ}, e(\dot{u}^s)) + (\beta \theta^{\circ\circ}, e(\dot{u}^f))$$

$$= \left((\lambda_{11} + 2\mu) \epsilon_{11}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{11}(\dot{u}^s) \right)$$

$$+ \left((\lambda_{11} + 2\mu) \epsilon_{33}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{33}(\dot{u}^s) \right)$$

$$+ \left(\lambda_{11} \epsilon_{33}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{11}(\dot{u}^s) \right) + \left(\lambda_{11} \epsilon_{11}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{33}(\dot{u}^s) \right)$$

$$+ \left(\mu \epsilon_{13}(\dot{u}^s), \epsilon_{13}(\dot{u}^s) \right) + \left(B e(\dot{u}^f), e(\dot{u}^s) \right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} B e(\dot{u}^s), e(\dot{u}^f) \right) + \left(\frac{\beta}{\beta_f} M e(\dot{u}^f), e(\dot{u}^f) \right)$$

$$(\beta \partial_m, \nabla_0 u_m) + (\beta \partial_m, \nabla_0 u_m^f)$$

~~110~~

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$$= (A_\beta u_m, u_m) + B_\beta (u_m, u_m^f)$$

$$- (f, u_m) - \langle g, u_m \rangle - \langle \chi, u_m^f \rangle \frac{\beta}{\beta_f}$$

$$- \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (f, u_m^f) \quad (127)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} [(A_\beta u_m, u_m) + B_\beta (u_m, u_m^f)]$$

$$- (f, u_m) - \langle g, u_m \rangle - \langle \chi, u_m^f \rangle \frac{\beta}{\beta_f}$$

$$- \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (f, u_m^f)$$

Take time derivative in (120)

(111)

and $w=0$ to get

$$\begin{aligned} & (P^{\dots} u_m, v) + \left(\frac{3}{k} u^{\dots f}, v^f \right) + \Lambda / u_m, v \\ & - (\beta \ddot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot v^s) - (\beta_f \ddot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot v^f) \end{aligned} \quad (128)$$

$$= (\ddot{f}, v) + \langle \ddot{g}, v^s \rangle + \langle \ddot{X}, v^f \rangle$$

Choose $v^s = u^{\dots s}$, $v^f = 0$ ~~to get~~ in
(128)

$$\begin{aligned} & (P^{\dots} u_m, (u^{\dots s}, 0)) + \Lambda (u_m, (u_m^{\dots s}, 0)) \\ & - (\beta \ddot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot u_m^{\dots s}) = (\ddot{f}, u_m^{\dots s}) \\ & + \langle \ddot{g}, u_m^{\dots s} \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (129)$$

Expanding (129)

Using (129) in (122)

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \left[(\rho^{\circ\circ} \dot{u}_m, \dot{u}_m) + \Lambda (\dot{u}_m, \dot{u}_m) \right. \\
 & + (\tau \dot{\theta}_m, \dot{\theta}_m) + (\gamma \nabla \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \dot{\theta}_m) \\
 & \left. + (T_0 \rho_\beta \ddot{u}_m, \ddot{u}_m) + T_0 \Lambda_\beta (\ddot{u}_m, \ddot{u}_m) \right] \\
 & + \left(\frac{h}{k} \ddot{u}_m^f, \ddot{u}_m^f \right) - (\beta \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m^s) \\
 & - (\beta_f \dot{\theta}_m, \nabla \cdot \ddot{u}_m^f) + (c \dot{\theta}_m, \dot{\theta}_m) \\
 & - T_0 (f^s, \ddot{u}_m^s) - T_0 \langle \dot{g}, \ddot{u}_m^s \rangle \\
 & - \langle \dot{\chi}, \ddot{u}_m^f \cdot \nu \rangle \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} - \frac{\beta}{\beta_f} (f^f, \ddot{u}_m^f) \\
 & = (f^s, \ddot{u}_m^s) + \langle \dot{g}, \ddot{u}_m^s \rangle \\
 & + \langle \dot{\chi}, \ddot{u}_m^f \cdot \nu \rangle + \langle \dot{h}, \dot{\theta}_m \rangle \\
 & - (\dot{q}, \dot{\theta}_m)
 \end{aligned}$$