

DIARRHEA IS HEREDITARY: IT RUNS IN ONE'S GENES

GEORGE, DICK AND DONALD

ABSTRACT. Simple notes on special relativistic fluids in 2D

1. INTRODUCTION

We consider special relativistic hydrodynamics in $2D$. We concentrate on a perfect fluid with stress energy tensor : $T_{ab} = p\eta_{ab} + (e + p)u_a u_b$ satisfying the conformal fluid, thus

$$(1.1) \quad T_a^a = 0 \rightarrow e = -2p$$

The hydrodynamic equations $\partial_a T^{ab} = 0$, determine the evolution of the system. With a goal of studying this system numerically, we express the stress energy components as

$$(1.2) \quad T^{00} = \frac{e}{2} \left(-1 + \frac{3}{W^2} \right) \equiv D/2$$

$$(1.3) \quad T^{0i} = \frac{3e}{2} \frac{v^i}{W^2} \equiv S^i/2$$

$$(1.4) \quad T^{ij} = \frac{e}{2} \delta^{ij} + \frac{3e}{2} \frac{v^i v^j}{W^2};$$

where we have defined (the inverse of the Lorentz factor) $W = \sqrt{1 - v^i v_i}$ and introduced the fields D and S^i to express the system in conservation form,

$$(1.5) \quad \partial_t D + \partial_i S^i = 0$$

$$(1.6) \quad \partial_t S^i + \partial_j (e \delta^{ij} + S^i v^j) = 0$$

Such a form is convenient for a numerical implementation. As a result one has two sets of variables, the *conservative* variables $U \equiv (D, S^i)$ and *primitive* variables $P \equiv (e, v^i)$.

1.1. Conservative to primitive transformation. Going from $P \rightarrow U$ is straightforward, the inverse is only slightly involved. This transformation is achieved by first noting that,

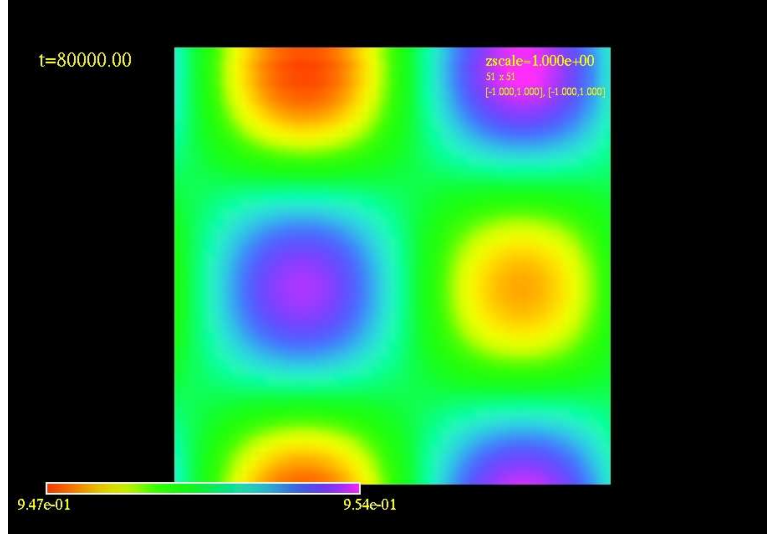
$$(1.7) \quad S^i S_i / D^2 = 9(1 - W^2) / (3 - W^2)^2$$

Thus, defining $\Xi \equiv S^i S_i / D^2$, and solving the quadratic equation above, one obtains:

$$(1.8) \quad W^2 = \frac{3}{2\Xi} \left(2\Xi - 3 + \sqrt{9 - 8\Xi} \right)$$

With this, the primitive variables are obtained trivially

$$(1.9) \quad e = \frac{D}{-1 + 3W^{-2}}, \quad v^i = \frac{W^2 S^i}{3e}$$

FIGURE 1. e at $t = 810^4$).

1.2. Initial data. We set up an initial configuration defined by $e = 1$, $v^y = 0$ and $v^x = \kappa \sin(2\pi/Ly)$ in the torus $[0, L] \times [0, L]$. We adopt $\kappa = 0.1$ and evolve the system with $L = 10$. After some transient behavior, an interesting pattern develops, figure 1 illustrates the primitive variables e after $8 \cdot 10^3$ light crossing times.