Exercise:

Consider the power-law fluid model defined by

$$\mathbb{T} = -p\mathbb{I} + 2\mu_0 \|\mathbb{D}\|^{p-2}\mathbb{D}$$

with the notation from the tutorials and constants p and μ_0 . This model describes a fluid with modified viscosity compared to the standard incompressible Navier Stokes model

$$\mathbb{T} = -p\mathbb{I} + 2\mu\mathbb{D}.$$

Express, in which way is the viscosity modified for the simple shear flow $\mathbf{u} = (u(y), 0, 0)$. That is, express the second term in the stress tensor \mathbb{T} for both models and compare them.

Fluids, for which the viscosity increases with increased shear (du/dy), are called shear thickening fluids - the fluids run better if there is pressure. This is a useful property for example for paints. Fluids with decreasing viscosity with increased shear are called shear thinning fluids.

The matrix norm $\|\mathbb{D}\|$ of a matrix with components D_{ij} can be computed as

$$\|\mathbb{D}\| = \sqrt{\sum_{ij} D_{ij}^2}$$