

# Supplementary Material: Normal stress differences, their origin and constitutive relations for a sheared granular fluid

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## Appendix A. Collision integrals of Eq. (3.30-3.33) and their algebraic form

Various collision integrals appearing in (3.30-3.33) can be compactly written as

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Theta_{x'x'} - \Theta_{y'y'} &= \frac{3(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T}{\sigma\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} \mathcal{J}_{012}^{30}(\eta, \lambda^2, R, \phi), \\ 2\Theta_{x'y'} &= \frac{3(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T}{\sigma\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} \mathcal{J}_{102}^{30}(\eta, \lambda^2, R, \phi), \\ \Theta_{x'x'} + \Theta_{y'y'} &= \frac{3(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T}{\sigma\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} \mathcal{J}_{002}^{30}(\eta, \lambda^2, R, \phi), \\ A_{x'x'} + A_{y'y'} + A_{z'z'} &= -\frac{6(1-e^2)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sigma\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} \mathcal{H}_{003}^{10}(\eta, \lambda^2, R, \phi), \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad (\text{A } 1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \widehat{\Gamma}_{z'z'} &= -\frac{6(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sigma\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left[ \frac{1}{3}(1-e) (2\mathcal{H}_{003}^{12} - \mathcal{H}_{003}^{30}) - 2\eta (\mathcal{H}_{101}^{31} - \mathcal{H}_{011}^{32}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 6\lambda^2 \mathcal{H}_{001}^{32} - 4R\mathcal{K}_{00}^{31} \right], \\ \Gamma_{x'x'} - \Gamma_{y'y'} &= -\frac{6(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sigma\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left[ (1-e)\mathcal{H}_{013}^{30} + 2\eta (2\mathcal{H}_{111}^{31} - \mathcal{H}_{201}^{30} - \mathcal{H}_{021}^{32}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 6\lambda^2 (\mathcal{H}_{011}^{32} - \mathcal{H}_{101}^{31}) - 4R (\mathcal{K}_{10}^{30} - \mathcal{K}_{01}^{31}) \right], \\ \Gamma_{x'y'} &= -\frac{6(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sigma\pi^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-e)\mathcal{H}_{103}^{30} + \eta (\mathcal{H}_{201}^{31} + \mathcal{H}_{111}^{30} - \mathcal{H}_{111}^{32} - \mathcal{H}_{021}^{31}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 3\lambda^2 (\mathcal{H}_{101}^{32} + \mathcal{H}_{011}^{31}) + 2R (\mathcal{K}_{10}^{31} + \mathcal{K}_{01}^{30}) \right], \end{aligned} \right\}. \quad (\text{A } 2)$$

where  $\mathcal{H}$ ,  $\mathcal{J}$  and  $\mathcal{K}$  are defined in (3.35–3.37).

Substituting the power-series representations (4.1–4.2) into the integrals (3.35-3.37), performing term-by-term integrations, and neglecting the terms beyond fourth order in  $\eta$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $R$  and  $\sin 2\phi$ , we have following algebraic expressions for  $\mathcal{H}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\delta p}$ ,  $\mathcal{J}_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{\delta p}$  and  $\mathcal{K}_{\alpha\beta}^{\delta p}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{003}^{10} &= \frac{\pi}{210} \left\{ 840 + 2688R^2 + 1024R^4 + 768R^2\lambda^2 - 24\eta^2\lambda^2 + 84(\eta^2 + 3\lambda^4) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 3\eta^4 + 672\sqrt{\pi}R\eta \cos 2\phi - 64\eta^2R^2(2 + \cos 4\phi) \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A } 3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{013}^{30} &= -\frac{4\pi}{105} \left[ 4\sqrt{\pi}R(21 + 12\lambda^2 + 32R^2) \cos 2\phi + \eta \left\{ 42 - \eta^2 + 12\lambda^2 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 32R^2(2 + \cos 4\phi) \right\} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A } 4)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{103}^{30} = \frac{16\pi}{105} R \sin 2\phi \left\{ \sqrt{\pi}(21 + 12\lambda^2 + 32R^2) + 16\eta R \cos 2\phi \right\}, \quad (\text{A } 5)$$

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$$2\mathcal{H}_{003}^{12} - \mathcal{H}_{003}^{30} = -\frac{4\pi}{1155} \left\{ 528\sqrt{\pi}R\eta \cos 2\phi + 1386\lambda^2 + 66(\eta^2 - 3\lambda^4) - 33\eta^2\lambda^2 + 1024R^4 + 3\eta^4 + 32R^2(66 - 4\eta^2 + 33\lambda^2 - 2\eta^2 \cos 4\phi) \right\}, \quad (\text{A } 6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2\eta(\mathcal{H}_{101}^{31} - \mathcal{H}_{011}^{32}) + 6\lambda^2\mathcal{H}_{001}^{32} \\ &= \frac{8\pi}{1155} \left\{ 22\eta^2 - 64\eta^2R^2 + \eta^4 + 462\lambda^2 + 1056\lambda^2R^2 - 11\eta^2\lambda^2 - 66\lambda^4 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 4\sqrt{\pi}R(33 + 32R^2)\eta \cos 2\phi - 32R^2\eta^2 \cos 4\phi \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A } 7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \eta(2\mathcal{H}_{111}^{31} - \mathcal{H}_{201}^{30} - \mathcal{H}_{021}^{32}) + 3\lambda^2(\mathcal{H}_{011}^{32} - \mathcal{H}_{101}^{31}) \\ &= -\frac{4\pi}{105} \left\{ 36\sqrt{\pi}\lambda^2R \cos 2\phi + \eta(42 - \eta^2 + 12\lambda^2 + 160R^2 - 64R^2 \cos 4\phi) \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A } 8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \eta(\mathcal{H}_{201}^{31} + \mathcal{H}_{111}^{30} - \mathcal{H}_{111}^{32} - \mathcal{H}_{021}^{31}) + 3\lambda^2(\mathcal{H}_{101}^{32} + \mathcal{H}_{011}^{31}) \\ &= \frac{16\pi}{105} R \sin 2\phi \left\{ 9\sqrt{\pi}\lambda^2 - 32\eta R \cos 2\phi \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A } 9)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{012}^{30} = -\frac{8\pi}{315} \left\{ 21\sqrt{\pi}\eta + 4R(42 - 3\eta^2 + 12\lambda^2 + 32R^2) \cos 2\phi \right\}, \quad (\text{A } 10)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{102}^{30} = \frac{32\pi}{315} R \sin 2\phi (42 - \eta^2 + 12\lambda^2 + 32R^2), \quad (\text{A } 11)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{002}^{30} = \frac{4\pi}{3465} \left[ 33\sqrt{\pi}(35 + 96R^2 + 14\lambda^2) - 8R\eta \left\{ 160R^2 - 3(66 + 5\eta^2 - 22\lambda^2) \right\} \cos 2\phi \right], \quad (\text{A } 12)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{002}^{10} = \frac{2\pi}{315} \left[ 21\sqrt{\pi}(15 + 32R^2) - 8R\eta \left\{ 32R^2 - 3(14 + \eta^2 - 4\lambda^2) \right\} \cos 2\phi \right], \quad (\text{A } 13)$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{002}^{12} = \frac{2\pi}{3465} \left[ 33\sqrt{\pi}(35 + 32R^2 - 28\lambda^2) - 8R\eta \left\{ 32R^2 - 3(22 + \eta^2) \right\} \cos 2\phi \right], \quad (\text{A } 14)$$

$$\mathcal{K}_{00}^{31} = \frac{32\pi}{3465} R (66 + 6\eta^2 - 132\lambda^2 + 32R^2 - 24\sqrt{\pi}\eta R \cos 2\phi + 3\eta^2 \cos 4\phi), \quad (\text{A } 15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{K}_{10}^{30} - \mathcal{K}_{01}^{31} &= \frac{4\pi}{3465} \left[ \sqrt{\pi} \left\{ 693 + 32R^2(33 + 10\eta^2 - 18\lambda^2) \right\} \cos 2\phi - 8R\eta \left\{ 209 \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 15\eta^2 - 91\lambda^2 - (143 + 15\eta^2 - 37\lambda^2) \cos 4\phi + 40\sqrt{\pi}R\eta \cos 6\phi \right\} \right], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A } 16)$$

$$\mathcal{K}_{10}^{31} + \mathcal{K}_{01}^{30} = \frac{4\pi}{315} \sin 2\phi \left\{ 208\eta R \cos 2\phi + 3\sqrt{\pi}(21 + 32R^2) \right\}. \quad (\text{A } 17)$$

## Appendix B. Second moment balance at third and fourth orders and its solution

### B.1. Perturbation solutions at finite density

We look for perturbation solutions of second moment equations in the form

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \eta &= \eta^{(2)} + \varepsilon\eta^{(3)} + \varepsilon^2\eta^{(4)} \\ \lambda^2 &= \lambda^{(2)} + \varepsilon\lambda^{(3)} + \varepsilon^2\lambda^{(4)} \\ R &= R^{(2)} + \varepsilon R^{(3)} + \varepsilon^2 R^{(4)} \\ \sin 2\phi &= \sin 2\phi^{(2)} + \varepsilon \sin 2\phi^{(3)} + \varepsilon^2 \sin 2\phi^{(4)} \end{aligned} \right\}. \quad (\text{B } 2)$$

Plugging these perturbation series into corresponding third (super-Burnett) and fourth (super-super-Burnett) order equations, we obtain perturbation equations at different orders.

At super-Burnett-order (the third-order in the shear rate), the balance equations for the second moment are

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & 20\sqrt{\pi}\left\{1 + \frac{4}{5}(1+e)\nu g_0\right\}(\eta^{(3)}R^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}R^{(3)})\cos 2\phi^{(2)} + 256(1+e)\nu g_0R^{(2)}R^{(3)} \\ & \quad - 6(1-e^2)\nu g_0\left\{\eta^{(2)}\eta^{(3)} + 32R^{(2)}R^{(3)} + 4\sqrt{\pi}(\eta^{(3)}R^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}R^{(3)})\cos 2\phi^{(2)}\right\} = 0 \\ & 35\sqrt{\pi}(\eta^{(3)}R^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}R^{(3)})\cos 2\phi^{(2)} + 2(1+e)\nu g_0\left\{32(1+3e)R^{(2)}R^{(3)} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 3(3-e)(\eta^{(2)}\eta^{(3)} + 21\lambda^{(2)}\lambda^{(3)}) - 8\sqrt{\pi}(4-3e)(\eta^{(3)}R^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}R^{(3)})\cos 2\phi^{(2)}\right\} = 0 \\ & 5\sqrt{\pi}R^{(3)}\cos 2\phi^{(2)} - (1+e)\nu g_0\{3(3-e)\eta^{(3)} + 2(1-3e)\sqrt{\pi}R^{(3)}\cos 2\phi^{(2)}\} = 0 \\ & 5(\eta^{(3)} - \sin 2\phi^{(3)}) + 2(1+e)(1-3e)\nu g_0\sin 2\phi^{(3)} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (\text{B } 3)$$

The solutions for third-order corrections are zero. At fourth order in the shear rate, the perturbation equations are

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & 1680\sqrt{\pi}\varepsilon^2(\eta^{(4)}R^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}R^{(4)})\cos 2\phi^{(2)} - 3(1-e^2)\nu g_0\left(168\varepsilon^2\eta^{(2)}\eta^{(4)} + 3\eta^{(2)4} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 5376\varepsilon^2R^{(2)}R^{(4)} + 1024R^{(2)4} - 128R^{(2)2}\eta^{(2)2} + 768R^{(2)2}\lambda^{(2)2} - 24\eta^{(2)2}\lambda^{(2)2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 252\lambda^{(2)4} + 672\sqrt{\pi}\varepsilon^2(\eta^{(4)}R^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}R^{(4)})\cos 2\phi^{(2)} - 64\eta^{(2)2}R^{(2)2}\right) \\ & \quad + 1344\sqrt{\pi}(1+e)\nu g_0\varepsilon^2(\eta^{(4)}R^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}R^{(4)})\cos 2\phi^{(2)} \\ & \quad + 256(1+e)\nu g_0\left\{R^{(2)2}\left(-3\eta^{(2)2} + 12\lambda^{(2)2} + 32R^{(2)2}\right) + 84\varepsilon^2R^{(2)}R^{(4)}\right\} = 0 \\ & 2310\sqrt{\pi}\varepsilon^2(\eta^{(4)}R^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}R^{(4)})\cos 2\phi^{(2)} + (1+e)\nu g_0\left[32R^{(2)2}\left\{8\eta^{(2)2} - 165\lambda^{(2)2} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 12e\eta^{(2)2} + 99e\lambda^{(2)2}\right\} + 4224(1+3e)\varepsilon^2R^{(2)}R^{(4)} - 9(3-e)\left\{\eta^{(2)4} + 44\varepsilon^2\eta^{(2)}\eta^{(4)} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 11\eta^{(2)2}\lambda^{(2)2} + 924\varepsilon^2\lambda^{(2)}\lambda^{(4)} - 66\lambda^{(2)4}\right\} + 1024(5+3e)R^{(2)4}\right] \\ & \quad - 528\sqrt{\pi}(4-3e)\varepsilon^2(\eta^{(4)}R^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}R^{(4)})\cos 2\phi^{(2)} + 64(2-3e)\eta^{(2)2}R^{(2)2} = 0 \\ & 210\sqrt{\pi}\left(\varepsilon^2R^{(4)} + \lambda^{(2)2}R^{(2)}\right)\cos 2\phi^{(2)} - (1+e)\nu g_0\left[12\sqrt{\pi}\left\{7(1-3e)\varepsilon^2R^{(4)} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 4(4-3e)\lambda^{(2)2}R^{(2)} - 32(1+e)R^{(2)3}\right\}\cos 2\phi^{(2)} + \eta^{(2)}\left\{126(3-e)\varepsilon^2\eta^{(4)} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 3(3-e)\eta^{(2)2} + 36(3-e)\lambda^{(2)2} + 96(1-3e)R^{(2)2}\right\}\right] = 0 \\ & 105\sqrt{\pi}\left\{\varepsilon^2\eta^{(4)} - \lambda^{(2)2}\sin 2\phi^{(2)} - \varepsilon^2\sin 2\phi^{(4)}\right\} - 2(1+e)\nu g_0\left[\left[16(5+3e)\eta^{(2)}R^{(2)}\cos 2\phi^{(2)} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 3\sqrt{\pi}\left\{4(4-3e)\lambda^{(2)2} - 32(1+e)R^{(2)2}\right\}\right]\sin 2\phi^{(2)} - 21\sqrt{\pi}(1-3e)\varepsilon^2\sin 2\phi^{(4)}\right] = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (\text{B } 4)$$

The solution of these equations are

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon^2\eta^{(4)} = & \left[ \left[ \sqrt{\pi}\nu g_0\cos^{(2)} 2\phi\left\{5 - 2(1+e)(1-3e)\nu g_0\right\}\left\{1024(1+e)(5+3e)R^{(2)4} \right. \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 192(1+e)(1+3e)R^{(2)2}\left(\eta^{(2)2} - 4\lambda^{(2)2}\right) - 9(1-e^2)\left(\eta^{(2)4} - 8\eta^{(2)2}\lambda^{(2)2} + 84\lambda^{(2)4}\right)\right\} \right. \\ & \left. - \left[8\left\{5\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)} 2\phi + 2(1+e)\nu g_0\left(8(1+3e)R^{(2)} - (1-3e)\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)} 2\phi\right)\right\} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \times \left\{210\sqrt{\pi}\lambda^{(2)2}R^{(2)}\cos^{(2)} 2\phi - 48(1+e)\sqrt{\pi}\nu g_0R^{(2)}\cos^{(2)} 2\phi\left((4-3e)\lambda^{(2)2} - 8(1+e)R^{(2)2}\right)\right\} \right] \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3(1+e)\nu g_0\eta^{(2)}\left(32(1-3e)R^{(2)2} - (3-e)(\eta^{(2)2} - \lambda^{(2)2})\right)\Bigg] \\
& \left[4\left[\sqrt{\pi}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\left\{2\sqrt{\pi}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\{5-2(1+e)(1-3e)\nu g_0\}R^{(2)} - 3(1-e^2)\nu g_0\eta^{(2)}\right\}\right.\right. \\
& \times\{5-2(1+e)(1-3e)\nu g_0\} + 6(3-e)(1+e)\nu g_0\left\{5\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\right. \\
& \left.\left.+2(1+e)\nu g_0\left(8(1+3e)R^{(2)} - (1-3e)\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\right)\right\}\right] \tag{B5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varepsilon^2\lambda^{(4)} = & \frac{1}{238848\lambda^{(2)}}\left(\left[\frac{28}{(3-e)}\left\{1024(5+3e)R^{(2)4}\right.\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left.+96R^{(2)2}\left(2(2-3e)\eta^{(2)2} - 11(5-3e)\lambda^{(2)2}\right) - 9(3-e)\left(\eta^{(2)4} - 11\eta^{(2)2}\lambda^{(2)2} - 66\lambda^{(2)4}\right)\right]\right. \\
& \left.-\left[132\left[35\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi + 8(1+e)\nu g_0\left\{8(1+3e)R^{(2)} - (4-3e)\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\right\}\right]\right.\right. \\
& \times\left[70\sqrt{\pi}\lambda^{(2)2}R^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi + (1+e)\nu g_0\left\{16\sqrt{\pi}R^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\left((1+e)R^{(2)2} - (4-3e)\lambda^{(2)2}\right)\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left.-32(1-3e)\eta^{(2)2}R^{(2)} + 3(3-e)\eta^{(2)}\left(\eta^{(2)2} - 12\lambda^{(2)2}\right)\right\}\right] \\
& \left.\frac{(3-e)(1+e)\sqrt{\pi}\{5-2(1+e)(1-3e)\nu g_0\}\nu g_0\cos^{(2)}2\phi}{(3-e)(1+e)\nu g_0}\right] \\
& \left.+\left[1848\varepsilon^2\eta^{(4)}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\{35-8(1+e)(4-3e)\nu g_0\}R^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi - 6(3-e)(1+e)\nu g_0\eta^{(2)}}{(3-e)(1+e)\nu g_0}\right.\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left.+3\left\{35\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi + 8(1+e)\nu g_0\left(8(1+3e)R^{(2)} - (4-3e)\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\right)\right\}\right] \right] \Bigg) \\
& +\frac{\left[1848\varepsilon^2\eta^{(4)}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\{35-8(1+e)(4-3e)\nu g_0\}R^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi - 6(3-e)(1+e)\nu g_0\eta^{(2)}}{(3-e)(1+e)\nu g_0}\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left.+3\left\{35\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi + 8(1+e)\nu g_0\left(8(1+3e)R^{(2)} - (4-3e)\sqrt{\pi}\eta^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\right)\right\}\right] \right]}{\sqrt{\pi}\{5-2(1+e)(1-3e)\nu g_0\}\cos^{(2)}2\phi} \Bigg)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varepsilon^2R^{(4)} = & \frac{1}{42\sqrt{\pi}\{5-2(1+e)(1-3e)\nu g_0\}\cos^{(2)}2\phi}\left[-210\sqrt{\pi}\lambda^{(2)2}R^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\right. \\
& +48(1+e)\sqrt{\pi}\nu g_0R^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi\left\{(4-3e)\lambda^{(2)2} - 8(1+e)R^{(2)2}\right\} \\
& +3(1+e)\nu g_0\eta^{(2)}\left\{32(1-3e)R^{(2)2} - (3-e)\left(\eta^{(2)2} - \lambda^{(2)2}\right)\right\} \\
& \left.+\left\{126(3-e)(1+e)\nu g_0\varepsilon^2\eta^{(4)}\right\}\right] \tag{B6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\varepsilon^2\sin^{(4)}2\phi = & \left[105\sqrt{\pi}\left(\lambda^{(2)2}\sin^{(2)}2\phi - \varepsilon^2\eta^{(4)}\right) + \right. \\
& \left.2(1+e)\nu g_0\sin^{(2)}2\phi\left\{16(5+3e)\eta^{(2)}R^{(2)}\cos^{(2)}2\phi - 3\sqrt{\pi}(4(4-3e)\lambda^{(2)2} - 32(1+e)R^{(2)2})\right\}\right] \\
& \frac{21\sqrt{\pi}\{2(1+e)(1-3e)\nu g_0 - 5\}}{21\sqrt{\pi}\{2(1+e)(1-3e)\nu g_0 - 5\}} \tag{B7}
\end{aligned}$$

These perturbation solutions are used in §4.2 to construct the complete solution at fourth-order in the shear rate.

**Appendix D. Source of second moment tensor**

Retaining terms up-to  $O(\eta^m \lambda^m R^p \sin^q(2\phi))$ ,  $m + n + p + q \leq 4$ , the expressions for the non-zero elements of the source of the second moment tensor (5.16) in USF are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_{xx} &= A_{xx} + \widehat{E}_{xx} + \widehat{G}_{xx} + 2\dot{\gamma}\Theta_{xy} \\
&= -\frac{(1-e^2)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{385\sigma\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 3080 + 12672R^2 + 5120R^4 + 396\eta^2 - 640\eta^2 R^2 + 15\eta^4 \right. \\
&\quad + 1848\lambda^2 + 4224\lambda^2 R^2 - 132\eta^2 \lambda^2 + 660\lambda^4 + 3168\sqrt{\pi}\eta R \cos 2\phi - 320\eta^2 R^2 \cos 4\phi \\
&\quad \left. + 44\eta \sin 2\phi \left\{ 42 + 32R^2 - \eta^2 + 12\lambda^2 \right\} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{8(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{385\sigma\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 22\eta^2 - 64\eta^2 R^2 + \eta^4 + 462\lambda^2 + 1056\lambda^2 R^2 - 11\eta^2 \lambda^2 - 66\lambda^4 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 4\sqrt{\pi}R(33 + 32R^2)\eta \cos 2\phi - 32R^2 \eta^2 \cos 4\phi + 11\eta \sin 2\phi \left\{ 42 + 224R^2 - \eta^2 + 12\lambda^2 \right\} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{8(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T\dot{\gamma}}{1155\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 3\sqrt{\pi}\eta(77 - 32R^2) \cos 2\phi + 32R \left\{ 66 + 48R^2 - 2\eta^2 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \eta^2 \cos 4\phi - 44\eta \sin 2\phi \right\} \right], \tag{D 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_{yy} &= A_{yy} + \widehat{E}_{yy} + \widehat{G}_{yy} - 2\dot{\gamma}\Theta_{xy} \\
&= -\frac{(1-e^2)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{385\sigma\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 3080 + 12672R^2 + 5120R^4 + 396\eta^2 - 640\eta^2 R^2 + 15\eta^4 \right. \\
&\quad + 1848\lambda^2 + 4224\lambda^2 R^2 - 132\eta^2 \lambda^2 + 660\lambda^4 + 3168\sqrt{\pi}\eta R \cos 2\phi - 320\eta^2 R^2 \cos 4\phi \\
&\quad \left. - 44\eta \sin 2\phi \left\{ 42 + 32R^2 - \eta^2 + 12\lambda^2 \right\} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{8(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{385\sigma\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 22\eta^2 - 64\eta^2 R^2 + \eta^4 + 462\lambda^2 + 1056\lambda^2 R^2 - 11\eta^2 \lambda^2 - 66\lambda^4 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 4\sqrt{\pi}R(33 + 32R^2)\eta \cos 2\phi - 32R^2 \eta^2 \cos 4\phi - 11\eta \sin 2\phi \left\{ 42 + 224R^2 - \eta^2 + 12\lambda^2 \right\} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{8(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T\dot{\gamma}}{1155\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 3\sqrt{\pi}\eta(77 + 32R^2) \cos 2\phi + 8R \left\{ 198 + 160R^2 - 14\eta^2 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + 132\lambda^2 - 7\eta^2 \cos 4\phi - 176\eta \sin 2\phi \right\} \right], \tag{D 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_{zz} &= A_{zz} + \widehat{E}_{zz} + \widehat{G}_{zz} \\
&= -\frac{(1-e^2)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{385\sigma\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 3080 + 4224R^2 + 1024R^4 + 132\eta^2 - 128R^2 \eta^2 + 3\eta^4 - 3696\lambda^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 1452\lambda^4 + 1056\sqrt{\pi}R\eta \cos 2\phi - 64R^2 \eta^2 \cos 4\phi \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{16(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{385\sigma\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 22\eta^2 - 64R^2 \eta^2 + \eta^4 + 462\lambda^2 + 1056R^2 \lambda^2 - 11\eta^2 \lambda^2 - 66\lambda^4 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 4\sqrt{\pi}R(33 + 32R^2)\eta \cos 2\phi - 32R^2 \eta^2 \cos 4\phi \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{64(1+e)\rho\nu g_0 T\dot{\gamma}}{1155\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} R \left( 66 + 32R^2 + 6\eta^2 - 132\lambda^2 - 24\sqrt{\pi}R\eta \cos 2\phi + 3\eta^2 \cos 4\phi \right), \tag{D 3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\aleph_{xy} &= A_{xy} + \widehat{E}_{xy} + \widehat{G}_{xy} + \dot{\gamma}(\Theta_{yy} - \Theta_{xx}) \\
&= \frac{4(1 - e^2)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35\sigma\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 4\sqrt{\pi}R(21 + 32R^2 + 12\lambda^2) + \eta(42 + 96R^2 - \eta^2 + 12\lambda^2) \cos 2\phi \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{8(1 + e)\rho\nu g_0 T^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35\sigma\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left[ 36\sqrt{\pi}R\lambda^2 + \eta(42 + 96R^2 - \eta^2 + 12\lambda^2) \cos 2\phi \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{4(1 + e)\rho\nu g_0 T\dot{\gamma}}{1155\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ \sqrt{\pi}(693 + 1056R^2 - 576R^2\lambda^2 \cos^2 2\phi - 462\eta \sin 2\phi) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 4R\eta(132 + 15\eta^2 - 145\lambda^2) \cos 2\phi + 60R\eta^3 \cos 6\phi \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 148\eta\lambda^2 R \cos 6\phi + 88R\eta^2 \sin 4\phi \right]. \tag{D 4}
\end{aligned}$$

The above expressions are used in §5.4 of this manuscript to obtain an analytical form for the collisional dissipation rate that holds beyond Navier-Stokes order.