

# Computational Methods in Astronomy, IUCAA, 2020

## Module D1 (NS): Gas Dynamics

Email: nishant@iucaa.in

1. Solve the 1D Burgers' equation using the PENCIL CODE:

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}.$$

- (a) Here  $v(x, t)$  is the velocity field, and  $\nu$  is the viscosity. Consider a domain  $x \in [x_1, x_2]$  with  $x_1 = -20$  and  $x_2 = +20$ . Set the flow boundary conditions on the leftmost and rightmost points as,  $v_1 = +1.0$  and  $v_2 = -1.0$ , respectively, at  $t = 0$ .
- (b) Come up with a criteria to define the thickness ( $\Delta$ ) of the shock. Empirically determine  $\Delta$  for, at least, four different choices of  $\nu$ ; show the  $\nu$ -dependence of  $\Delta$  in a plot; and make a qualitative comparison with the theory of Burgers' shock.
- (c) What would happen if we slightly change the flow boundary condition such that  $v_1 = +1.05$  and  $v_2 = -1.0$  at  $t = 0$ , at a fixed value of  $\nu$ , say, 0.4, while keeping everything else as same.  
(Note: Try to guess the solution before simulating this case.)
- (d) Perform a new simulation with parameters as in (c) above, and show the solution ( $v$ ) as a contour plot in a space-time ( $x$ - $t$ ) diagram.  
(Note: Run this for a relatively longer time to see what happens at late time, and make a comment about this.)