

## Assignment 2

Alexei Kosykhin

MSc Student

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Task 1 The Hugoniot equation for an ideal gas

$$\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_0} = \frac{(\gamma+1) \frac{P_1}{P_0} + (\gamma-1)}{(\gamma+1) + (\gamma-1) \frac{P_1}{P_0}}, \text{ where } \gamma = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\lim_{P_1 \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\gamma+1) \frac{P_1}{P_0} + (\gamma-1)}{(\gamma+1) + (\gamma-1) \frac{P_1}{P_0}} =$$

$$= \lim_{P_1 \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\gamma+1) P_1}{(\gamma-1) P_1} = \frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1} = \frac{5/3+1}{5/3-1} = 4 \text{ times}$$

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We can get the equation

$$\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_0} = \frac{(\gamma+1) P_1/P_0 + (\gamma-1)}{(\gamma+1) + (\gamma-1) P_1/P_0} \quad \text{from system of equations:}$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho_0 U_0 = \rho_1 U_1 \\ P_0 + \rho_0 U_0^2 = P_1 + \rho_1 U_1^2 \\ \frac{P_0}{\rho_0} + e_0 + \frac{U_0^2}{2} = \frac{P_1}{\rho_1} + e_1 + \frac{U_1^2}{2} \\ e_0 = \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \frac{P_0}{\rho_0}, e_1 = \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \frac{P_1}{\rho_1} \end{cases}$$

## Task 2

Fermi energy

$$E_{\text{Fermi}} = 3.65 \times 10^{-15} n^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ eV} =$$

$$E_{\text{Fermi}} = 3.65 \times 10^{-15} \left( \frac{\rho}{m_{\text{protons or neutrons}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} =$$

$$= 3.65 \times 10^{-15} \left( \frac{1,100}{1.67 \times 10^{-24}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} =$$

$$= 3.65 \times 10^{-15} (658)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 10^{24 \frac{2}{3}} =$$

$$= 2,760 \text{ eV} < 150 \text{ eV}$$

If the material temperature is well below the Fermi temperature, then the Fermi pressure will dominate — and we consider that the material is cold (Fermi degenerate)