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	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">KunXu	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">KunXu	DUPLICATES	959
	title	Gas-kinetic Theory Based Flux Splitting Method for Ideal Magnetohydrodynamics	title	Gas-kinetic Theory Based Flux Splitting Method for Ideal Magnetohydrodynamics		
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	journal		journal			
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	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/d9b2be3cf72f60116f5e762d6e9c40b4efff180e	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/bdbc1fafbd37d67a41431c9417c85303930a84d9		
	id	id8039026599461987839	id	id4425283579278376958		
	abstract	A gas-kinetic solver is developed for the ideal magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) equations. The new scheme is based on the direct splitting of the flux function of the MHD equations with the inclusion of "particle" collisions in the transport process. Consequently, the artificial dissipation in the new scheme is much reduced in comparison with the MHD Flux Vector Splitting Scheme. At the same time, the new scheme is compared with the well-developed Roe-type MHD solver. It is concluded that the kinetic MHD scheme is more robust and efficient than the Roe-type method, and the accuracy is competitive. In this paper the general principle of splitting the macroscopic flux hmction based on the gas-kinetic theory is presented. The flux construction strategy may shed some light on the possible modification of AUSMand CUSPtype schemes for the compressible Euler equations, as well as to the development of new schemes for a non-strictly hyperbolic system. Key words, magnetohydrodynamics, flux splitting, gas-kinetic scheme Subject classification. Applied Numerical Mathematics	abstract	A gas-kinetic solver is developed for the ideal magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) equations. The new scheme is based on the direct splitting of the flux function of the MHD equations with the inclusion of "particle" collisions in the transport process. Consequently, the artificial dissipation in the new scheme is much reduced in comparison with the MHD Flux Vector Splitting Scheme. At the same time, the new scheme is compared with the well-developed Roe-type MHD solver. It is concluded that the kinetic MHD scheme is more robust and efficient than the Roe-type method, and the accuracy is competitive. In this paper the general principle of splitting the macroscopic flux hmction based on the gas-kinetic theory is presented. The flux construction strategy may shed some light on the possible modification of AUSMand CUSPtype schemes for the compressible Euler equations, as well as to the development of new schemes for a non-strictly hyperbolic system. Key words, magnetohydrodynamics, flux splitting, gas-kinetic scheme Subject classification. Applied Numerical Mathematics		
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