	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
cases			authors	<ul> <li>Dominik Derigs</li> <li>Gregor J. Gassner</li> <li>Stefanie Walch</li> <li>Andrew R. Winters</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>D. Derigs</li> <li>G. Gassner</li> <li>S. Walch</li> <li>A. R. Winters</li> </ul>	title	Entropy Stable Finite Volume Approximations for Ideal Magnetohydrodynamics		
	authors		publication_date	2017-08-11 13:32:45+00:00		
			source	SupportedSources.ARXIV		
			journal	None		
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	title	Entropy Stable Finite Volume Approximations for Ideal Magnetohydrodynamics	doi			
	publication_date   2017-08-11 00:00:00			• http://arxiv.org/pdf/1708.03537v1		
	source	SupportedSources.SEMANTIC_SCHOLAR	urls	• http://arxiv.org/abs/1708.03537v1	DUPLICATES	ΓES 1037
	journal	Jahresbericht der Deutschen Mathematiker-Vereinigung		• http://arxiv.org/pdf/1708.03537v1		
	volume	120		id-4384609911721657406		
	doi	10.1365/s13291-018-0178-9		This article serves as a summary outlining the mathematical entropy analysis of the ideal magnetohydrodynamic		
	urls	https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/b71868a0fc7c2184d05a0b457f2e61a04090626e		(MHD) equations. We select the ideal MHD equations as they are particularly useful for mathematically modeling a wide variety of magnetized fluids. In order to be self-contained we first motivate the physical		
	id	id-5031627021589763211		properties of a magnetic fluid and how it should behave under the laws of thermodynamics. Next, we introduce a		
	abstract	None		mathematical model built from hyperbolic partial differential equations (PDEs) that translate physical laws into mathematical equations. After an overview of the continuous analysis, we thoroughly describe the derivation of a		
	versions		abstract	numerical approximation of the ideal MHD system that remains consistent to the continuous thermodynamic		
				principles. The derivation of the method and the theorems contained within serve as the bulk of the review article. We demonstrate that the derived numerical approximation retains the correct entropic properties of the continuous model and show its applicability to a variety of standard numerical test cases for MHD schemes. We close with our conclusions and a brief discussion on future work in the area of entropy consistent numerical methods and the modeling of plasmas.		
			versions			