

Location of stagnation radius

Start with the (dimensionless) momentum and entropy equations

$$\frac{dp}{dr} + \rho u \frac{du}{dr} = -qu - \frac{\rho}{r^2}$$
$$\frac{d \log p}{dr} - \gamma \frac{d \log \rho}{dr} = \frac{q[(\gamma-1)\rho(u^2+1)-2\gamma p]}{2\rho u}$$

Combining these equations to obtain

$$-\gamma \frac{p}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dr} - \rho u \frac{du}{dr} = \frac{q[(\gamma-1)\rho(u^2+1)-2\gamma p]}{2\rho u} + qu + \frac{\rho}{r^2}.$$

Evaluating this at equation at the stagnation radius, r_{st} , gives

$$-\frac{\gamma-1}{2} \frac{d\rho}{dr} \Big|_{r_{st}} = \lim_{r \rightarrow r_{st}} \frac{q[(\gamma-1)\rho(u^2+1)-2\gamma p]}{\rho u} + \frac{\rho(r_{st})}{r_{st}^2}$$

The limit may be evaluated using L'Hopital's rule. After some algebraic manipulation I obtain that

$$r_{st} = -\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1} \nu^{-1},$$

where

$$\nu = \frac{d \log \rho}{d \log r} \Big|_{r_{st}}.$$

Ansatz for the velocity profile

If we set the velocity to 0, the energy conservation equation gives

$$\frac{c_s^2}{\gamma-1} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{r} h(r/r_{st}),$$

and

$$h(x) = 1 - x \frac{3-\eta}{2-\eta} \frac{x^{2-\eta}-1}{x^{3-\eta}-1}$$

Now let us take the following ansatz for the c_s

$$\frac{c_s^2}{\gamma-1} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{r} (h(r/r_{st}) - \frac{1}{2} h(r/r_{st})^2)$$

Plugging this back into energy conservation equation gives

$$u = -\frac{h(r/r_{st})}{\sqrt{r}}$$

The density follows from mass conservation

$$\rho = \frac{r^{3-\eta} - r_{\text{st}}^{3-\eta}}{r^2 u (3-\eta)}$$

Then

$$\left. \frac{d \log \rho}{d \log r} \right|_{r_{\text{st}}} = -\frac{(4\eta-1)}{6}$$

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