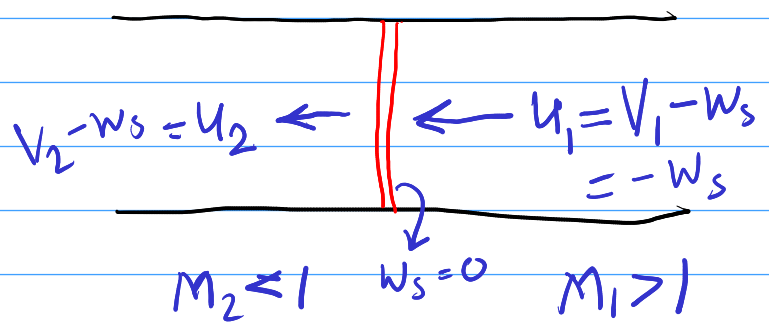
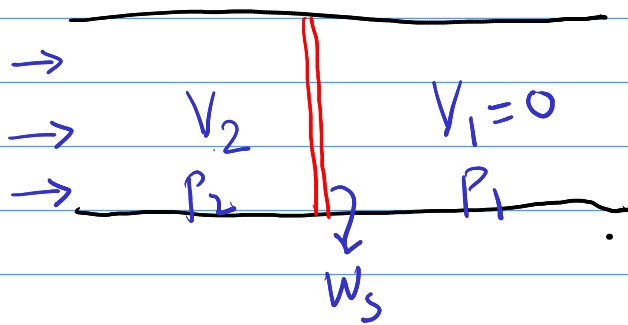


## Moving Normal shock



$$V_2 - V_1 = u_2 - u_1$$

$$\frac{u_2}{u_1} = \left( \frac{\rho_1}{\rho_2} \right)$$

$$V_2 = u_2 - u_1$$

$$= u_1 \left( \frac{u_2}{u_1} - 1 \right)$$

$$= -w_s \left( \frac{u_2}{u_1} - 1 \right)$$

$$\boxed{V_2 = w_s \left( 1 - \frac{u_2}{u_1} \right)}$$

$$|w_s| = |u_1| = M_1 a_1$$

$$w_s = M_1 a_1$$

$$= a_1 M_1$$

If I know  $p_2/p_1 \rightarrow$  Strength of the normal shock,

$$w_s(p_2/p_1, \gamma)$$

$$V_2(p_2/p_1, \gamma)$$

$$M_2(p_2/p_1, \gamma)$$

$$W_s = M_1 a_1$$

$$= a_1 \left[ \left( \frac{r+1}{2r} \right) \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right) + \frac{r-1}{2r} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$1 < r < 5/3 (1.67)$$

$$V_2 = W_s \left( 1 - \frac{u_2}{u_1} \right)$$

$$= W_s \left( 1 - \frac{s_1}{s_2} \right)$$

$$V_2 = a_1 \left( \frac{r+1}{2r} \cdot \frac{p_2}{p_1} + \frac{r-1}{2r} \right)^{1/2} \left[ 1 - \frac{\frac{r+1}{r-1} + p_2/p_1}{\left( \frac{r+1}{r-1} \right) \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right) + 1} \right]$$

If  $p_2/p_1 < 1 \rightarrow$  Expansion  
 $\rightarrow$  Compression

$p_2/p_1 = 1 \rightarrow$  Weakest compression wave.

$$\lim_{p_2/p_1 \rightarrow 1} V_2 = 0$$

$$\lim_{p_2/p_1 \rightarrow 1} W_s = a_1$$

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = 1$$

Sound wave.

Strong shock :-

$$\lim_{p_2/p_1 \rightarrow \infty} V_2 = \infty$$

$$\lim_{p_2/p_1 \rightarrow \infty} W_s = \infty$$

As the strength of the shock increases,  
 i.e.  $P_2/P_1 \uparrow$ ,  $w_s$  is going to increase.

$\rightarrow$   $w_s$  is always supersonic.

$\rightarrow$

$$\frac{V_2}{a_2} = M_2$$

$$= \frac{a_1}{a_2} \cdot \left( \frac{r+1}{2r} \cdot \frac{P_2}{P_1} + \frac{r-1}{2r} \right)^{1/2} \left[ 1 - \frac{\left( \frac{r+1}{r-1} \right) + (P_2/P_1)}{\left( \frac{r+1}{r-1} \right) \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right) + 1} \right]$$

$$\Downarrow \sqrt{\frac{T_1}{T_2}}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \frac{\frac{r+1}{r-1} + P_1/P_2}{\frac{r+1}{r-1} + \frac{P_2}{P_1}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{r+1}{2r} \cdot \frac{P_2}{P_1}} \left( 1 - \frac{r-1}{r+1} \right)$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{r(r+1)} \cdot \frac{P_2}{P_1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(P_2/P_1)^{1/2}} \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{r+1}{r-1} \right) \left( \frac{P_1}{P_2} \right) \right]^{1/2} = 0$$

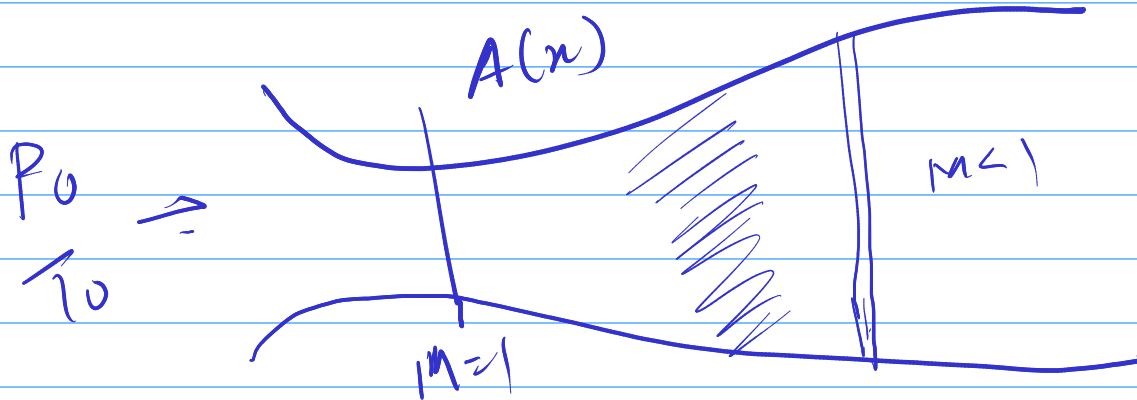
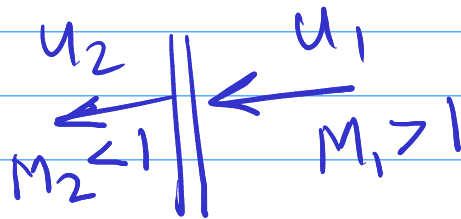
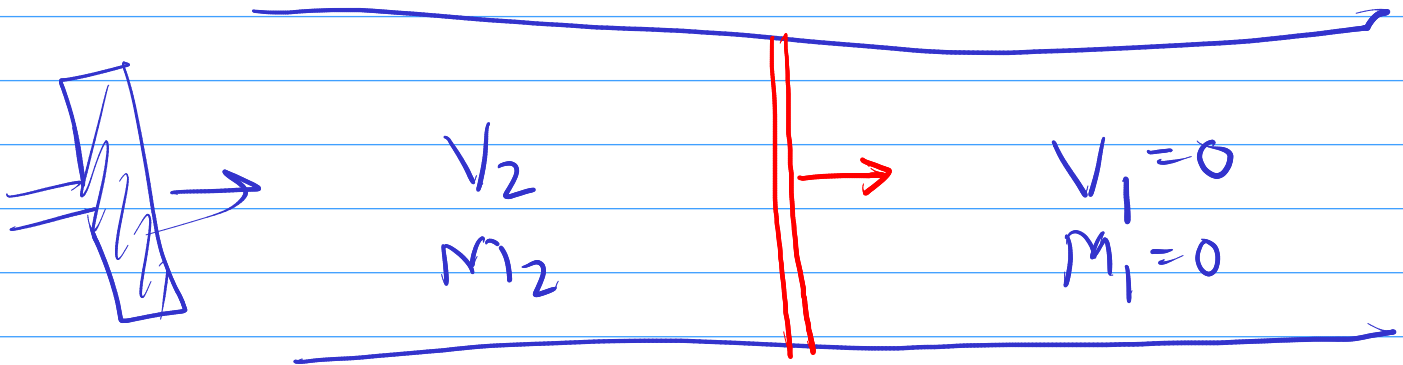
$$= \frac{1}{(P_2/P_1)^{1/2}} \left( \frac{r+1}{r-1} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\lim_{\frac{P_2}{P_1} \rightarrow \infty} \frac{V_2}{a_2} = \frac{1}{(P_2/P_1)^{1/2}} \left( \frac{r+1}{r-1} \right)^{1/2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{r(r+1)}}$$

$$\lim_{P_2/P_1 \rightarrow \infty} M_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{r(r-1)}}$$

for  $r=1.4$ ,

$$M_2 = 1.89$$



$$\lim_{\frac{P_2}{P_1} \rightarrow \infty} M_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{r(r-1)}}$$