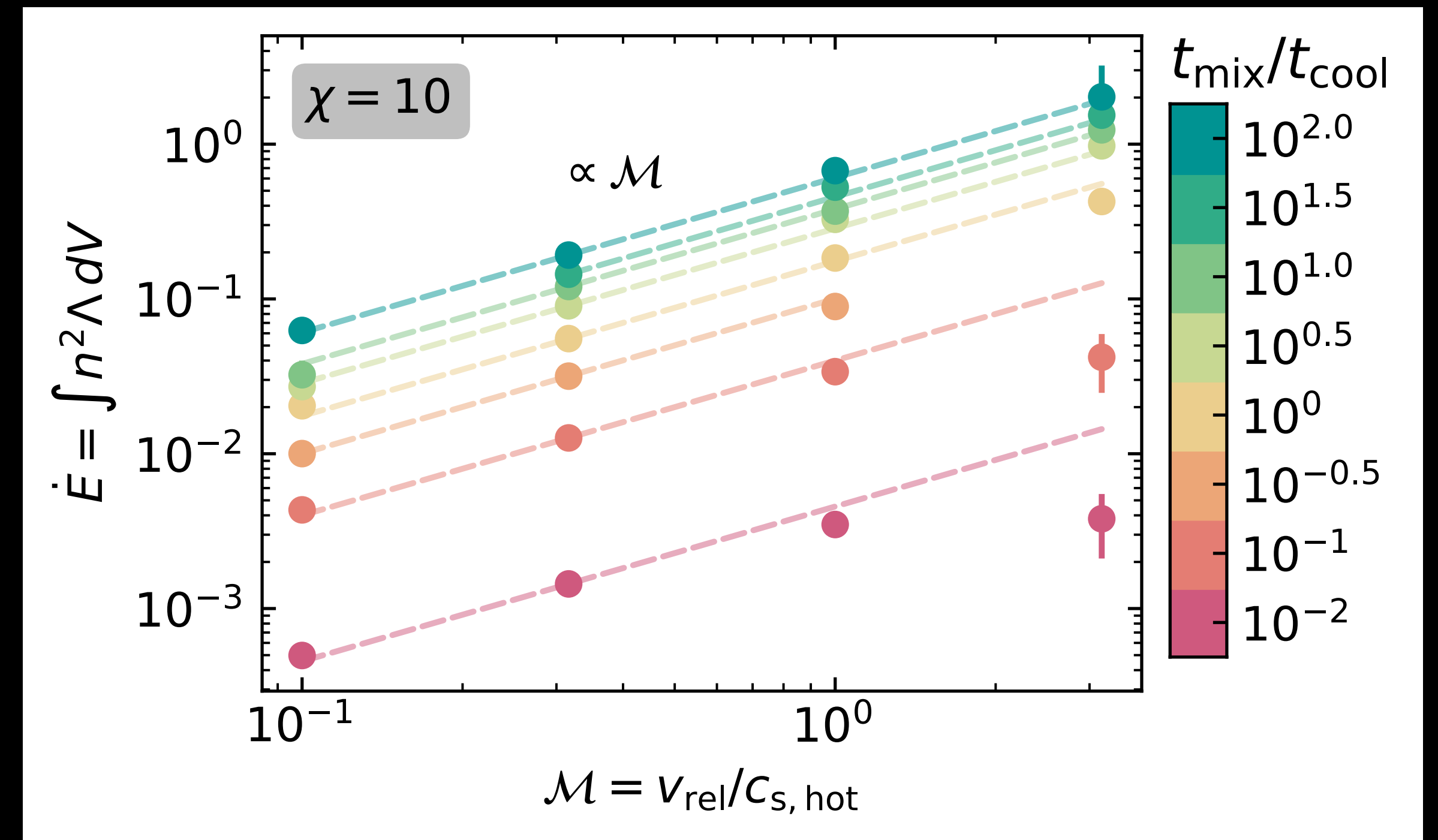
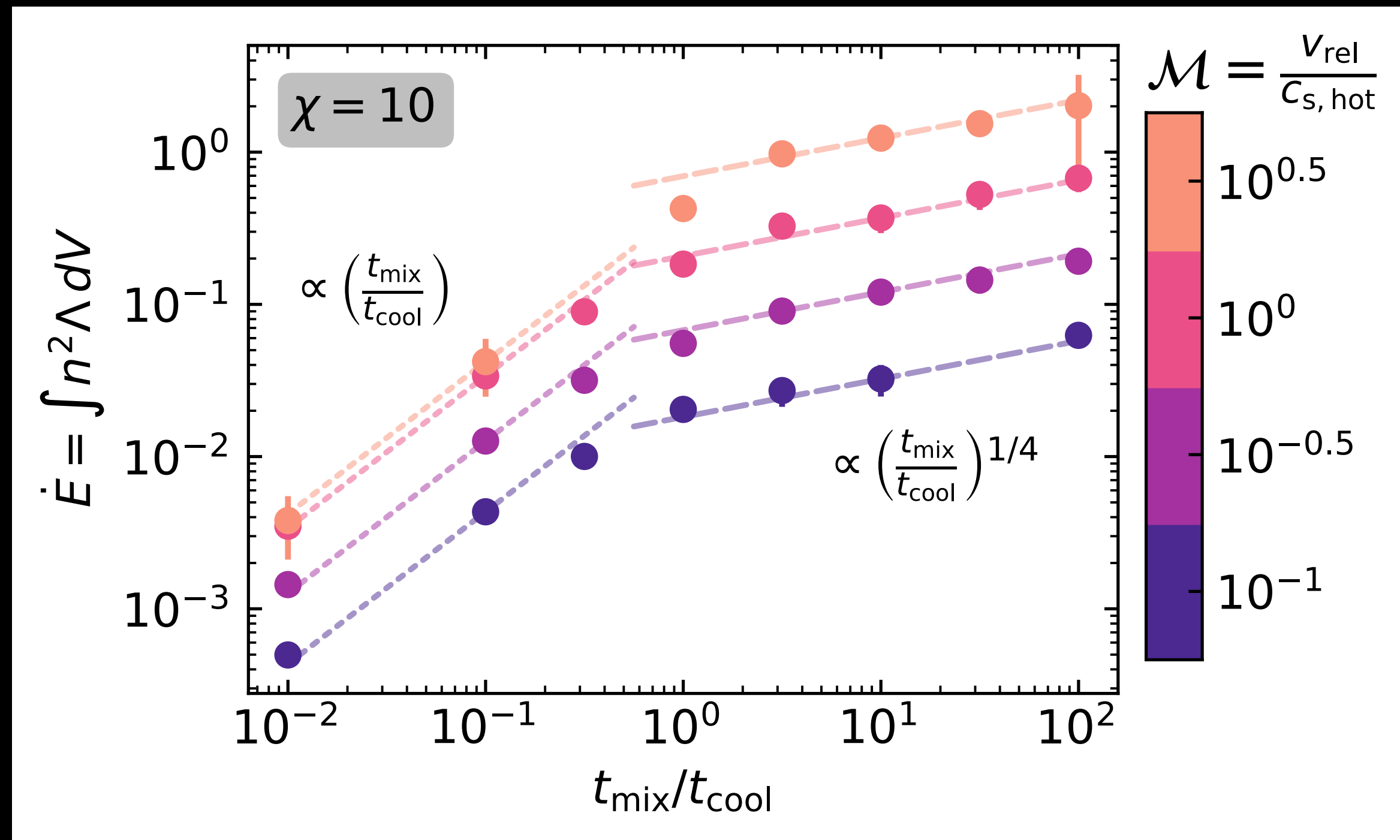


# Entrainment, acceleration, & cooling

Rapid cooling limit, i.e. when  $t_{\text{mix}}/t_{\text{cool}} \gtrsim 1$ :

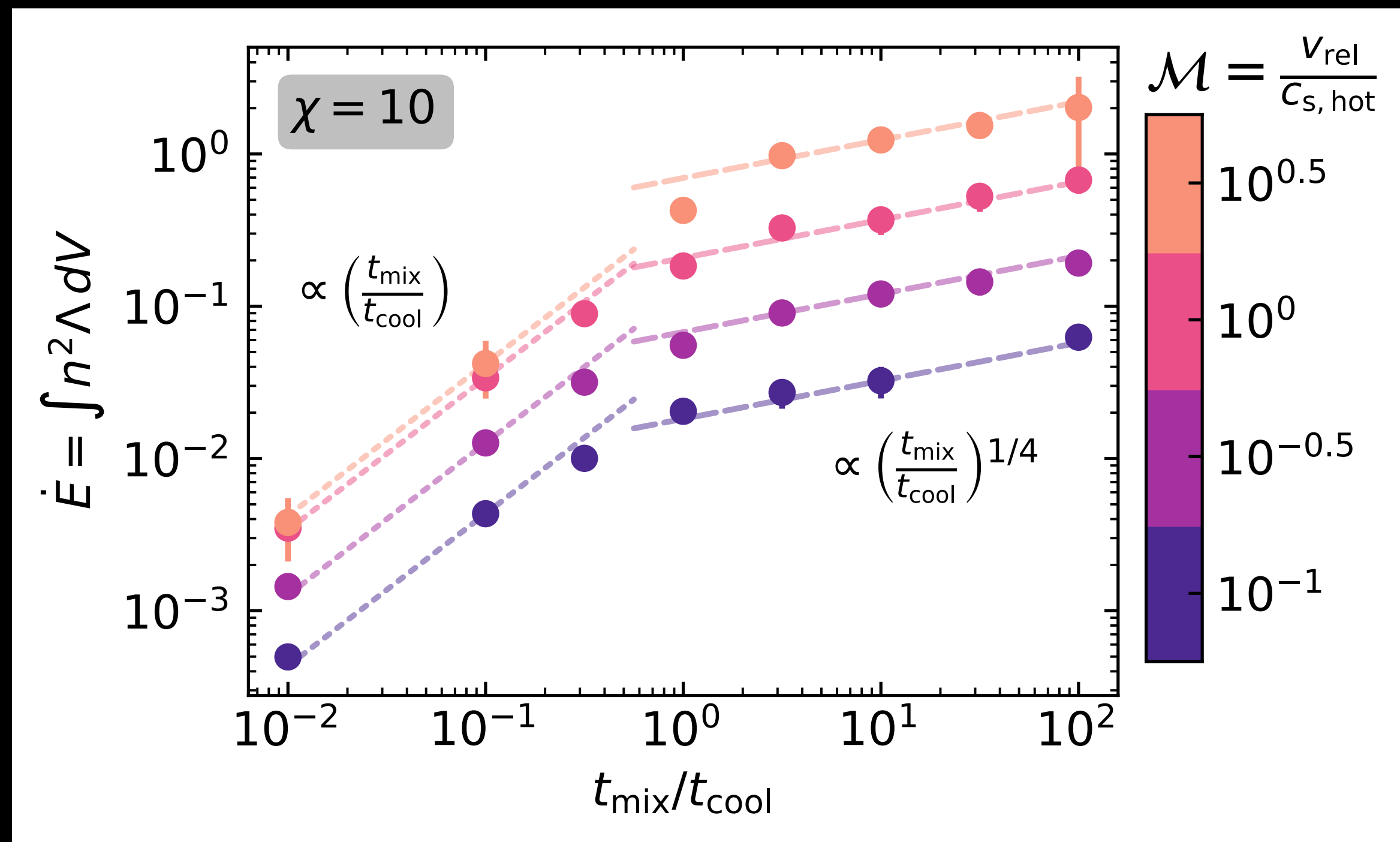
$$\dot{E}_{\text{cool}} \propto (t_{\text{mix}}/t_{\text{cool}})^{1/4} \text{Mach} \sim \left( \frac{\chi^{1/2} L}{v_{\text{rel}} t_{\text{cool}}} \right)^{1/4} \left( \frac{v_{\text{rel}}}{c_s} \right) \propto \frac{L^{1/4} v_{\text{rel}}^{3/4}}{t_{\text{cool}}^{1/4}}$$



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**Does this really depend on L in this way**  
**To test this I should do strong cooling simulations**  
**With fixed  $\Delta x$  and  $v_{\text{rel}}$  and  $t_{\text{cool}}$ , but I need to get at**  
**Least a range of 16 in L to get a factor 2 difference**  
**In  $\dot{E}_{\text{cool}}$ , but if I do a  $L=1$  sim with 128, then going**  
**4x larger gives me 512, which is probably too big to**  
**afford. So first I need to see if using a  $L=1$  with 64 is**  
**Converged (enough) to use. However then going the**  
**Other way to a  $L = 1/4$ , means I have only 16 cells**  
**Across which is probably too small.....**  
**Maybe I can get a way with a range of 8 in L, which**  
**Corresponds to a 1.68 change in  $\dot{E}_{\text{cool}}$ .**