```
1 import numpy as np
 2 from FixedVariables import gamma
 3 from TimeIntegration import make mesh
 4 from FixedVariables import xmax, xmin
 5 from InputVariables import var
 6
 7 G = gamma
 8 \text{ Ms} = 1.44061
 9
10 # compute the pressure, density, velocity and the speed of sound
   from an 3-dimensional array of primitive variables.
11 \text{ def } p (w):
12
       return w[-1]
13
14 \det \text{rho (w)}:
15
       return w[0]
16
17 \text{ def } v (w):
       return w[1]
18
19
20 def a (w):
21
       return np.sqrt(G*p (w)/rho (w))
22
23 # computes the values of density, velocity and pressure in the five
   different regions
24 def RegionR():
25
       return [1, 0, 1]
26
27 def RegionL():
28
       return [8, 0, 8/G]
29
30 def Region1():
31
       R = RegionR()
32
       one = [0, 0, 0]
33
       one [0] = rho (R)/(2/((G+1)*np.square(Ms)) + (G-1)/(G+1))
34
       one [1] = (2/(G+1)*(Ms - 1/Ms))
       one[2] = ((2*G*np.square(Ms))/(G+1)-(G-1)/(G+1))*p (R)
35
36
       return one
37
38 def Region2():
39
       one = Region1()
40
       L = RegionL()
41
       two = [0, 0, 0]
42
       two[1] = v (one)
43
       two[2] = p (one)
       two[0] = np.power(p (two)/p (L), 1/G)*rho (L)
44
45
       return two
```

```
46
47 def RegionE(i, t):
48
       L = RegionL()
49
       E = [0, 0, 0]
50
       E[1] = (2/(G+1))*(a (L) + i/t)
51
       a = a (L) - (G-1)*v (E)/2
52
       E[2] = p (L)*np.power(a/a (L), 2*G/(G-1))
       E[0] = (G*p (E))/(np.square(a (L) - (G-1)*v (E)/2))
53
54
       return E
55
56 # computes for time t the analytic solution as a (nx, 3)-dimensional
    array
57 def analytic solution(nx,t):
58
       x = make mesh(xmin, xmax, nx)
59
       x.pop(0)
60
       x.pop(-1)
61
       a sol = []
62
       R = RegionR()
63
       L = RegionL()
64
       one = Region1()
65
       two = Region2()
66
       for i in range(nx):
67
           if x[i] < -a (L)*t:
68
                a sol.append(L)
           elif x[i] >= -a (L)*t and x[i] <= (v (two)-a (two))*t:
69
70
                a sol.append(RegionE(x[i],t))
71
            elif x[i] > (v (two)-a (two))*t and <math>x[i] < v (two)*t:
72
                a sol.append(two)
           elif x[i] >= v (two)*t and <math>x[i] \le Ms*t:
73
74
                a sol.append(one)
75
            else:
76
                a sol.append(R)
77
       return a sol
78
79 # computes from the analytic solution the values for density,
   velocity and pressure
80 def analytic solver(nx, t):
       A = analytic solution(nx, t)
81
82
       if var == 'mass density':
83
            a = [A[i][0] \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(nx)]
       elif var == 'velocity':
84
85
           a = [A[i][1]  for i  in range(nx)
86
       elif var == 'pressure':
           a = [A[i][2] \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(nx)]
87
88
       return a
89
90
```