

$$P = a^2 \rho$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} P \\ \rho u \end{bmatrix}_t + \begin{bmatrix} \rho u \\ \rho u^2 + a^2 P \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$q(x,t) = \begin{bmatrix} P \\ \rho u \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(q) = \begin{bmatrix} \rho u \\ \rho u^2 + a^2 P \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q_2 \\ q_2^2 / q_1 + a^2 q_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f'(q) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{q_2^2}{q_1^2} + a^2 & \frac{2q_2}{q_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -u + a^2 & 2u \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = u - a \quad \lambda_2 = u + a$$

$$r^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ u - a \end{bmatrix} \quad r^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ u + a \end{bmatrix}$$

For two shock waves:

Hugoniot Loci

$$s(q_* - q) = f(q_*) - f(q)$$

$$s(P_* - P) = P_* u_* - P u$$

$$s(P_* u_* - P u) = P_* u_*^2 - P u^2 + a^2 (P_* - P)$$

$$P_* u_* - P u = 0$$

$$S = \frac{P_* u_* - P u}{P_* - P}$$

$$(P_* u_* - P u) \left(\frac{P_* u_* - P u}{P_* - P} \right) = P_* u_*^2 - P u^2 + a^2 P_*^2 - a^2 P^2$$

$$P_*^2 u_*^2 + P^2 u^2 - 2 P u P_* u_* = P_*^2 u_*^2 - P P_* u^2 + a^2 P_*^2 - a^2 P P_* - P P_* u_*^2 + P^2 u^2 - a^2 P P_* + a^2 P^2$$

$$-2 P u P_* u_* + P P_* u^2 - a^2 P_*^2 + a^2 P P_* + P P_* u_*^2 + a^2 P P_* - a^2 P^2 = 0$$

$$P P_* u^2 - 2 P u P_* u_* - \frac{a^2 P_*^2}{P} + a^2 P P_* - \frac{a^2 P^2}{P_*} + P P_* u_*^2 = 0$$

$$u^2 - 2 u u_* - \frac{a^2 P_*}{P} + 2 a^2 - \frac{a^2 P}{P_*} + u_*^2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 4 u_*^2 + 4 a^2 \frac{P_*}{P} - 8 a^2 + 4 a^2 \frac{P}{P_*} - 4 u_*^2$$

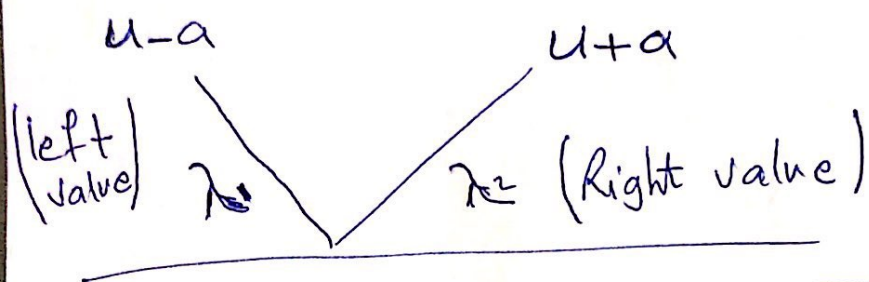
$$2 u_* \pm \sqrt{4 u_*^2 + 4 a^2 \frac{P_*}{P} - 8 a^2 + 4 a^2 \frac{P}{P_*} - 4 u_*^2}$$

$$u(P) = u_* \pm \sqrt{u_*^2 + a^2 \frac{P_*}{P} - 2 a^2 + \frac{a^2 P}{P_*} - u_*^2}$$

$$u(P) = u_* \pm \sqrt{u_*^2 + a^2 \frac{P_*}{P} + a^2 \frac{P}{P_*} - 2 a^2 - u_*^2}$$

- sign give locus of 1-shocks
 + sign " " " 2-shocks

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$$U_m = U_r + a \sqrt{\frac{P_r}{P_m} + \frac{P_m}{P_r} - 2}$$

from right side

$$U_m = U_l - a \sqrt{\frac{P_l}{P_m} + \frac{P_m}{P_l} - 2}$$

from left side

if we put them equal, we can solve for P_m, U_m

$$f = U_R - U_L + a \sqrt{\frac{P_R}{P_m} + \frac{P_m}{P_R} - 2} + a \sqrt{\frac{P_L}{P_m} + \frac{P_m}{P_L} - 2} =$$

Newton method for nonlinear equation:

$$0 = f(x) = f(x_0) + \frac{df}{dx} (x - x_0)$$

$$x = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{df/dx}$$

$$\frac{df}{dP} = a \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{P_R}{P_m} + \frac{P_m}{P_R} - 2 \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \left[-\frac{P_R}{P_m^2} + \frac{1}{P_R} \right] +$$

$$a \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{P_L}{P_m} + \frac{P_m}{P_L} - 2 \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \left[-\frac{P_L}{P_m^2} + \frac{1}{P_L} \right]$$

U_m and P_m is calculated by iterative method.

$$S_1 = \frac{\cancel{P_m} * U_m - P_L * U_L}{P_m - P_L}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{P_m * U_m - P_R * U_R}{P_m - P_R}$$