

## Euler equations with entropy equation.

Start with

$$\mathbf{u}_t + \mathbf{f}_x = 0$$

or expanded as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \rho \\ \rho u \\ \rho s \end{bmatrix}_t + \begin{bmatrix} \rho u \\ \rho u^2 + p \\ \rho u s \end{bmatrix}_x = 0$$

with  $p = s\rho^\gamma$ . This can be decomposed as

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{u}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ (\gamma - 1)\rho^{\gamma-1}s - u^2 & 2u & \rho^{\gamma-1} \\ -us & s & u \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{A}$$

where further decomposition leads to  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{R}\mathbf{\Lambda}\mathbf{L}$ . Define a propagation speed

$$a^2 = \frac{\gamma p}{\rho}$$

and write the eigenvalue matrix as

$$\mathbf{\Lambda} = \begin{bmatrix} u - a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & u & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & u + a \end{bmatrix}$$

and right and left eigenvector matrices as

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ u - a & u & u + a \\ s & -(\gamma - 1)s & s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \frac{1}{2a} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}a + u & -1 & \frac{a}{\gamma s} \\ \frac{2a}{\gamma} & 0 & -\frac{2a}{\gamma s} \\ \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}a - u & 1 & \frac{a}{\gamma s} \end{bmatrix}$$