

Hook # ~~20~~ 1 Solutions

①

Nonlinear sound wave eqns

continuity $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} n + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} n v = 0$

momentum $n \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v \right) = - \frac{\Gamma}{m_i} \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} + n_0 v \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$

To normalize the equations first
look at linear dispersion.

$$\omega(\omega + i\nu k^2) = k^2 c_s^2$$

$\Rightarrow$ normalize so that propagation
and dissipation are comparable rates

$$\Rightarrow k c_s \sim \nu k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow k \sim \frac{c_s}{\nu} \Rightarrow L \sim \frac{\nu}{c_s}$$

$$\gamma \sim \frac{\Gamma}{k c_s} \sim \frac{\gamma}{c_s^2}$$

$$v \sim c_s$$

$$n \sim n_0$$

②

$\Rightarrow$ normalized eqns

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(nV) = 0$$

$$n \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + V \frac{\partial}{\partial x} V \right) = - \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} V$$

② Jump to moving frame (velocity 1)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x'}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x'}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} n - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} n + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} nV = 0$$

$$n \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + V \frac{\partial}{\partial x} V \right) = - \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} V$$

(suppress primes on x, t)

$\Rightarrow$ assume weak nonlinearity, balanced by dissipation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sim kV \sim k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow k \sim V$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{take } k \sim V \sim \epsilon \ll 1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sim kV \sim \epsilon^2, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sim \epsilon$$

③

③ Take $h = 1 + \epsilon h_1 + \epsilon^2 h_2 + \dots$

$$V = \epsilon V_1 + \epsilon^2 V_2 + \dots$$

lowest order

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} V_1 &= 0 \\ -\frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x} &= -\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x} \end{aligned} \right\} V_1 = h_1$$

next order

$$\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h_2 + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} V_2 + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h_1 V_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial V_1}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial x} - h_1 \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x} + V_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} V_1 = -\frac{\partial h_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} V_1$$

$\Rightarrow$ add eqns $\Rightarrow$ eliminates h_2, V_2

$$2 \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h_1^2 - \cancel{h_1 \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial x}} + \cancel{h_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h_1} = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} h_1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial t} + h_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h_1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} h_1 = 0}$$

(4)

(4)

Look for steady state solutions with velocity V_0

$$\cancel{n(x,t)} \quad n(x,t) = n(x - V_0 t)$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = -V_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} n$$

$$-V_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} n + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} n^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} n = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$ take first integral

$$-V_0 n + \frac{1}{2} n^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} = \text{const.} = -a \frac{1}{2}$$

On either side of the shock, $\frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \rightarrow 0$

$$\cancel{n^2} \quad n^2 - 2V_0 n + a = 0$$

$$n = \frac{V_0 \pm \sqrt{V_0^2 - a}}{1}$$

$$= V_0 \pm \sqrt{V_0^2 - a}$$

$$n = n^\pm$$

$$\boxed{\frac{n^+ + n^-}{2} = V_0}$$

$$\boxed{n^- = n^+ - 2\sqrt{V_0^2 - a}}$$

valid for small V_0

(5)

$$(n - n^+) (n - n^-) = \frac{dn}{dx}$$

$$\int \frac{dn}{(n - n^+) (n - n^-)} = \int dx$$

$$\int dn \left[\frac{1}{(n - n^+)} + \frac{1}{(n - n^-)} \right] = - \int dx (n^+ - n^-)$$

$$\ln \frac{n - n^+}{n - n^-} = - (n^+ - n^-) x \quad \Delta n \equiv n^+ - n^-$$

$$\frac{n - n^+}{n - n^-} = e^{-\Delta n x}$$

$$(n - n^+) = e^{-\Delta n x} (n - n^-)$$

~~$$(1 - e^{-\Delta n x}) = e^{-\Delta n x} (n^+ - n^-)$$~~

~~$$n(1 + e^{-\Delta n x}) = n^- + e^{-\Delta n x} n^+$$~~

$$n = \frac{n^- + n^+ e^{-\Delta n x}}{1 + e^{-\Delta n x}}$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad n \rightarrow n^+$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \quad n \rightarrow n^-$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{\Delta n} \frac{v}{c_s}$$