Piston Dispersive Shock Wave Problem

Е National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, Colorado 80305, USA Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309, USA Department of Physics and Astronomy, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99164, USA E E (L) E Е $+ V_0(\ ,t) + |\ |^2 \ , \qquad 0 < \varepsilon \ll 1.$ two () E (Е $\varepsilon = 0.015$ E $V_0(\cdot,t) = V_{\max} H(\cdot \cdot_p t -$ H(.) $\begin{array}{c} V_{\rm max} \\ (\ ,0) \rightarrow \sqrt{\rho_R} \end{array}$ $V_{\rm max} \gg \rho_R$ $V_{\text{max}}H(-)$ $\rho_R = 0.133$ $t \leq 0$

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$$= \sqrt{\rho} \exp\left[\frac{i}{\varepsilon} \int_0^{\cdot} (',t)d'\right]$$

$$=\sqrt{\rho}\exp[\frac{i}{\varepsilon}\int_{0}^{\infty}(\ ',t)d\ ']$$

$$\rho_{t}+(\rho\)=0,$$

$$(\rho\)_{t}+\left(\rho\ ^{2}+\frac{1}{2}\rho^{2}\right)=\frac{\varepsilon^{2}}{4}[\rho(\log\rho)\]-\rho V_{0}\,,$$

$$\rho$$
 i.e. , the

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$$a_{s} = \frac{1}{2} a_{p} + \sqrt{\rho_{R}}, \qquad a_{s} = \frac{2 a_{p}^{2} + 4 a_{p} \sqrt{\rho_{R}} + \rho_{R}}{a_{p} + \sqrt{\rho_{R}}}.$$

$$\rho_{\min} = \left(\sqrt{\rho_R} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot p\right)^2, \qquad _{\min} = - \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\rho_R} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot p}{\sqrt{\rho_R} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot p}}\right).$$

$$\rho_{\text{max}} = \rho_L = (\rho_p/2 + \sqrt{\rho_R})^2 \quad \text{max} = \rho_L = \rho_R$$

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E () = $V = \sum_{p}$ () $l = 2\varepsilon K (4\rho_R/\sqrt{\frac{2}{p}})/\sqrt{\frac{p}{p}}$

 $\sigma_{p} + (\sigma_{p} + 3\sqrt{\rho_{R}})[\frac{\sigma}{(\sigma_{p} - 2\sqrt{\rho_{R}})K(4\rho_{R}/\sigma_{p}^{2})} - 1]^{-1}$

 $N_{\text{vac}}(t) \approx \left[\frac{\bar{s} - \bar{s} - p}{l}t\right] = \left[\frac{\left(\bar{s} - p\right) - p}{2\varepsilon K(4\rho_R/c_p^2)}t\right]$

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