

**Solutions to the Tutorial Problems in  
the book “Magnetohydrodynamics of the Sun”  
by ER Priest (2014)  
CHAPTER 5**

**PROBLEM 5.1. Hydrodynamic Shock Wave.**

Show that the shock relations for a hydrodynamic shock, namely,

$$\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} = \frac{(\gamma + 1)M_1^2}{2 + (\gamma - 1)M_1^2}, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{2 + (\gamma - 1)M_1^2}{(\gamma + 1)M_1^2}, \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{2\gamma M_1^2 - (\gamma - 1)}{\gamma + 1}, \quad (3)$$

together with the entropy condition

$$s_2 \geq s_1; \quad (4)$$

imply that the Mach number exceeds unity, i.e.,

$$M_1 \geq 1. \quad (5)$$

**SOLUTION.**

The equation

$$s_2 \geq s_1$$

is equivalent from the definition of  $s$  to

$$\frac{p_2}{\rho_2^\gamma} \geq \frac{p_1}{\rho_1^\gamma}$$

or

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} \geq \frac{\rho_2^\gamma}{\rho_1^\gamma}.$$

The easiest way to prove that this implies  $M_1 \geq 1$  is graphically, namely, to sketch the left and right hand sides of this inequality as functions of  $M_1$ .

Thus, for the graph of  $p_2/p_1$  as a function of  $M_1$ , note that, when  $M_1 = 0$ ,  $p_2/p_1 = -(\gamma - 1)/(\gamma + 1)$ , which is negative since  $\gamma > 1$ , and its gradient with

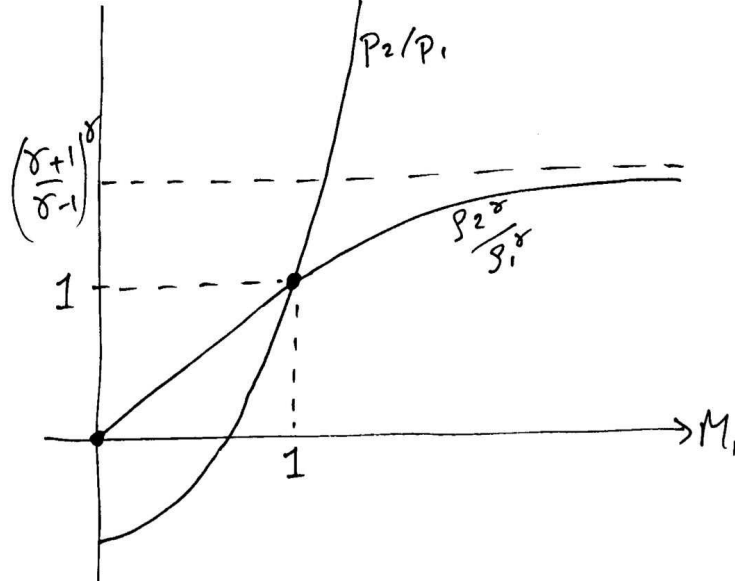


Figure 1: Sketches of  $p_2/p_1$  and  $\rho_2^\gamma/\rho_1^\gamma$  as functions of  $M_1$  assuming  $\gamma > 1$ .

respect to  $M_1$  vanishes there. Furthermore,  $p_2/p_1 = 0$  when  $M_1^2 = (\gamma - 1)/2\gamma$  and  $p_2/p_1 = 1$  when  $M_1 = 1$ . At  $M_1 = 1$  the gradient of  $p_2/p_1$  is equal to  $4\gamma/(\gamma + 1)$  and for larger values of  $M_1$  it exceeds this value, increasing like  $M_1$ .

On the other hand, the graph of  $\rho_2^\gamma/\rho_1^\gamma$  shows that it vanishes when  $M_1 = 0$  and increases to the value of unity when  $M_1 = 1$ , where its gradient is  $[4/(\gamma + 1)]^\gamma$ , which is less than that of  $p_2/p_1$  when  $M_1 = 1$  and decreases with  $M_1$  for larger values of  $M_1$ .

Thus, the graphs of these two functions are as shown in Figure ??, from which we deduce that

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} \geq \frac{\rho_2^\gamma}{\rho_1^\gamma}$$

implies  $M_1 \geq 1$ , as required.