### CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the work contained in this thesis titled " Study of Nonlinear Wave Propagation Problems in Gaseous Media" by Pooja Gupta has been carried out under my supervision and that this work has not been submitted elsewhere for a degree.

It is further certified that the student has fulfilled all the requirements of Comprehensive Examination, Candidacy and SOTA for the award of Ph.D. degree.

Dr. L.P. Singh

(Supervisor)

Professor

Department of Mathematical Sciences Indian Institute of Technology

012/2021

(Banaras Hindu University)

Varanasi-221005

पर्यवेक्षक/Supervisor

गणितीय विज्ञान विभाग Department of Mathematical Sciences

भारतीय प्रीकालकी संस्थान

Indian Institute of Technology

(काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय)

(Banaras Hindu University) वाराणसी /Varanasi-221005 Forwarded
Forwarded

विभागाध्यक्ष/HE/ ) गणितीय विज्ञान विभाग

Department of Mathematical Sciences भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान Indian Institute of Technology (काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय) (Panaras Hindu University) वाराणसी/Varanasi-221005

### DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE

I, Pooja Gupta, certify that the work embodied in this thesis is my own bonafide work and carried out by me under the supervision of Prof. L.P. Singh from December, 2016 to December, 2021 at the Department of Mathematical Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University), Varanasi. The matter embodied in this thesis has not been submitted for the award of any other degree/diploma. I declare that I have faithfully acknowledged and given credits to the research workers wherever their works have been cited in my work in this thesis. I further declare that I have not willfully copied any other's work, paragraphs, text, data, results, etc., reported in journals, books, magazines, reports dissertations, theses, etc., or available at websites and have not included them in this thesis and have not cited as my own work.

Date: 20.12 . 2021

(Pooja Gupta)

Pooja Gupta

Place: Varanasi

(Roll no. 16121501)

### CERTIFICATE BY THE SUPERVISOR

It is certified that the above statement made by the student is correct to the best of my/our knowledge.

(Dr. L.P. Singh)

Professor

Department of Mathematical Sciences Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University)

Varanasi-221005

पर्यवेक्षक/Supervisor गणितीय विज्ञान विभाग Department of Mathematical Sciences भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान Indian Institute of Technology (काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय) (Banaras Hindu University) वाराणसी/Varanasi-221005 (Prof. T. Som)

Professor and Head

Department of Mathematical Sciences Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University)

Varanasi-221005

विभागाध्यक्ष/HEA)
गणितीय विज्ञान विभाग
Department of Mathematical Sciences
भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान
Indian Institute of Technology
(काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय)
(Panaras Hindu University)
वाराणसी/Varanasi-221005

COPYRIGHT TRANSFER CERTIFICATE

Title of the Thesis: Study of Nonlinear Wave Propagation Problems

in Gaseous Media.

Name of the Student: Pooja Gupta

Copyright Transfer

The undersigned hereby assigns to the Indian Institute of Technology

(Banaras Hindu University), Varanasi all rights under copyright that may

exist in and for the above thesis submitted for the award of the Ph.D.

degree.

Date: 20. 12.202)

Place: Varanasi

(Pooja Gupta)

Pooja Gupta

(Roll no. 16121501)

Note: However, the author may reproduce or authorize others to reproduce material extracted verbatim from the thesis or derivative of the thesis for author's personal use provided that the source and the Institute

copyright notice are indicated.

iv

# DEDICATED TO MY BELOVED PARENTS AND TEACHERS

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

With the blessings of Ishtadev Baba Vishwanath, Shri Hanuman ji and Maa Durga ji, I am going to write this thesis. Working for this thesis has certainly been a long and arduous journey, but it would not have 'been' at all possible were it not for the help and support of a rather special group of people.

It is a privilege to extend my ardent regard and gratitude towards my honorable supervisor *Prof. L.P. Singh*, *Department of Mathematical Sciences*, *Indian Institute of technology*, (Banaras Hindu University) Varanasi for his incessant encouragement, priceless assistance, guidance and constructive criticism throughout my stay at IIT(BHU). His role in shaping my understanding and helping me to look at everything with a positive approach has helped me a great deal, to which I'll be lifelong indebted to him. If not for exemplary exquisite guidance and insightful supervision, I would not have been able to successfully complete the work this well. His foreknowledge and thoughtfulness have made me learn a lot not only in the Ph.D. programme but also in difficult situations of my life. I am extremely thankful and obliged to his directions. I look forward to learn and grow more under his gracious presence in my life.

I owe my sincere gratitude to *Prof. T. Som*, *Head*, *Department of Mathematical Sciences* for providing all the necessary facilities and constant support to carry out my doctoral research work. I would like to express my deep sence of gratitude to *Dr. Vineet Kumar Singh*, *Convener DPGC*, *Department of Mathematical Sciences* for encouraging me during my research work. I also acknowledge my sincere thanks to DPGC members and all faculty members of the Department for their academic support, encouragement and moral support.

I am also thankful to my RPEC members *Prof. P.K. Singh*, *Department* of *Civil engineering Indian Institute of Technology*, (*Banaras Hindu University*) *Varanasi* and *Dr. R. K. Pandey*, for their valuable suggestions throughout the period of research work.

I would like to acknowledge my sincere thanks to my research group Dr. Raghwendra Singh, Dr. Raj Kumar Gupta, Dr. Triloki Nath, Dr. J.P. Chaudhary, Mr. Rahul Kumar Chaturvedi, Mr. Shobhit Kumar Srivastava, Mr. Dheeraj Shukla, Mr. Pradeep Maddhesiya, Ms. Shweta and Mr. Gaurav Upadhyay for providing me a helping hand whenever I asked for and all the research scholars of the department for their moral supports.

Further, words would not be sufficient to express my thanks to my loving friends for their persistence help, unfolding moral support and for being with me in all situations.

I am also grateful to my Institute, IIT(BHU), for providing necessary resources throughout my research. I express my thanks to all non teaching staff members of the department for their support.

I gratefully acknowledge financial support by Department of Science & Technology (DST), India for awarding me INSPIRE fellowship during my research work.

Above everything, this Ph.D would not have been possible without the constant support, encouragement, blessings and good wishes of my family. I would never be able to repay their unconditional support and personal sacrifices, which made it possible for me to achieve this goal. I express my sincere and cordial gratitute to my father *Shri Jagadish Prasad Modanwal* and my mother *Smt. Usha Gupta*. I have no words to express my affectionate thanks to *my parents*, *my sisters*, and *brother* for their innocent and enormous love.

This acknowledgement would be incomplete if the name of great visionary

Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya is not mentioned, who made this divine centre of knowledge. Deepest regards to him. I am also indebted to the Department of Mathematics, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

Above all, I bow down before the Almighty who made my dream a reality.

Pooja Gupta

## Contents

Li	st of	Figures			$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}$
P	refac	e		X	cvii
1	Inti	roduction			1
	1.1	Background			1
		1.1.1 Nonlinear Waves and Hyperbolic Equations			2
		1.1.2 Ideal and Non-Ideal Gas			4
		1.1.3 Dusty Gas			6
		1.1.4 Radiating Gas			8
		1.1.5 Magnetogasdynamics			13
		1.1.6 Riemann Problem			16
		1.1.7 Shock wave and Rankine-Hugoniot condition			17
	1.2	Motivation			19
	1.3	Review			22
		1.3.1 Literature Review of shock waves in Gasdynamics			22
		1.3.2 Literature review of Riemann problem			28
	1.4	Problem statement and Thesis Objectives			31
2	Rie	mann problem for non-ideal polytropic magnetogasdynamic	e flo	<b>ow</b>	33
	2.1	Introduction			33
	2.2	Basic Equations			35
	2.3	Riemann problem and Riemann invariants			39
	2.4	Shock wave			41
	2.5	Simple wave			47
	2.6	Contact discontinuities			49
	2.7	Result and discussion			50
	2.8	Conclusion			53

*Contents* xii

3		e propagation of weak shock waves in non-ideal gas flow with iation	h 55
	3.1	Introduction	55
	3.2	Problem Formulation and Characteristics	59
	3.3	Progressive Wave Solutions	61
	3.4	Acceleration Waves	64
	3.5	Weak Shock	66
	3.6	Behaviour of weak shock wave in the form of sawtooth wave	67
	3.7	Results and discussion	69
	3.8	Conclusion	75
4	Int	teraction of waves in one-dimensional dusty gas flow	77
	4.1	Introduction	
	4.2	Problem formulation and characteristics	
	4.3	Weakly non-linear resonant waves	83
	4.4	Non-linear geometrical acoustics solution	89
	4.5	Shock waves	91
	4.6	Results and Conclusion	93
5	Sol	ution of Riemann Problem of Conservation laws in van der Waal	s 97
	5.1	Introduction	97
	5.2	Basic Equations	
	5.3	Riemann problem(RP) and Generalized Riemann Invariants(GRI)	102
	5.4	Piecewise discontinuous solution (Shock wave)	
	5.5	Smooth solutions (Simple wave)	
	5.6	Contact discontinuities	112
	5.7	The properties of elementary wave curves (shock waves and rarefaction	
		waves)	
	5.8	Trestates and discussion	119
	5.9	Conclusion	121
6		the evolution of magnetic shock wave in the mixture of gas and all solid dust particles	<mark>d</mark> 123
	6.1	Introduction	_
	6.2	Governing equation	
	6.3	Progressive Wave Solutions	
	6.4	Acceleration Waves	
	$6.4 \\ 6.5$	Weak shock	
	6.6	Decay of progressive wave in the form of half N-wave (sawtooth pro-	
	c =	file)	137 140
	h 7	RESILITS and discussion	1.40

xiii
144
155
155
157
159
181

# List of Figures

2.1	Solution of the Riemann problem for the one dimensional Euler equa-	
		40
2.2		50
2.3	Density profiles for compressive waves: 3-shock	50
2.4	Velocity profiles for compressive waves: 1-shock	50
2.5	Velocity profiles for compressive waves: 3-shock	51
2.6	Velocity profiles for rarefaction waves: 1-shock	51
2.7	Velocity profiles for rarefaction waves: 3-shock	51
3.1	Formation and decay of Sawtooth wave (Half N-wave)	70
3.2	Length $L/L_0$ of sawtooth wave (Half N-wave) with respect to time $t$	
	•	72
3.3	Length $L/L_0$ of sawtooth wave (Half N-wave) with respect to time $t$	
		72
3.4	Variation of velocity $v/v_0$ of sawtooth wave (Half N-wave) with re-	
	•	73
3.5	Variation of velocity $v/v_0$ of sawtooth wave (Half N-wave) with re-	<b>-</b> 0
0.0		73
3.6	Length $L/L_0$ of sawtooth wave (Half N-wave) with respect to time $t$	7 /
2.7	1	74
3.7	Velocity $v/v_0$ of sawtooth wave (Half N-wave) with respect to time $t$ in the presence of non-idealness parameter $\bar{b} = 0.4.$	74
	In the presence of non-idealness parameter $\theta = 0.4$	14
5.1	Solution of Riemann problem (RP) for 1-D Euler equations 10	)4
5.2	Density diagram for compressive waves (1-shock)	16
5.3	Velocity diagram for compressive waves (1-shock)	17
5.4	Density diagram for compressive waves (3-shock)	17
5.5	Velocity diagram for compressive waves (3-shock)	18
5.6	Density diagram for rarefaction waves (1-shock)	18
5.7	Density diagram for rarefaction waves (1-shock)	19
6.1	Formation and decay of Sawtooth wave (Half N-wave)	11

List of Figures xvi

6.2	Variation of Length of sawtooth profile $(l/l_0)$ for different value of	
0.2	mass fraction of solid particles $(k_p)$ and time $(t)$ with $\gamma = 1.67$ , $\beta =$	
	1.0, $Z_0 = 0.01$ and $\mu = 1.0$ for planar flow	143
6.2		140
6.3	Variation of Length of sawtooth profile $(l/l_0)$ for different value of $\beta$	
	and time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ , $k_p = 0.4$ , $Z_0 = 0.01$ and $\mu = 1.0$ for planar	1 1 1
	flow.	144
6.4	Variation of Length of sawtooth profile $(l/l_0)$ for different value of $k_p$	
	and $\mu$ with respect to time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ , $Z_0 = 0.01$ , and $\beta = 1.0$	
	for planar flow.	145
6.5	Variation of Length of sawtooth profile $(l/l_0)$ for different value of	
	mass fraction of solid particles $(k_p)$ and time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ , $\beta =$	
	1.0, $Z_0 = 0.01$ and $\mu = 1.0$ for cylindrically symmetric flow	146
6.6	Variation of Length of sawtooth profile $(l/l_0)$ for different value of	
	$\beta$ and time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ , $k_p = 0.4$ , $Z_0 = 0.01$ and $\mu = 1.0$ for	
	cylindrically symmetric flow.	147
6.7	Variation of Length of sawtooth profile $(l/l_0)$ for different value of $k_p$	
	and $\mu$ with respect to time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ , $Z_0 = 0.01$ , and $\beta = 1.0$	
	for cylindrically symmetric flow	148
6.8	Variation of Velocity of sawtooth profile $(v/v_0)$ for different value	
	of mass fraction of solid particles $(k_p)$ and time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ ,	
	$\beta = 1.0, Z_0 = 0.01 \text{ and } \mu = 1.0 \text{ for planar flow.} \dots$	149
6.9	Variation of Velocity of sawtooth profile $(v/v_0)$ for different value of	
	$\beta$ and time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ , $k_p = 0.4$ , $Z_0 = 0.01$ and $\mu = 1.0$ for	
	planar flow.	150
6.10	Variation of Velocity of sawtooth profile $(v/v_0)$ for different value of $k_p$	
	and $\mu$ with respect to time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67, Z_0 = 0.01$ , and $\beta = 1.0$	
	for planar flow.	151
6.11	Variation of Velocity of sawtooth profile $(v/v_0)$ for different value	
	of mass fraction of solid particles $(k_p)$ and time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ ,	
	$\beta = 1.0, Z_0 = 0.01$ and $\mu = 1.0$ for cylindrically symmetric flow	152
6 12	Variation of Velocity of sawtooth profile $(v/v_0)$ for different value of	102
0.12	$\beta$ and time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ , $k_p = 0.4$ , $Z_0 = 0.01$ and $\mu = 1.0$ for	
	cylindrically symmetric flow	153
6 12	Variation of Velocity of sawtooth profile $(v/v_0)$ for different value of $k_p$	100
0.10	and $\mu$ with respect to time(t) with $\gamma = 1.67$ , $Z_0 = 0.01$ , and $\beta = 1.0$	
	for cylindrically symmetric flow	154
	TOT CYTHICHICALLY SYMMETHIC HOW	_ TO4

### **PREFACE**

A wave of sudden rarefaction, though mathematically possible, is an unstable condition of motion, any deviation from absolute suddenness tending to make the disturbance become more and more gradual. Hence the only wave of sudden disturbance whose permanency of type is physically possible, is one of sudden compression. A wave is an oscillation that travels through a medium by transferring energy from one particle or point to another without causing any permanent displacement of the medium. It may be any features of the disturbance, such as a maximum or an abrupt change in some quantity, provided that it can be clearly recognized.

The present thesis, embodies the results of researches carried out by me at the Department of Mathematical Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology(BHU), Varanasi, during the period December 2016 to December 2021 under the supervision of Prof. L. P. Singh. In the present work certain aspects of nonlinear wave propagation problems have been studied in various gasdynamic regimes. The thesis is categorically divided into seven chapters.

Chapter-1 is introductory which describes the general understanding of the non-linear wave propagation problems and the historical background. This chapter gives an idea of when and how a discontinuity appears and propagates. The physical properties of non-ideal gases, electrically conducting gases and radiating gases are discussed and briefly reviewed.

Chapter-2 concerns with the study of the Riemann problem for magnetogasdynamic equations governing an inviscid unsteady one-dimensional flow of non-ideal polytropic gas subjected to the transverse magnetic field with infinite electrical conductivity. The mathematical form of the Riemann problem is formulated and the generalized Riemann invariants are determined. By using the Lax entropy condition and R-H conditions, we derive the elementary wave solutions i.e. shock wave, simple wave and contact discontinuities without any restriction on the magnitude of initial data states and discussed about their properties. The elementary wave solutions are obtained in the form of explicit expressions. Further, the density and velocity distribution in the flow field for the cases of compressive wave and rarefaction wave is discussed. Here we also compare/contrast the nature of solution in non-ideal magnetogasdynamic flow and ideal gas flow.

In Chapter-3, the evolutionary behavior of weak shock waves propagating in an unsteady one-dimensional flow in non-ideal radiating gas is analyzed. The effect of thermal radiation under optically thin limit is included in the energy equation of the governing system. The method of asymptotic analysis is used to derive the transport equation describing the propagation of waves under the high frequency conditions which is also used to determine the time of first wave breaking conditions. The equation governing the propagation of acceleration waves is also obtained. Further, the propagation of disturbance in the shape of saw-tooth profile is discussed. The effect of parameter of non-idealness under the influence of radiative heat transfer, on the decay of sawtooth profile is analyzed.

In Chapter-4, the theory of weakly non-linear geometrical acoustics is used to derive the high frequency small amplitude asymptotic solution of the one-dimensional quasilinear hyperbolic system of partial differential equations characterizing compressible, unsteady flow with generalized geometry in ideal gas flow with dust particles. The method of multiple time scales is applied to derive the transport equations for the amplitude of resonantly interacting high-frequency waves in a dusty gas. These transport equations are used for the qualitative analysis of non-linear wave interaction process and self-interaction of non-linear waves which exist in the system under study. Further, the evolutionary behavior of weak shock waves propagating in

ideal gas flow with dust particles is examined here. The progressive wave nature of non-resonant waves terminating into the shock wave and its location is also studied. Further, we analyze the effect of the small solid particles on the propagation of shock wave.

In Chapter-5, the analytical solution of Riemann problem for a quasilinear hyperbolic system of partial differential equations governing the one dimensional and unsteady flow of van der Waals gas is discussed. By utilizing Rankine-Hugoniot conditions and Lax entropy condition, we derive classical wave solution of Riemann problem and analyze their properties. Also, it is observed here that van der Waals gasdynamics system is more complex in comparison to ideal gasdynamics case. Further, the effect of presence of intermolecular forces of attraction between the particles and variation of covolume of the gas on the density and velocity distribution across the simple wave, shock wave and contact discontinuities is discussed. Also, we have shown that our results are in good agreement with already established results for an ideal gas.

Chapter-6 concerns with the evolutionary behaviour of weakly nonlinear waves propagating in one-dimensional unsteady flow of perfectly conducting compressible fluid subjected to a transverse magnetic field with dust particles. The method of progressive wave approach is utilized to determine the evolution equation characterizing the propagation of wave which also leads to determine the condition for first wave breaking at finite time. Further, we analyze the behaviour of acceleration wave propagating in the medium considered. Also, the propagation of disturbances in the form of sawtooth wave (half N-wave) is studied. It is observed that the presence of mass fraction of solid particles and ratio of specific heat of the solid particles to specific heat of the gas at constant pressure both causes to slow down the decay process. Also, the effect of axial magnetic field is to increase the growth rate of sawtooth wave (Half N-wave) as compared to in the absence of axial magnetic field.

Further, the effect of magnetic field is to slow down the decay process in the presence of mass fraction of solid particles.

Chapter-7 concerns with the summary and future scope of the work done in the thesis. This thesis deals with detailed analytical and numerical solution of the specific problems, formulated mathematically as IVPs/BVPs, associated with quasilinear hyperbolic system of partial differential equations. The analytical solution of the Riemann problem for non-ideal polytropic gas with an added effect of transverse magnetic field and van der Waals Gasdynamics is obtained. The main features of weakly non-linear waves propagating in a compressible, inviscid non-ideal radiating gas and dusty gas flow is studied by using the method of progressive wave analysis. The small amplitude high frequency asymptotic solution for the system of nonlinear partial differential equations characterizing one-dimensional compressible unsteady, planar and non-planar flows in a dusty gas is derived by using the multiple scales method. Our study is restricted to a one-dimensional system of non-linear partial differential equations in gasdynamics. However, this analysis can be extended for two or higher dimensional non-linear partial differential equations in gasdynamics.