

Wellengleichung für Schwall mit Reibung:

Navier-Stokes-Gleichungen:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{KG: } \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho v) = 0 \quad \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right. \\ \text{IG: } \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho v^2 + p) - \eta \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (1) \right. \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\rho v^2 + p) + \eta \frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

mit $\frac{p_0}{\rho_0^x} = \frac{p}{\rho^x} \Rightarrow p = \frac{p_0}{\rho_0^x} \rho^x$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial t^2} - \frac{p_0}{\rho_0^x} \frac{\partial^2 \rho^x}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\rho v^2) + \eta \frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial x^3} = 0 \quad (2)$$

& IG als L. Gln (Bem: ρ ... Absolutwerte)

Übergang von Absolutwerten zu den Auslenkungen:

$$p = p_0 + \tilde{p}, \quad \rho = \rho_0 + \tilde{\rho}, \quad v = \tilde{v}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (p_0 + \tilde{p}) - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} ((p_0 + \tilde{p}) v^2 + p_0 + \tilde{p}) + \eta \frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{p}}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{p}}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\tilde{\rho} v^2) + \eta \frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

mit $\frac{p}{\rho^x} = \frac{p_0 + \tilde{p}}{(\rho_0 + \tilde{\rho})^x} = \frac{p_0}{\rho_0^x} \Rightarrow \tilde{p} = \frac{p_0}{\rho_0^x} (\rho_0 + \tilde{\rho})^x - p_0 \Rightarrow \tilde{p} = x \frac{p_0}{\rho_0} \cdot \tilde{\rho} + o(\tilde{\rho}^2)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{p}}{\partial t^2} - x \frac{p_0}{\rho_0^x} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{\rho}}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (\tilde{\rho} v^2) + \eta \frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial x^3} = 0 \quad (3)$$

4 für die IG:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} ((p_0 + \tilde{p})v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} ((p_0 + \tilde{p})v^2 + p_0 + \tilde{p}) - \eta \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\tilde{p}v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\tilde{p}v^2) + \frac{\partial \tilde{p}}{\partial x} - \eta \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

mit $\tilde{p} = \kappa \frac{p_0}{\rho_0} \cdot \rho + O(\rho^2)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\tilde{p}v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\tilde{p}v^2 + \kappa \frac{p_0}{\rho_0} \rho) - \eta \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (4)$$

simultane Lösung von (1) & (2) od. (3) & (4)
für $\rho(x,t)$ & $v(x,t)$