

36.2 A normal shock wave in air has a Mach number of 3. The pressure upstream is 1 atm , what is the pressure downstream?

- A. 2 psi
- B. 10 psi
- C. 60 psi
- D. 150 psi

There are two possible approaches for this problem, the first using the **Normal Shock Relationships** table and the second using equations relating downstream flow conditions to upstream flow conditions for a normal shock wave. In both cases, the subscript 1 is used to represent the upstream conditions and the subscript 2 is used to represent the downstream conditions.

Using the table, for $M_1 = 3$, find the corresponding pressure ratio.

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = 10.3333$$

Since the upstream pressure is known, substitute for P_1 and convert from atm to psi.

$$P_2 = 10.3333 (P_1) = 10.3333 (1\text{ atm}) \left(\frac{14.7\text{ psi}}{\text{atm}} \right) = 152\text{ psi}$$

Alternatively, since the table values have been generated for convenience, it is also valid to use the underlying formulas to solve for the pressure ratio. The ratio of specific heats, k , is assumed to be 1.4.

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{1}{k+1} \right) [2kM_1^2 - (k-1)]$$
$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{1}{1.4+1} \right) [2(1.4)(3)^2 - (1.4-1)] = 10.3333$$

The rest of the solution follows from the first approach.

Answer D