

### Problem 330A

An automobile tire bursts sending a shock wave (assume a normal shock wave ) propagating into the ambient air whose pressure is denoted by  $p_1$ , sonic speed by  $c_1$  and ratio of specific heats by  $\gamma$ . If the pressure behind the shock is  $p_2$  (roughly the inflated tire pressure) show that the speed of propagation of the shock,  $u_s$ , is given by

$$u_s = c_1 \left\{ \frac{\gamma - 1}{2\gamma} + \frac{p_2}{p_1} \frac{(\gamma + 1)}{2\gamma} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Calculate this speed if the temperature of the ambient air is  $30^\circ C$  and the pressure ratio,  $p_2/p_1$ , is 3.0.