

$$\phi_j^n = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{x_{j+1}^n - x_j^n}{v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n} \right) + \left(\frac{x_j^n - x_{j-1}^n}{v_{j-\frac{1}{2}}^n} \right) \right] \quad (5.3)$$

= average mass at j .

At the left boundary

$$\phi_0^n = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (x_1^n - x_0^n) / v_{\frac{1}{2}}^n \quad (5.4)$$

The new coordinate is given by:

$$x_j^{n+1} = x_j^n + u_j^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \Delta t. \quad (5.5)$$

2. Continuity equation:

$$v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} = v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n + \Delta t \left(\frac{\rho_0}{m} \right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}} (u_{j+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - u_j^{n+\frac{1}{2}}) \quad (5.6)$$

where

$$m_{j+\frac{1}{2}} = \rho_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^0 (x_{j+1}^0 - x_j^0) = \text{mass in the cell } j+\frac{1}{2}, \quad (5.7)$$

ρ_0 = initial density.

3. Linear viscosity:

$$q_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = C_L \rho_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^0 \eta_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} |u_{j+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - u_j^{n+\frac{1}{2}}| \text{ for } \begin{cases} u_{j+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} < u_j^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} < v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n \end{cases} \quad (5.8)$$

= 0 otherwise.

Here

$$\eta_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} = 2v_0 / (v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} + v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n). \quad (5.9)$$

4. Constitutive relations:

The relaxation equation:

$$\alpha_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} = \alpha_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n + \left(\frac{\alpha^{eq}-\alpha}{\tau}\right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n \Delta t. \quad (5.10)$$

τ is the characteristic relaxation time and is assumed to be constant.

The specific volume of the first phase is:

$$v_{1,j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} = v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} - (v_2 - v_1) \alpha_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} \quad (5.11)$$

Temperature calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} T_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} = & T_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n + [CT]_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n (v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} - v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n) \\ & - \left(\frac{q}{C_v}\right)_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} - v_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^n) \end{aligned} \quad (5.12)$$

where $C = -(1/C_v)(\partial p/\partial T)_v$ (convenient for a mixed phase)

or $C = -\Gamma/v$ (convenient for a single phase), and Γ is the Grüneisen coefficient. The value of C_v depends on the phase region as described in the last section. The formula for $C_{v,m}$ in a mixed phase is given in Appendix II.

Equation of state:

$$p_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} = [p(v_1, T)]_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} \quad (5.13)$$

where $p(v_1, T)$ is given by Eq. (4.5).

The boundary between a single and a two-phase region is distinguished by the transition pressure p_M , at which the relative volume of the first phase is given by v_A .