

III. Unconfined Ballistic Jets

If jet plasma's internal energy becomes rest-mass dominated ~~and~~ beyond region of main collimation + acceleration, it will maintain \sim constant T + constant ψ (cone)

If not rest-mass dominated (e^-e^+ plasma with $\langle \gamma \rangle > 1$), jet will accelerate hydrodynamically

Observed: Jets may accelerate out to pc scales but not beyond

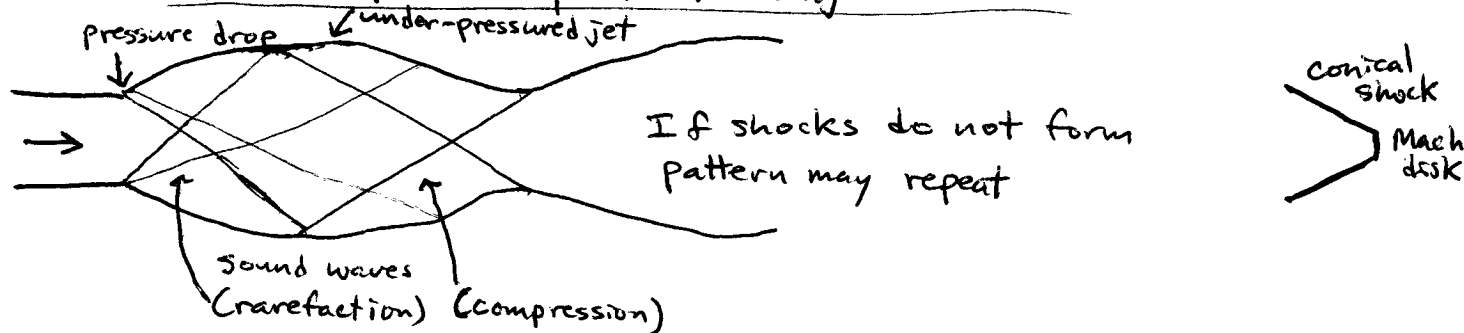
IV. Jets Confined by External Gas Pressure (on Parsec Scales?): 2-D + 3-D

Blandford-Rees treatment is 1-D

2-D (or 2+D cylindrically symmetric) case is more complex

Consider first idealized scenario: cylindrical, supersonic jet enters a region where confining pressure drops suddenly.

The pressure change is transmitted by sound waves that fan out from the point of change:



The jet expands + accelerates, but overexpands because of its inertia \rightarrow pressure drops, jet pressure falls below that of medium, + compression sound waves pinch jet to \sim original radius r

If pressure drop is high enough ($\geq 30\%$?), compression waves steeper to form standing conical shocks
 - get similar results in a non-steady jet with no sharp pressure drop

External pressure gradient: similar but each ~~collimation~~ ^{recollimation} section is wider than preceding one.

Diverging flow at inlet: ^{conical} shocks form in first section usually "Mach disk" transverse shock near axis