

Abstract Submitted  
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**Shock Turbulence Interaction with Plasma Viscosity**<sup>1</sup> MICHAEL ZHANG, Princeton University, SETH DAVIDOVITS, CHRIS WEBER, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, NATHANIEL FISCH, Princeton University — Plasma viscosity is a strong function of the background temperature. In strong shocks, the temperature of the plasma can increase immensely. We investigate how turbulence in a plasma may be dissipated under consideration of these combined effects, as was previously found for the case of a turbulent plasma undergoing metric compression <sup>2</sup>. When the net increase of viscosity is not strong, nonunique outcomes of final turbulent energy under multiple shocks are also considered.

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<sup>2</sup>S. Davidovits & N. J. Fisch, **Phy. Rev. Lett.** 116, 2016

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