## Homework 5

## I. LINEAR HYPERBOLIC SYSTEMS

Consider the Linearized Gas Dynamics equations, given by

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}\rho\\u\end{array}\right)_t + \left(\begin{array}{c}0&b\\\frac{a^2}{b}&0\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c}\rho\\u\end{array}\right)_x = 0.$$

Α.

Find the eigenvalues and right and left eigenvectors of the Jacobian for the system.

## В.

Find the solution of the above system given the initial conditions

$$\begin{cases} \rho(x,0) = \rho_0(x) \\ u(x,0) = u_0(x) \end{cases}$$

## **II. ENO-LLF FOR SYSTEMS**

The shallow water equations are

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}h\\hu\end{array}\right)_t + \left(\begin{array}{c}hu\\hu^2 + \frac{1}{2}gh^2\end{array}\right)_x = \mathbf{0}.$$

Recall from class that the associated Jacobian eigenvalues are

$$\lambda_1 = u + \sqrt{gh}, \lambda_2 = u - \sqrt{gh}$$

with left eigenvectors

$$\mathbf{L}_1 = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\sqrt{gh}-u}{2\sqrt{gh}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{gh}} \end{array}\right), \mathbf{L}_2 = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\sqrt{gh}+u}{2\sqrt{gh}}, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{gh}} \end{array}\right)$$

and right eigenvectors

$$\mathbf{R}^{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ u + \sqrt{gh} \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{R}^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ u - \sqrt{gh} \end{pmatrix}$$

Now, assume we want to update point h and u at  $x_j$ . Fill in the missing steps in the following algorithm. We first compute  $\mathbf{F}_{j+\frac{1}{2}}$ . We define s1 and f1 as

$$s1 = ???, f1 = ???$$

and similarly s2 and f2 as

$$s2 = ???, f2 = ???.$$

Then, to perform ENO-LLF we need to evaluate

$$D1_i^1 H^+ = \frac{1}{2} f 1_i + \frac{1}{2} \alpha 1_{j+\frac{1}{2}} s 1_i$$
$$D1_i^1 H^- = \frac{1}{2} f 1_i - \frac{1}{2} \alpha 1_{j+\frac{1}{2}} s 1_i$$

where

$$\alpha 1_{j+\frac{1}{2}} = ???.$$

And similarly,

$$D2_i^1 H^+ = \frac{1}{2}f2_i + \frac{1}{2}\alpha 2_{j+\frac{1}{2}}s2_i$$

 $D2_i^1 H^- = \frac{1}{2} f2_i - \frac{1}{2} \alpha 2_{j+\frac{1}{2}} s2_i$ 

where

$$\alpha 2_{j+\frac{1}{2}} = ???.$$

We then set

$$F1^+_{j+\frac{1}{2}} = D1^1_j H^+, F1^-_{j+\frac{1}{2}} = D1^1_{j+1} H^-$$

and

$$F2^+_{j+\frac{1}{2}} = D2^1_j H^+, F2^-_{j+\frac{1}{2}} = D2^1_{j+1} H^-$$

and finally

$$\begin{split} F\mathbf{1}_{j+\frac{1}{2}} &= F\mathbf{1}_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^+ + F\mathbf{1}_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^- \\ F\mathbf{2}_{j+\frac{1}{2}} &= F\mathbf{2}_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^+ + F\mathbf{2}_{j+\frac{1}{2}}^-. \end{split}$$

These fluxes are then used as

$$\mathbf{F}_{i+\frac{1}{2}} = ???$$

 $\mathbf{F}_{j+\frac{1}{2}} = ????$   $\mathbf{F}_{j-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ is computed similarly (e.g. just plug in } j-1 \text{ in place of } j \text{ in the previous calculation}). \mathbf{F}_{j+\frac{1}{2}} \text{ and } \mathbf{F}_{j-\frac{1}{2}} \text{ can then be used to update } u_j^n \text{ and } h_j^n \text{ as}$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_j^{n+1} \\ h_j^{n+1}u_j^{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_j^n \\ h_j^n u_j^n \end{pmatrix} - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} (\mathbf{F}_{j+\frac{1}{2}} - \mathbf{F}_{j-\frac{1}{2}}).$$