

How to Choose the Right Shocks

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Conservation Laws

Introduction

Rankine–Hugoniot Conditions

Selecting the Right Discontinuities

Linearizing?

References

Introduction – Analytic Theories

$$\partial_t u + \operatorname{div}_x f(t, x, u) = g(t, x, u)$$

$t \in \mathbb{R}_+$ time
 $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$ space
 $u \in \mathbb{R}^n$ unknown

f smooth flux
 g smooth source

Scalar MultiD $n = 1, N \geq 1$

$$\partial_t u + \operatorname{div}_x f(t, x, u) = g(t, x, u)$$

Existence

(Kružkov: Mat.Sb., 1970)

Uniqueness

(Kružkov: Mat.Sb., 1970)

Dependence on data

(Kružkov: Mat.Sb., 1970)

Dependence on f, g

(Colombo, Mercier, Rosini: CMS, 2009)

Systems in 1D $n \geq 1, N = 1$

$$\partial_t u + \partial_x f(u) = 0$$

Existence

(Glimm: CPAM, 1965)

Uniqueness

(Bressan & c.: 1999, 2000)

Dependence on data

(Bressan & c.: 1995, 2000)

Dependence on f

(Bianchini, Colombo: PAMS, 2002)

$$n \geq 1, N \geq 1?$$

Introduction – Key Features

1. Evolution
2. Irreversible
3. Finite Speed
4. Conservation
5. Singularities

Introduction – Key Features

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evolution 2. Irreversible 3. Finite Speed 4. Conservation 5. Singularities | <p>Simplest Case</p> <p>$n = 1, N = 1,$</p> <p>$f = f(u), g \equiv 0$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial_t u + \partial_x f(u) = 0 \\ u(0, x) = u_o(x) \end{array} \right.$</p> |
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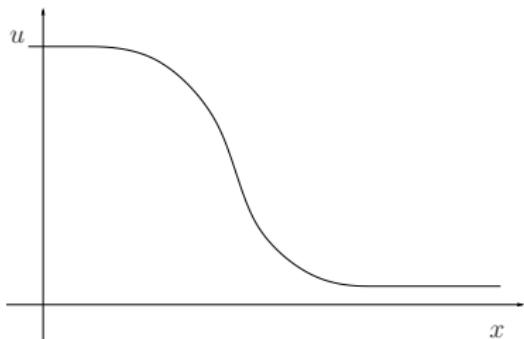
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$$f(u) = \lambda u \quad \partial_t u + \lambda \partial_x u = 0 \quad u(t, x) = u_o(x - \lambda t)$$



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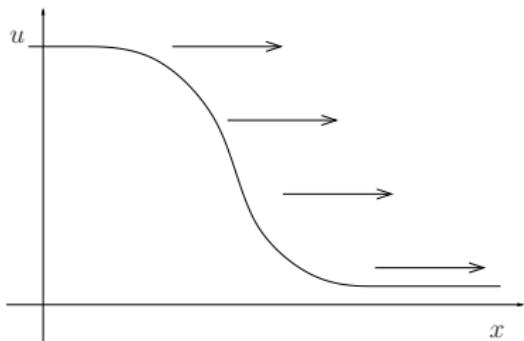
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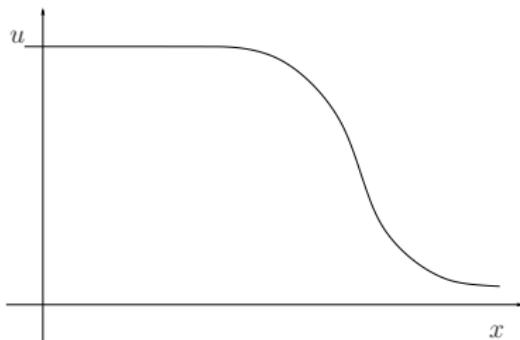
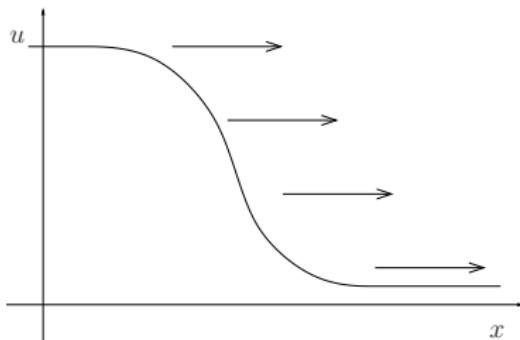
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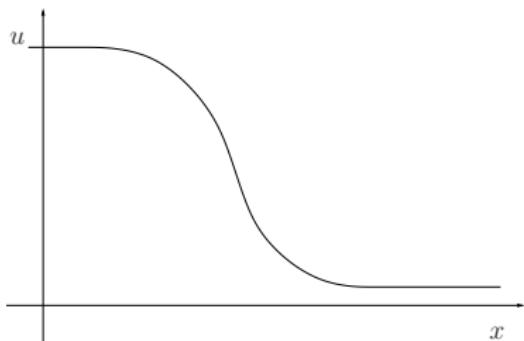
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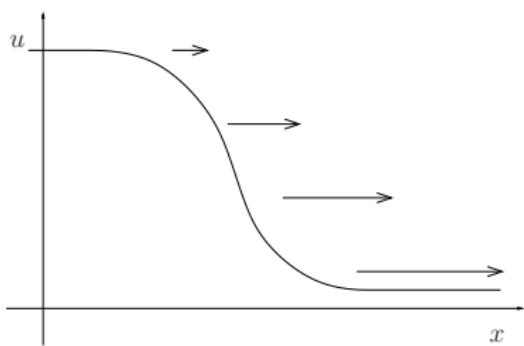
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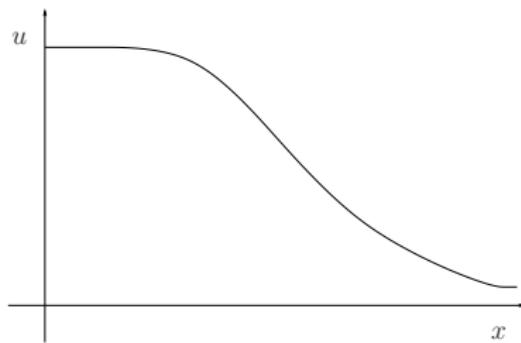
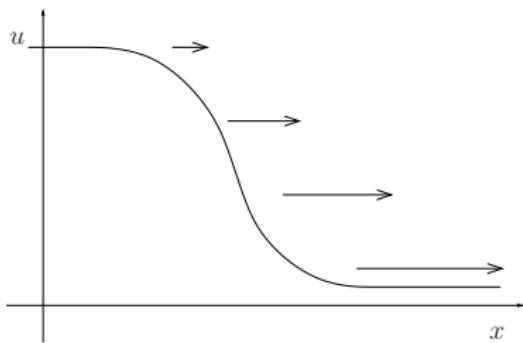
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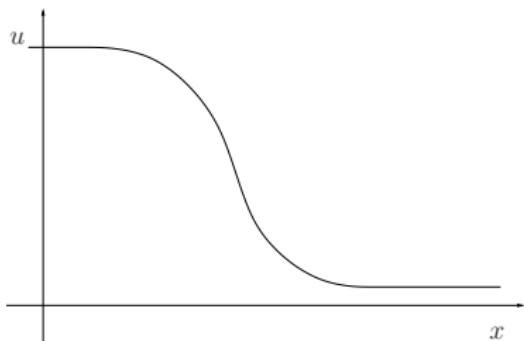
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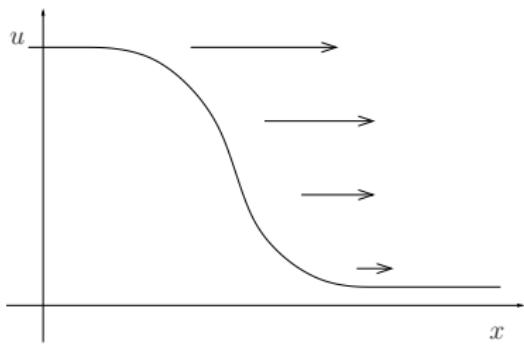
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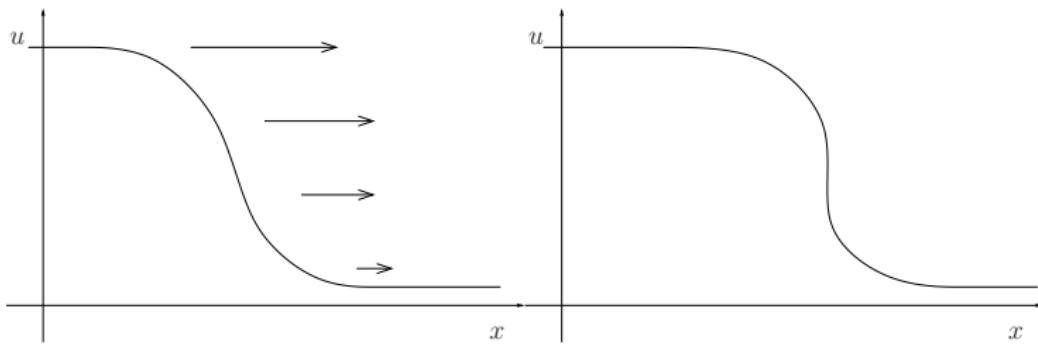
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Discontinuities



Rankine–Hugoniot Conditions

Riemann Problem

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t u + \partial_x f(u) = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \begin{cases} u^\ell & x < 0 \\ u^r & x > 0 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

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Solution

$$u(t, x) = \begin{cases} u^\ell & x < \Lambda t \\ u^r & x > \Lambda t \end{cases} \quad \Lambda = ?$$

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Conservation:

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} u(t_2, x) dx - \int_{x_1}^{x_2} u(t_1, x) dx = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(u(t, x_1)) dt - \int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(u(t, x_2)) dt$$

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Selecting the Right Discontinuities

Many choices!

Selecting the Right Discontinuities

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Lack of Uniqueness = Lack of Information

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Vanishing viscosity:

$$\partial_t u^\varepsilon + \partial_x f(u^\varepsilon) = \varepsilon \partial_{xx}^2 u^\varepsilon \text{ and then } \varepsilon \rightarrow 0$$

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$$q \text{ entropy with } \eta \text{ entropy flux} \iff D\eta(u) Df(u) = Dq(u)$$

$$u \text{ entropy solution} \iff \partial_t \eta(u) + \partial_x q(u) \leq 0 \text{ for all convex entropies}$$

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Linear Stability

Lax (Liu) Inequalities

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Many choices!

STABILITY

Selecting the Right Discontinuities

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Shocks & Rarefactions

Selecting the Right Discontinuities

Many choices!

STABILITY

Shocks & Rarefactions

(But other choices can also be necessary...)

Linearizing?

Linearizing?

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t u + \partial_x \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 \right) = 0 \\ u^\vartheta(0, x) = \vartheta x \chi_{[0,1]}(x) \end{cases}$$

$$u^\vartheta(t, x) = \frac{\vartheta x}{1 + \vartheta t} \chi_{[0, \sqrt{1+\eta}t]}(x)$$

$$\lim_{\Delta\vartheta \rightarrow 0} \frac{u^{\vartheta + \Delta\vartheta}(t) - u^\vartheta(t)}{\vartheta} \text{ not in } \mathbf{L}^1!$$

(Bressan, Guerra: DCDS, 1997)

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