

Exercise session №2, 5 May 2023.

In this session let us concentrate on the systems of conservation laws ($U \in \mathbb{R}^m$, $m > 1$, $F : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$):

$$U_t + F(U)_x = 0, \quad (1)$$

with Riemann initial data ($U_l, U_r \in \mathbb{R}^m$ — fixed):

$$U(x, 0) = \begin{cases} U_l, & x < 0, \\ U_r, & x > 0. \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

1. Consider a linear wave equation $w_{tt} - c^2 w_{xx} = 0$.

It can be rewritten in the form (1) for $U = (w_x \ w_t)^T$ as follows:

$$U_t + AU_x = 0, \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ u \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -c^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A ;
- Show that for $c \neq 0$ the system is strictly hyperbolic;
- Show that the system is linearly degenerate;
- Find explicit solution to (global) Riemann problem (2) for any $U_l, U_r \in \mathbb{R}^m$.

2. Consider a nonlinear wave equation $w_{tt} - (p(w_x))_x = 0$ with $p' < 0$, $p'' > 0$.

This model comes from gas dynamics, where p is the pressure and typically $p(w) = w^{-\gamma}$ for $\gamma \geq 1$.

It can be rewritten in the form (1) for $U = (w_x \ w_t)^T$ as follows:

$$U_t + F(U)_x = 0, \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ u \end{pmatrix}, \quad F(U) = \begin{pmatrix} -u \\ p(v) \end{pmatrix}, \quad DF(U) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ p'(v) & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $DF(U)$;
- Show that if $p' \neq 0$ the system is strictly hyperbolic;
- Show that if $p'' \neq 0$ the system is genuinely nonlinear for each characteristic family;
- For fixed U_l find explicitly shock curves. Which part of them correspond to admissible shock waves (according to Lax admissibility criterion)? Draw 1-shock and 2-shock curves in (v, u) -plane. Draw 1-shock and 2-shock waves in (x, t) -plane.
- For fixed U_l find explicitly rarefaction curves. Which part of them correspond to rarefaction waves? Draw 1-rarefaction and 2-rarefaction curves in (v, u) -plane. Draw 1-rarefaction and 2-rarefaction waves in (x, t) -plane.
- Show that shock and rarefaction curves from items (d) and (e) divide the neighbourhood of U_l into 4 regions. Draw the solution to a (local) Riemann problem in (x, t) -plane considering U_r lies in one of these 4 regions.
- (g*) Show that if

$$\int_{v_l}^{\infty} \sqrt{-p'(y)} dy = \infty,$$

then there exists a solution to a global Riemann problem, that is for any U_l and U_r (not necessarily sufficiently close to each other). Is it unique?