# Dispersive Shock Waves of the Serre equations

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### Outline of the Presentation

- Motivation
- Serre Equations
- Dispersive Shock Waves
- Numerical Experiment
- Results

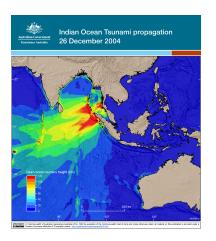
Introduction

# Our Background

Numerical methods for water waves. Interest Focusing on ocean hazards.



### Indian ocean tsunami



# Our Background

Numerical methods for water waves. Interest

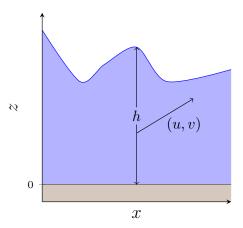
Focusing on ocean hazards.

Resulted In Robust numerical method for the

Shallow Water Wave Equations (ANUGA)

Introduction

# Depth Averaged Equations



# Shallow Water Wave Equations

Conservation of Mass

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (uh)}{\partial x} = 0$$

Conservation of Momentum

$$\frac{\partial(uh)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(u^2h + \frac{gh^2}{2}\right) = 0$$

# Our Background

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Current Goal : Robust numerical method for the

Serre equations



## Serre equations

Conservation of Mass

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (uh)}{\partial x} = 0$$

Conservation of Momentum

$$\frac{\partial(uh)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(u^2h + \frac{gh^2}{2} + \frac{h^3}{3}\Phi\right) = 0$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t}$$



# Our Background

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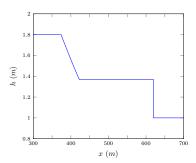
Current Goal Robust numerical method for the

Serre equations

Problem Evolution of shocks for the Serre equations



### Dispersive Shock Waves



1.8 1.6 h(m)1.2 300 500 400 600 700 x(m)

Figure: Shock Wave (analytical solution of the shallow water wave equations).

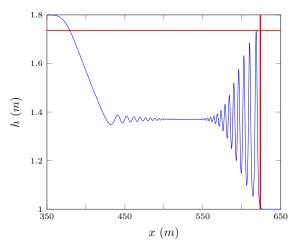
Figure: Dispersive Shock Wave (numerical solution of the Serre equations).

# Properties of DSW for the Serre Equations

Asymptotic results for long times

Whitham modulation results for leading wave amplitude and speed

### Whitham Modulation Results





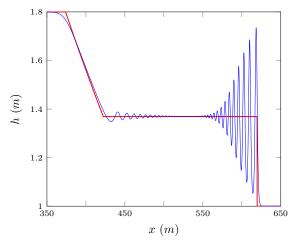
### Properties of DSW for the Serre Equations

#### Asymptotic results for long times

- Whitham modulation results for leading wave amplitude and speed
- Oscillations of the DSW for the Serre equations oscillate around the SW of the SWWE



# DSW comparison to SW



### Properties of DSW for the Serre Equations

#### Asymptotic results for long times

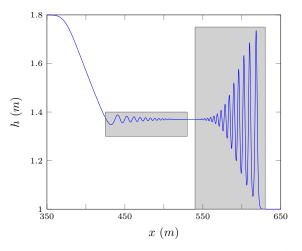
- Whitham modulation results for leading wave amplitude and speed
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#### Linear results

Separate dispersive tails



# Separation of Dispersive Tails



### **Problem**

No analytic solution of the Serre equations for DSW



#### **Numerical Solutions**

Few numerical solutions in the literature for DSW

Dispersive Shock Waves

 Most common numerical solutions are for the dam-break problem or a smooth approximation to it

#### Model Problem: Dam Break Problem

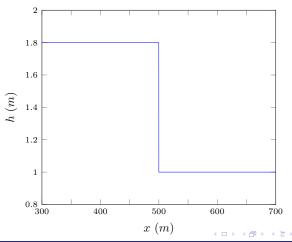
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$$h(x,0) = \begin{cases} h_1 & x \le x_0 \\ h_0 & x > x_0 \end{cases}$$

$$u(x,0) = 0.0.$$

# Dam Break Problem Example

$$h_0 = 1m$$
,  $h_1 = 1.8m$  and  $x_0 = 500m$ 



Numerical Solutions

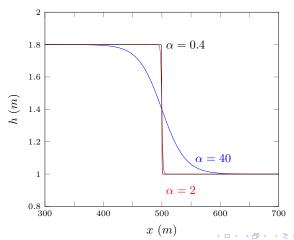
# Smoothed Approximation : Smoothed Dam Break Problem

$$h(x,0) = h_0 + \frac{h_1 - h_0}{2} \left( 1 + \tanh\left(\frac{x_0 - x}{\alpha}\right) \right)$$

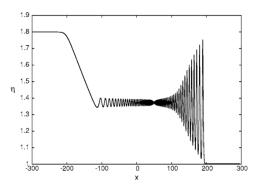
$$u(x,0) = 0.0.$$

### Smoothed Dam Break Problem Example

$$h_0 = 1m$$
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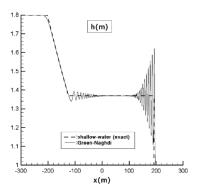
# Grimshaw's Results (2006)



Numerical solution of second-order finite difference method for a smooth approximation to the dam break problem



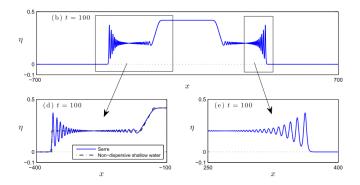
# Hanks Results (2010)



Numerical solution of first-order hybrid finite difference volume method for dam break problem



# Mitsotakis Results (2014)



Numerical solution of fourth-order finite element method for smoothed dam break problem ( $\alpha = 1$ )



#### Problem

Numerical results in the literature have different behaviours, although most publications report the completely separated dispersive tails of Hank and Mitsotakis[]

Questions:

- Which behaviour is correct?
- What is the effect of the numerical method?
- What is the effect of the smoothing of the dam-break problem?

Experiment

#### Aim

Investigate numerical solutions of the Serre equations to the smoothed dam-break problem with various

- $\triangleright$  values of  $\alpha$
- numerical methods

### Methods

#### Finite Difference Methods

- Naive second-order centered finte difference
- Finite difference of Grimshaw[]

#### Hybrid Finite Difference Volume Methods

- First-order (same method as Hank[])
- Second-order
- Third-order



#### Observed Behaviours

We observed and justified four different behaviours of the numerical solution for the DSW

Main cause of the different behaviours was the  $\alpha$  value

We demonstrate the different observed behaviours here using the third-order hybrid method's highest resolution numerical solution for a particular  $\alpha$  value

### Non Oscillatory Structure $\alpha = 40$

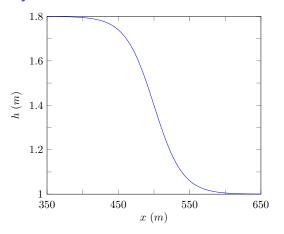


Figure: Initial conditions



### Non Oscillatory Structure $\alpha = 40$

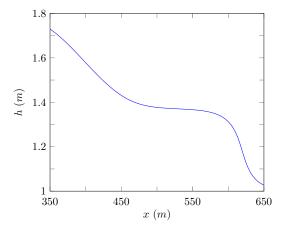


Figure: Highest resolution third-order numerical solution at t = 30s



### Flat Structure $\alpha = 2$

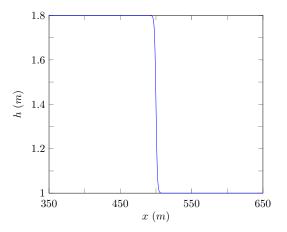


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### Flat Structure $\alpha = 2$

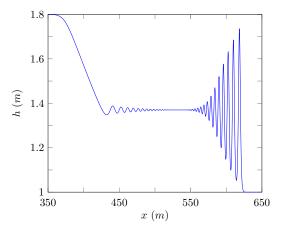


Figure: Highest resolution third-order numerical solution at t = 30s



### Node Structure $\alpha = 0.4$

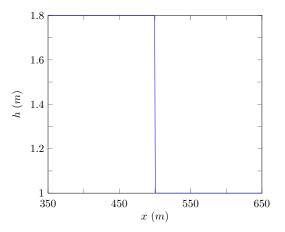


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### Node Structure $\alpha = 0.4$

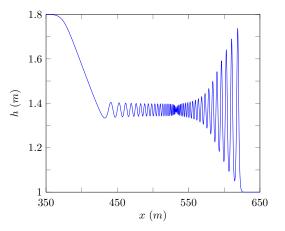


Figure: Highest resolution third-order numerical solution at t = 30s



## Growth Structure $\alpha = 0.1$

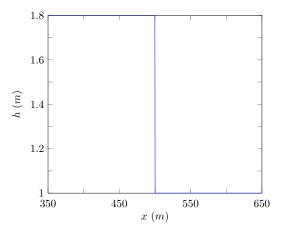


Figure: Initial conditions



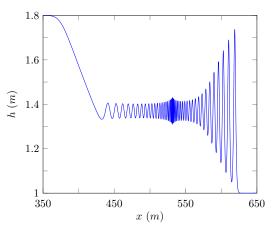


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## Justifying These Numerical Solutions

For a particular numerical method and  $\alpha$  value:

- Demonstrated convergence as the resolution of the method increases
- ▶ Demonstrated numerical solutions conserve mass, momentum and the Hamiltonian

## Answers

#### Questions:

- Which behaviour is correct?
- ▶ What is the effect of the numerical method?
- What is the effect of the smoothing of the dam-break problem?

## Which behaviour is correct?

- ightharpoonup Depends on the  $\alpha$  value.
- ▶ These results demonstrate that for solving the dam-break problem we expect the growth structure for short time periods.
- ► For longer time periods as time increases the growth structure decays to the node structure which then decays to the flat structure.

## What is the effect of the numerical method?

- Diffusive first-order methods limit the observable behaviours with reasonable resolutions. In particular we will not get the growth structure for the DSW of the dam-break problem unless we use very fine resolutions.
- All higher-order methods reproduce all the observed behaviours
- ▶ Hybrid finite difference volume methods more robust than the finite difference methods for small  $\alpha$  values

# What is the effect of the smoothing of the dam-break problem?

- Most important factor determining the observed behaviour
- Observed behaviour sensitive to the smoothing of the problem

## Properties of DSW for the Serre Equations

## Asymptotic results [] (long time solutions)

- Whitham modulation results for leading wave amplitude and speed
- Oscillations of the DSW for the Serre equations oscillate around the SW of the SWWE

### Linear results []

Separate dispersive tails



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X / ✓ Separate dispersive tails



### Conclusion

- Explained the differences in behaviour for numerical solutions published in the literature
- Found new behaviour of DSW for short time spans not previously published in the literature
- Good agreement between numerical solutions and known properties of DSW for long time periods
- Justified the robustness of the hybrid finite difference volume methods