

1 Serre Equations

The Serre Equations read (height/mass)

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

Phi

$$\Phi = \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + u^2 \frac{\partial^2 b}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

Gamma

$$\Gamma = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 - u \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} \right)$$

Pressure

$$p|_{\xi} = p_a + \rho g \xi + \frac{\rho}{2} \xi (2h - \xi) \Gamma + \rho \xi \Phi$$

Momentum(velocity) x

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

z

$$w|_z = \frac{z - b}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial b}{\partial x}$$

The total energy of the Euler system is $E = \frac{1}{2} |\vec{u}|^2 + g(z - b)$:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (E \vec{u} + p \vec{u}) = 0$$

Integrating over depth $s = h + b$

$$\int_b^s E dz = \int_b^s \frac{1}{2} (u^2 + w^2) + g(z - b) dz$$

$$\int_b^s \frac{1}{2} (u^2 + w^2) + g z dz = \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{u}^2 h + \int_b^s w^2 dz \right) + \int_b^s g(z - b) dz$$

Calculating the P.E first (simplest)

$$\int_b^s g(z - b) dz = g \left[\frac{1}{2} z^2 \right]_b^s - g b [z]_b^s = g \frac{h^2 + 2hb + b^2 - b^2}{2} - g b(h) = \frac{g}{2} (h^2)$$

Calculating the vertical velocity

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_b^s w^2 dz &= \int_b^s \left(\frac{z-b}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 dz \\
&= \int_b^s \left(\frac{z-b}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{z-b}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right) \left(u \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right) + \left(u \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 dz \\
&= \int_b^s \left(\frac{z-b}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right)^2 dz + \int_b^s 2 \left(\frac{z-b}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right) \left(u \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right) dz + h \left(\bar{u} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right)^2 \int_b^s (z-b)^2 dz + 2 \frac{1}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \int_b^s (z-b) (u) dz + h \left(\bar{u} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

Can use that the velocity profile is constant over depth ($u|_x, z = \bar{u}(x)$)

$$= \left(\frac{1}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right)^2 \int_b^s (z-b)^2 dz + 2 \frac{\bar{u}}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \int_b^s (z-b) dz + h \left(\bar{u} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2$$

Integrals:

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_b^s (z-b) dz &= \int_b^s z dz - \int_b^s b dz \\
&= \left[\frac{z^2}{2} \right]_b^s - b \int_b^s 1 dz \\
&= \left[\frac{z^2}{2} \right]_b^s - b [s-b] \\
&= \frac{s^2}{2} - \frac{b^2}{2} - b[h+b-b] \\
&= \frac{h^2 + 2hb + b^2}{2} - \frac{b^2}{2} - bh \\
&= \frac{h^2 + 2hb}{2} - bh
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{h^2}{2}$$

Second

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_b^s (z-b)^2 dz &= \int_b^s z^2 - 2zb + b^2 dz \\
&= \int_b^s z^2 dz - \int_b^s 2zb dz + \int_b^s b^2 dz \\
&= \int_b^s z^2 dz - 2b \int_b^s z dz + b^2 \int_b^s 1 dz \\
&= \left[\frac{z^3}{3} \right]_b^s - 2b \left[\frac{z^2}{2} \right]_b^s + b^2 h \\
&= \left(\frac{s^3}{3} - \frac{b^3}{3} \right) - 2b \left(\frac{h^2 + 2hb}{2} \right) + b^2 h \\
&= \left(\frac{h^3 + 3h^2b + 3hb^2 + b^3}{3} - \frac{b^3}{3} \right) - bh^2 - 2hb^2 + b^2 h \\
&= \left(\frac{h^3 + 3h^2b + 3hb^2}{3} \right) - bh^2 - hb^2 \\
&= \left(\frac{h^3}{3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

(identity that applies)

Back to it

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(\frac{1}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right)^2 \int_b^s (z-b)^2 dz + 2 \frac{\bar{u}}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \int_b^s (z-b) dz + h \left(\bar{u} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right)^2 \left(\frac{h^3}{3} \right) + 2 \frac{\bar{u}}{h} \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \left(\frac{h^2}{2} \right) + h \left(\bar{u} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{h}{3} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right)^2 + \bar{u} h \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} + h \left(\bar{u} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{h}{3} \left(-\frac{\partial h \bar{u}}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \bar{u} h \left(-\frac{\partial h \bar{u}}{\partial x} \right) \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} + h \bar{u}^2 \left(\frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{h}{3} \left(\frac{\partial (h \bar{u})}{\partial x} \right)^2 - \bar{u} h \frac{\partial (h \bar{u})}{\partial x} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} + h \bar{u}^2 \left(\frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

So

$$\int_b^s E dz = \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{u}^2 h + \frac{h}{3} \left(\frac{\partial (h \bar{u})}{\partial x} \right)^2 - \bar{u} h \frac{\partial (h \bar{u})}{\partial x} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} + h \bar{u}^2 \left(\frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{gh^2}{2}$$

$$\int_b^s E dz = \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{u}^2 h + \frac{h}{3} \left(\frac{\partial (h \bar{u})}{\partial x} \right)^2 - \bar{u} h \frac{\partial (h \bar{u})}{\partial x} \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} + h \bar{u}^2 \left(\frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 + gh^2 \right)$$

$$\int_b^s E dz = \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{u}^2 h + \frac{h}{3} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \bar{u} + \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} h \right)^2 - \bar{u} h \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \bar{u} + \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} h \right) \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} + h \bar{u}^2 \left(\frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 + gh^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{u}^2 h + \frac{h}{3} \left(\left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \bar{u} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \bar{u} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} h \right) + \left(\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} h \right)^2 \right) - \bar{u} h \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \bar{u} + \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} h \right) \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} + h \bar{u}^2 \left(\frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{u}^2 h + \frac{h}{3} (h_x^2 \bar{u}^2 + 2h_x \bar{u} h \bar{u}_x + \bar{u}_x^2 h^2) - \bar{u} h (h_x \bar{u} + \bar{u}_x h) b_x + h \bar{u}^2 b_x^2 + gh^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{u}^2 h + \frac{h}{3} (h_x^2 \bar{u}^2 + 2\bar{u} h \bar{u}_x h_x + \bar{u}_x^2 h^2) - \bar{u} h (h_x \bar{u} + \bar{u}_x h) b_x + h \bar{u}^2 b_x^2 + gh^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{u}^2 h + \frac{h}{3} (h_x^2 \bar{u}^2 + 2\bar{u} h \bar{u}_x h_x + \bar{u}_x^2 h^2) - \bar{u} h b_x (h_x \bar{u} + \bar{u}_x h) + h \bar{u}^2 b_x^2 + gh^2 \right)$$

If $b = 0$ then

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{u}^2 h + \frac{h}{3} (h_x^2 \bar{u}^2 + 2\bar{u} h \bar{u}_x h_x + \bar{u}_x^2 h^2) + gh^2 \right)$$