

# Energy conservation

We have:  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = 0$

where  $\phi = \int f dv$

We can write this as:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (u f) = 0 \quad u = v \hat{e}_x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \hat{e}_v$$

or in weak-form:

$$\langle g \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \rangle_{\mathbb{R}} + \langle g u \cdot \hat{n} \hat{f} \rangle_{\partial \mathbb{C}} - \langle \nabla g \cdot u f \rangle_{\mathbb{C}} = 0. \quad (1)$$

$$\text{So } \langle w \phi \rangle_x = \langle w \int f dx \rangle_x \quad (2) \quad (\langle \rangle_x \equiv \int dx)$$

In (1) use  $n$  as a test function.

$$\langle \rangle_{\mathbb{C}} \equiv \int dx \int dv \text{ etc}$$

Notice:  $\nabla n = \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \hat{e}_x$  as  $n$  has no  $v$  dependence.

Then:

$$\langle n \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \rangle_{\mathbb{C}} + \langle n u \cdot \hat{n} \hat{f} \rangle_{\partial \mathbb{C}} - \langle \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} v f \rangle_{\mathbb{C}} = 0.$$

Sum over all  $v$  direction cells: (actually this the linear operator that integrates in  $v$ -direction)

$$\langle n \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_v f \rangle_{\mathbb{C}} + \sum_v \langle n u \cdot \hat{n} \hat{f} \rangle_{\partial \mathbb{C}} - \sum_v \langle \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} v f \rangle_{\mathbb{C}} = 0$$

(A) (B)

$$\textcircled{A} = \sum_v \left( \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_R - \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_L + \underbrace{\langle n \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \hat{f} \rangle_T - \langle -n \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \hat{f} \rangle_B}_{\text{vanishes on application of } \sum_v \text{ operator}} \right)$$

$$= \sum_v \left( \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_R - \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_L \right)$$

$$\textcircled{B} = \langle \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \sum_v v f \rangle_{\mathbb{C}}$$



Hence:

$$\left\langle n \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_v f \right\rangle_{ci} = \left\langle \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_v f \right\rangle = - \sum_v \left( \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_R - \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_L \right) \\ + \left\langle \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \sum_v v f \right\rangle_{ci}$$

Now pick  $\frac{1}{2}v^2$  as test function. & sum over all  $v$ :

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_v \frac{1}{2} v^2 f \right\rangle_{ci} + \sum_v \left\langle \frac{1}{2} v \cdot \nabla \cdot \hat{f} \right\rangle_{ci} + \sum_v \left\langle \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} f \right\rangle_{ci} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \frac{1}{2} v^2 = v \cdot \nabla \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \frac{1}{2} v^2 \cdot u = - v \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

$$\textcircled{I} = \sum_v \left( \langle \frac{1}{2} v^2 \hat{f} \rangle_R - \langle \frac{1}{2} v^2 \hat{f} \rangle_L + \underbrace{\left\langle \frac{1}{2} v^2 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \hat{f} \right\rangle_T - \left\langle \frac{1}{2} v^2 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \hat{f} \right\rangle_B}_{\text{vanishes on application of } \sum_v} \right) \\ = \sum_v \left( \langle \frac{1}{2} v^3 \hat{f} \rangle_R - \langle \frac{1}{2} v^3 \hat{f} \rangle_L \right)$$

$$\textcircled{II} = \left\langle \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \sum_v v f \right\rangle_{ci} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Now: } \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left\langle \frac{1}{2} n \phi \right\rangle_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left\langle \frac{n}{2} \sum_v f \right\rangle_x \\ = \left\langle n \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right\rangle_x = - \sum_v \left( \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_R - \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_L \right) \\ + \left\langle \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \sum_v v f \right\rangle_{ci} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{So: } \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \sum_v \left\langle \frac{1}{2} v^2 f \right\rangle_{ci} + \frac{1}{2} \langle n \phi \rangle_x \right) \\ = - \sum_v \left( \langle \frac{1}{2} v^3 \hat{f} \rangle_R - \langle \frac{1}{2} v^3 \hat{f} \rangle_L \right) - \left\langle \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \sum_v v f \right\rangle_{ci} \\ - \sum_v \left( \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_R - \langle n v \hat{f} \rangle_L \right) + \left\langle \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \sum_v v f \right\rangle_{ci}$$

Hence: Energy is conserved iff  $\frac{1}{2}v^2$  is a test function.