

PROJECT 1. (NOTES ON CONSTRUCTING THE ROE MATRIX)

The first project requires the construction of a Roe matrix for the one-dimensional shallow water equations. In general, for a conservation law

$$\mathbf{q}_t + \mathbf{f}_x = 0, \quad (1)$$

the Roe matrix \hat{A} must satisfy

$$\hat{A}(\mathbf{q}_r - \mathbf{q}_l) = \mathbf{f}_r - \mathbf{f}_l. \quad (2)$$

Suppose we introduce a parameter vector \mathbf{z} , such that the the jump in \mathbf{q} and \mathbf{f} can be expressed in terms of the jump in \mathbf{z}

$$\mathbf{q}_r - \mathbf{q}_l = B(\mathbf{z}_r - \mathbf{z}_l), \quad \mathbf{f}_r - \mathbf{f}_l = C(\mathbf{z}_r - \mathbf{z}_l), \quad (3)$$

where the matrices B and C depend on $\mathbf{z}_l, \mathbf{z}_r$. Then clearly we can choose $\hat{A} = CB^{-1}$.

For the shallow water equations, if we choose $\mathbf{z} = h^{-1/2}\mathbf{q}$, we can get the following Roe matrix

$$\hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{(\bar{z}_1^2)g - (\bar{z}_2)^2} (\bar{z}_1)^{-2} & 2\bar{z}_2 (\bar{z}_1)^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

where

$$\mathbf{z} = (z_1, z_2)^\top, \quad \bar{\phi} = \frac{\phi_r + \phi_l}{2}, \quad \Delta\phi = \phi_r - \phi_l. \quad (5)$$

Try to derive the above Roe matrix by computing the corresponding matrices B and C . Also check whether the matrix is consistent with the actual flux Jacobian.

You may need the following important identity

$$\Delta(ab) = \bar{a}\Delta b + \bar{b}\Delta a. \quad (6)$$