Finite Volume Methods for Hyperbolic Problems

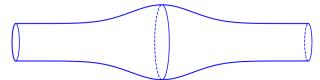
Variable Coefficient Advection

- Quasi-1D pipe
- Units in one space dimension
- Conservative form: $q_t + (u(x)q)_x = 0$
- Advective form: $q_t + u(x)q_x = 0$ (color equation)

Incompressible flow in 1D pipe with constant cross section $\implies u \equiv$ constant in space.

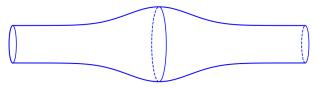
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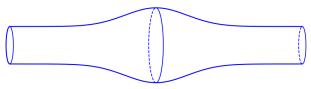


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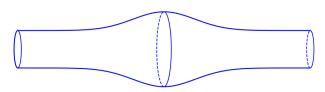
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PDE for concentration of a passive tracer advected with flow?



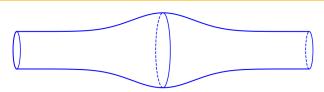
Incompressible \implies flux of fluid must be constant, so

$$\kappa(x)u(x) \equiv U \implies u(x) = U/\kappa(x).$$

Concentration of passive tracer: q(x,t)

If units of q are mass / unit length, then q is conserved quantity with flux uq, and we obtain the conservation law

$$q_t(x,t) + (u(x)q(x,t))_x = 0.$$



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However, if q is in units of mass / unit volume, then:

$$q_t(x,t) + u(x)q_x(x,t) = 0.$$
 (color equation)

Derivation of color equation:

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Conservation law is:

$$(\kappa(x)q(x,t))_t + (Uq(x,t))_x = 0,$$

$$\kappa(x)q_t(x,t) + Uq_x(x,t)) = 0,$$

$$q_t(x,t) + u(x)q_x(x,t) = 0.$$

Color equation:

$$q_t(x,t) + u(x)q_x(x,t) = 0.$$

Can be rewriten as a balance law (conservation law plus source term):

$$q_t(x,t) + (u(x)q(x,t))_x = u'(x)q(x,t)$$

Will revisit different forms when studying numerical methods.