

- Solution of the Riemann problem
- Centered rarefaction wave
- Lax entropy condition
- Vanishing viscosity solutions
- Weak solution
- Lax-Wendroff Thm.

$$u = 1 - \rho$$

LWR model

$$\rho_t + (\rho - \rho^2)_x = 0$$

$$c(\rho) = f'(\rho) = 1 - 2\rho$$

We really want to find the solution of

$$\rho_t + f(\rho)_x = \varepsilon \rho_{xx}$$

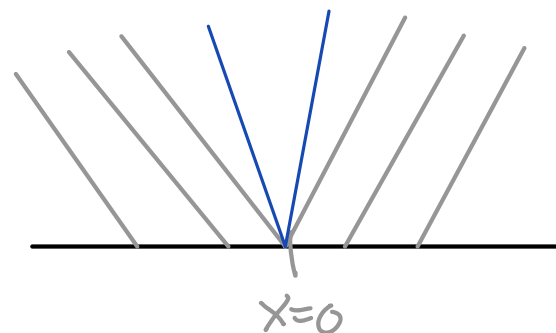
in the limit $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$.

$\Rightarrow \rho_\varepsilon$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \rho_\varepsilon = \rho \quad \text{a.e.}$$

Green light problem

$$\rho_0(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$



Entropy-violating weak solution: $\rho(x,t) = \rho_0(x)$

$$f'(\rho_l) = -1 \quad f'(\rho_r) = 1$$

Lax Entropy Condition

In the vicinity of a shock, characteristics must be converging, and impinging on the shock

$$f'(\rho_l) > s > f'(\rho_r)$$

Here $s = \frac{f(\rho_r) - f(\rho_l)}{\rho_r - \rho_l}$.

We say a weak solution is **entropy-satisfying** if each shock satisfies the entropy condition.

Centered rarefaction waves

Ansatz: $\rho(x,t) = \hat{\rho}\left(\frac{x}{t}\right)$ (similarity solution)
 $= \tilde{\rho}(\xi)$

$$\rho_t = \tilde{\rho}'(\xi) \xi_t = -\frac{x}{t^2} \tilde{\rho}'(\xi)$$

$$f(\rho)_x = f'(\rho) \tilde{\rho}'(\xi) \xi_x = \frac{1}{t} f'(\rho) \tilde{\rho}'(\xi)$$

$$\rho_t + f(\rho)_x = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{x}{t^2} \tilde{\rho}'(\xi) + \frac{1}{t} f'(\rho) \tilde{\rho}'(\xi) = 0$$

$$\text{If } \tilde{\rho}'(\xi) \neq 0: f'(\rho) = \frac{x}{t}$$

$$\text{For LWR: } 1 - 2\tilde{\rho}(\xi) = \xi \Rightarrow \tilde{\rho} = \frac{1-\xi}{2} = \frac{1-\frac{x}{t}}{2}$$

Green light solution:

$$\rho(x,t) = \begin{cases} \rho_l & x < f'(\rho_l) t & \left(\frac{x}{t} < f'(\rho_l)\right) \\ \frac{1-\frac{x}{t}}{2} & \underline{f'(\rho_l) < \frac{x}{t} < f'(\rho_r)} \\ \rho_r & \frac{x}{t} > f'(\rho_r) \end{cases}$$

General solution of the Riemann problem

$$p_t + f(p)_x = 0$$

$$p_0(x) = \begin{cases} p_l & x < 0 \\ p_r & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

solution is either

shock
($p_l < p_r$)

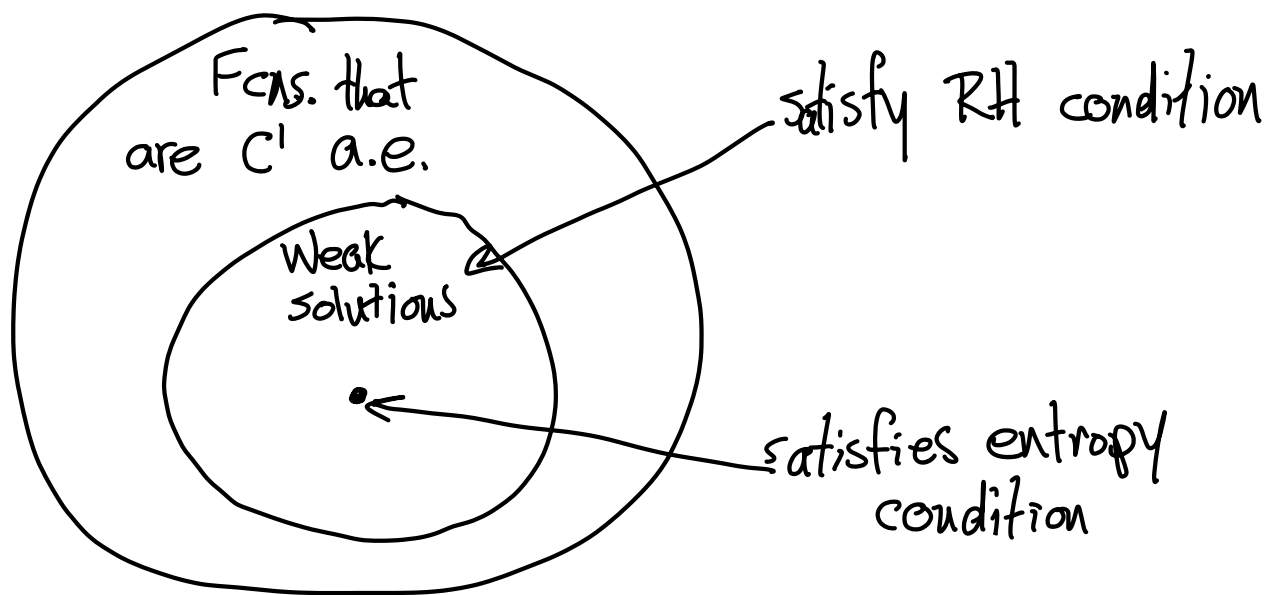
$$p(x,t) = \begin{cases} p_l & x < st \\ p_r & x > st \end{cases}$$

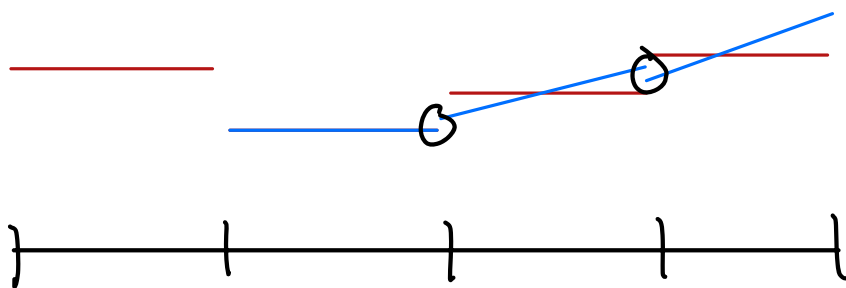
$$s = \frac{f(p_r) - f(p_l)}{p_r - p_l}$$

centered rarefaction
($p_l > p_r$)

$$p(x,t) = \begin{cases} p_l & x < f'(p_l)t \\ \frac{1 - \frac{x}{t}}{2} & \underline{f'(p_l) < \frac{x}{t} < f'(p_r)} \\ p_r & \frac{x}{t} > f'(p_r) \end{cases}$$

Solutions of a HCL





$$TV(\hat{q}) = \sum_i \Delta x |\sigma_i| + \sum_i |q_{i-\frac{1}{2}}^- - q_{i-\frac{1}{2}}^+|$$