Homework 4, High-resolution shock-capturing methods

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1 Shallow water with non-horizontal bottom

The shallow water model of HW2 is now extended to a non-horizontal bottom "bathymetry" B(x).

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_t \\ hu_t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} h_x u + hu_x \\ huu_x + gh(h_x + B_x) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

a) Show that still water (u = 0) must have, as it should, a horizontal water level.

If u = 0 for all space and time, then u_t and u_x are also zero. Equation (1) becomes

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ gh(h_x + B_x) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This means that $h_t = 0$ and $h_x = -B_x$. We know that $B(x)_t = 0$ because it isn't a function of time. The total height, D(x,t), is D(x,t) = h(x,t) + B(x). A horizontal water level means that D(x,t) = constant and $D(x,t)_x = D(x,t)_t = 0$. Equation (2) shows that derivatives with respect to x and t are zero and therefore showing that the total height D(x,t) is constant.

$$D(x,t)_x = h_x + B_x = h_x + (-h_x) = 0$$

$$D(x,t)_t = h_t + B_t = 0 + 0 = 0$$
(2)

b) Write the equation in conservation form for h and m = hu.

$$\binom{h}{m}_{t} + \binom{m}{f_{2}(h,m)}_{x} = \binom{0}{s(h,m,x)}$$

$$\tag{3}$$

The first equation in Equation (3) is proved using the product rule, $m_x = h_x u + h u_x$. The second equation needs to be written out explicitly and solved for the unknowns. Substituting $m_t = h_t u + h u_t$ into Equation (3)

$$(h_t u + h u_t) + [h u u_x + g h(h_x + B_x)] = h_t u$$

and substituting u = m/h and $h_t = -m_x$

$$m_t + \left[h\left(\frac{m}{h}\right)\left(\frac{m}{h}\right)_x + gh(h_x + B_x)\right] = (-m_x)\left(\frac{m}{h}\right)$$

and bringing x and t derivatives together and putting derivatives other than h or m to the source function

$$\begin{split} m_t + [\underbrace{m\left(\frac{m}{h}\right)_x + m_x\left(\frac{m}{h}\right)}_{(m^2/h)_x} + \underbrace{ghh_x}_{(gh^2/2)_x}] &= -ghB_x \\ m_t + (\underbrace{\frac{m^2}{h} + \frac{gh^2}{2}}_{f_2(h,m)})_x &= \underbrace{-ghB_x}_{s(h,m,x)} \end{split}$$

Equation (3) written in conservation form becomes.

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ m \end{pmatrix}_t + \begin{pmatrix} m \\ \frac{m^2}{h} + \frac{gh^2}{2} \end{pmatrix}_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -ghB_x \end{pmatrix}$$