

Numerical Methods for Partial Differential Equations

Homework 2

Problem 1

Show that the one-dimensional Euler equations can be written as

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_t + v\rho_x + \rho v_x &= 0, \\ v_t + vv_x + \frac{1}{\rho}p_x &= 0, \\ p_t + vp_x + \gamma pv_x &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

Is this a hyperbolic system? (4 P)

Problem 2

We consider the two-dimensional linear advection equation

$$u_t + \nabla \cdot (u\mathbf{a}) = 0, \quad u(x, y, 0) = u_0(x, y),$$

in $\mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}_0^+$. The velocity field $\mathbf{a}(x, y) = (a_1(x, y), a_2(x, y))^T$ is supposed to be divergence-free, i. e. $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a} = 0$. Show that the solution of this equation is constant along the characteristics

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= a_1(x(t), y(t)), & x(0) &= x_0, \\ y'(t) &= a_2(x(t), y(t)), & y(0) &= y_0.\end{aligned}$$

Note that the divergence operator is understood with respect to the spatial coordinates, thus $\nabla \cdot (a_1, a_2)^T = \partial_x a_1 + \partial_y a_2$. (4 P)

Due on Monday, April 23, 2012.