

Appendix D

Summary of the Formulae

This appendix gives an overview of the conservation, non-conservation and characteristic forms of the various conservation laws presented in this book.

Form	Equation	Equation number, section
Conservation form	$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(AC) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(AuC) = 0$	[1.39], 1.3.1
Non-conservation form	$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} = 0$	[1.48], 1.3.2
Characteristic form	$\frac{dC}{dt} = 0$ for $\frac{dx}{dt} = u$, $C = \text{Const}$ for $\frac{dx}{dt} = u$	[1.49] and [1.50], 1.3.2

Table D.1. *The various forms of the linear advection equation*

Form	Equation	Equation number, section
Conservation form	$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{u^2}{2} \right) = 0$	[1.69], 1.4.2
Non-conservation form	$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$	[1.66], 1.4.2
Characteristic form	$\frac{du}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = u, \quad u = \text{Const} \quad \text{for} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = u$	[1.67] and [1.68], 1.4.2

Table D.2. *The various forms of the inviscid Burgers equation*

Form	Equation	Equation number, section
Conservation form	$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = 0, \quad Q = K_{\text{Str}} \frac{A^{5/3}}{\chi^{2/3}} S_0^{1/2}$	[1.83-84], 1.5.1
Non-conservation form	$\frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \lambda \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} = S', \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial t} + \lambda \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = \lambda S',$ $\lambda = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial h} \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial h} \right)^{-1}$	[1.87] and [1.91], 1.5.2 [1.93], 1.5.3
Characteristic form	$\frac{dA}{dt} = S' \quad \text{for} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \lambda, \quad \frac{dQ}{dt} = \lambda S' \quad \text{for} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \lambda$	[1.88] and [1.92], 1.5.2

Table D.3. *The various forms of the kinematic wave equation*

Form	Equation	Equation number, section
Conservation form	$\frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 0, F = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + (1-s)^2 b_{BL}} V_d$	[1.111] and [1.115], 1.6.1
Non-conservation form	$\frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + \lambda \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = 0,$ $\lambda = 2 \frac{(1-s)s}{[s^2 + (1-s)^2 b_{BL}]^2} b_{BL} V_d$	[1.116] and [1.117], 1.6.2
Characteristic form	$\frac{ds}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \lambda, s = \text{Const} \quad \text{for} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \lambda$	[1.118] and [1.119], 1.6.2

Table D.4. The various forms of the Buckley-Leverett equation

Form	Equation	Equation number, section
Conservation form	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{V_d}{\theta R_F} M \right) = 0, R_F = 1 + \frac{\rho_A C_A}{\theta C_T}$	[1.131] and [1.132], 1.7.1
Non-conservation form	$\frac{\partial M}{\partial t} + \lambda \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = 0,$ $\frac{\partial C_T}{\partial t} + \lambda \frac{\partial C_T}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \lambda = \left(\frac{1}{R_F} - \frac{M}{R_F^2} \frac{dR_F}{dM} \right) \frac{V_d}{\theta}$	[1.136], [1.137] and [1.139], 1.7.2
Characteristic form	$\frac{dM}{dt} = \frac{dC_T}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \lambda$	[1.140], 1.7.2

Table D.5. The various forms of the advection equation with adsorption-desorption

Form	Equation	Equation number, section
Conservation form	$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = S,$ $U = \begin{bmatrix} \rho A \\ \rho Q \end{bmatrix}, F = \begin{bmatrix} \rho Q \\ Ap \end{bmatrix},$ $S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ p \partial A / \partial x - \rho g A \sin \theta - k u u \end{bmatrix}$	[2.2] and [2.68], 2.4.2
Non-conservation form	$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + A \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = S', S' = S$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ c^2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	[2.5] and [2.69], 2.4.3
Characteristic form	$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dt} - \frac{\rho c}{A} \frac{dQ}{dt} &= (k u u + \rho g A \sin \theta) \frac{c}{A} & \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = -c \\ \frac{dp}{dt} + \frac{\rho c}{A} \frac{dQ}{dt} &= (-k u u - \rho g A \sin \theta) \frac{c}{A} & \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = c \end{aligned} \right\}$	[2.79], 2.4.3

Table D.6. The various forms of the water hammer equations

Form	Equation	Equation number, section
Conservation form	$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = S,$ $U = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ Au \end{bmatrix}, F = \begin{bmatrix} Au \\ \frac{Q^2}{A} + \frac{P}{\rho} \end{bmatrix},$ $S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ (S_0 - S_f)gA + I_p \end{bmatrix}$	[2.2] and [2.118], 2.5.2.4
Non-conservation form	$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + A \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = S', S' = S$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ c^2 - u^2 & 2u \end{bmatrix}$	[2.5] and [2.119], 2.5.3.1
Characteristic form	$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{du}{dt} - \frac{c}{A} \frac{dA}{dt} &= (S_0 - S_f)g & \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = u - c \\ \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{c}{A} \frac{dA}{dt} &= (S_0 - S_f)g & \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = u + c \end{aligned} \right\}$	[2.140], 2.5.3.3

Table D.7. The various forms of the Saint Venant equations

Form	Equation	Equation number, section
Conservation form	$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = S,$ $U = \begin{bmatrix} \rho \\ \rho u \\ E \end{bmatrix}, \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} \rho u \\ \rho u^2 + p \\ (E + p)u \end{bmatrix}$	[2.2] and [2.197], 2.6.2.5
Non-conservation form	$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + A \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = 0$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ c^2 - u^2 & 2u & 0 \\ uc^2 - (E + p)u / \rho & (E + p) / \rho & u \end{bmatrix}$	[2.198] and [2.200], 2.6.3
Characteristic form	$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{dt} - \rho c \frac{du}{dt} = 0 & \quad \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = u - c \\ \frac{ds}{dt} = 0 & \quad \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = u \\ \frac{dp}{dt} + \rho c \frac{du}{dt} = 0 & \quad \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = u + c \end{aligned} \right\}$ $\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt}(u - \beta_1 p^{\beta_2}) = 0 & \quad \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = u - c \\ \frac{ds}{dt} = 0 & \quad \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = u - c \\ \frac{d}{dt}(u + \beta_1 p^{\beta_2}) = 0 & \quad \text{for } \frac{dx}{dt} = u + c \end{aligned} \right\}$ $\left. \begin{aligned} \beta_1 &= \frac{2\gamma}{\gamma + 1} \left(\frac{\gamma \rho_0}{p_0^{1/\gamma}} \right)^{1/2} \\ \beta_2 &= \frac{3\gamma + 1}{2\gamma} \end{aligned} \right\}$	[2.209], [2.217], [2.215], 2.6.3

Table D.8. The various forms of the Euler equations