

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300250803321
Autore	Amadori Debora
Titolo	Error estimates for well-balanced schemes on simple balance laws : one-dimensional position-dependent models / / by Debora Amadori, Laurent Gosse
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-24785-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (119 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Mathematics, , 2191-8198
Disciplina	515.3535
Soggetti	Differential equations, Partial Numerical analysis Mathematical physics Physics Partial Differential Equations Numerical Analysis Mathematical Applications in the Physical Sciences Numerical and Computational Physics, Simulation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	1 Introduction -- 2 Local and global error estimates -- 3 Position-dependent scalar balance laws -- 4 Lyapunov functional for inertial approximations -- 5 Entropy dissipation and comparison with Lyapunov estimates -- 6 Conclusion and outlook.
Sommario/riassunto	This monograph presents, in an attractive and self-contained form, techniques based on the L1 stability theory derived at the end of the 1990s by A. Bressan, T.-P. Liu and T. Yang that yield original error estimates for so-called well-balanced numerical schemes solving 1D hyperbolic systems of balance laws. Rigorous error estimates are presented for both scalar balance laws and a position-dependent relaxation system, in inertial approximation. Such estimates shed light on why those algorithms based on source terms handled like "local scatterers" can outperform other, more standard, numerical schemes.

Two-dimensional Riemann problems for the linear wave equation are also solved, with discussion of the issues raised relating to the treatment of 2D balance laws. All of the material provided in this book is highly relevant for the understanding of well-balanced schemes and will contribute to future improvements.
