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| Nota di contenuto | I Mathematical Theory -- 1 Introduction -- 2 The Derivation of Conservation Laws -- 3 Scalar Conservation Laws -- 4 Some Scalar Examples -- 5 Some Nonlinear Systems -- 6 Linear Hyperbolic Systems 58 -- 7 Shocks and the Hugoniot Locus -- 8 Rarefaction Waves and Integral Curves -- 9 The Riemann problem for the Euler equations -- II Numerical Methods -- 10 Numerical Methods for Linear Equations -- 11 Computing Discontinuous Solutions -- 12 Conservative Methods for Nonlinear Problems -- 13 Godunov's Method -- 14 Approximate Riemann Solvers -- 15 Nonlinear Stability -- 16 High Resolution Methods -- 17 Semi-discrete Methods -- 18 Multidimensional Problems. |
| Sommario/riassunto | These notes developed from a course on the numerical solution of conservation laws first taught at the University of Washington in the fall of 1988 and then at ETH during the following spring. The overall emphasis is on studying the mathematical tools that are essential in de- veloping, analyzing, and successfully using numerical methods for nonlinear systems of conservation laws, particularly for problems involving shock waves. A reasonable un- derstanding of the mathematical structure of these equations and their solutions is first |

required, and Part I of these notes deals with this theory. Part II deals more directly with numerical methods, again with the emphasis on general tools that are of broad use. I have stressed the underlying ideas used in various classes of methods rather than presenting the most sophisticated methods in great detail. My aim was to provide a sufficient background that students could then approach the current research literature with the necessary tools and understanding. Without the wonders of TeX and LaTeX, these notes would never have been put together. The professional-looking results perhaps obscure the fact that these are indeed lecture notes. Some sections have been reworked several times by now, but others are still preliminary. I can only hope that the errors are not too blatant. Moreover, the breadth and depth of coverage was limited by the length of these courses, and some parts are rather sketchy.
