

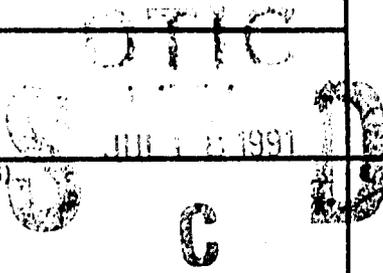
AD-A238 757

ATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188



Average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)		2. REPORT DATE 06/06/91		3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final Report 1 Jun 88 - 31 May 91	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Systems of Nonlinear Conservation Laws				5. FUNDING NUMBERS DAAL03-88-K-0080	
6. AUTHOR(S) Michael Shearer					
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) North Carolina State University Sponsored Programs Box 7003 Raleigh, North Carolina 27695-7003					
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U. S. Army Research Office P. O. Box 12211 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211				10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER ARO 24904.5-MA	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES The view, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other documentation.					
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.				12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) This description of results from the project covers research in two areas: 1. Plastic flow in two and three dimensions. 2. Hyperbolic conservation laws.					
14. SUBJECT TERMS Shock waves, plasticity, conservation laws				15. NUMBER OF PAGES 5	
				16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT UNCLASSIFIED		18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED	
				20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL	

SYSTEMS OF NONLINEAR CONSERVATION
LAWS

FINAL REPORT

MICHAEL SHEARER

U.S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE

GRANT NUMBER DAAL03-88-K-0080

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED

Accession For	
DTIC TAB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	<input type="checkbox"/>
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	

91-05351



Research Results

This description of results from the project covers research in two areas:

1. Plastic flow in two and three dimensions.
2. Hyperbolic conservation laws.

1. **Plastic flow.** This part of the project was carried out in collaboration with David Schaeffer of Duke University. Our research focused on the issue of loss of stability and well posedness in the equations of motion of granular materials. The partial differential equations are derived from conservation of mass and momentum, augmented by constitutive laws that relate the dependent variables algebraically. The starting point was the motion in two dimensions of a rigid-plastic material, with the constitutive laws coming from critical state soil mechanics. We established a criterion for stability in [8], and related this to the quasidynamic equations in [9], showing broadly speaking that the full equations are linearly stable if and only if the quasidynamic equations are. This is important because the quasidynamic equations are much more convenient for computation, and our results show that, with precisely formulated conditions, the simpler equations capture the stability properties of the original system. A third paper in preparation analyzes corresponding issues for flow in three dimensions.

We recently looked at yield vertex constitutive equations. These differ markedly from those of critical state soil mechanics, in that the equations become fully nonlinear rather than merely quasilinear. We found that the equations lose hyperbolicity, a phenomenon mathematically associated with a loss of well-posedness, and physically associated with localization, leading to the failure of the material through the formation of shear bands. A notable success of the analysis in [10] is the correct prediction of the preferred orientation of the shear band in an experiment in which a granular material is sheared between parallel plates.

2. **Hyperbolic conservation laws.** The classification [A] of 2×2 systems of hyperbolic conservation laws with quadratic nonlinearities identifies four different types of equations. The Riemann problem was solved in detail

in [B] for three of the four types. The fourth type of equation, Case I, is the most significant for applications to models of multiphase flow in oil reservoirs, as discussed in [A]. This case involves undercompressive shocks, which are physical shock waves closely associated with systems that change type.

Using ideas from dynamical systems to understand the role of undercompressive shocks, the Riemann problem was solved for Case I equations in [1]. This paper exploits the special properties of quadratic nonlinearities. In particular the solution of the Riemann problem is not stable to perturbation of the nonlinearity by higher order terms. This problem was solved using equilibrium bifurcation theory augmented by a characterization of heteroclinic orbits using Melnikov's integral. Preliminary results were announced in conference proceedings [2,3], and written up in detail in [4].

A detailed study of change of type for model equations of three phase flow in porous media is given in [6]. These equations typically have small elliptic regions that may be somewhat accentuated by the inclusion of gravity effects, as noted in numerical results with specific models. Special classes of equation are now known to lose strict hyperbolicity while remaining hyperbolic. Corners of the physical domain correspond to umbilic points, at which the characteristic speeds coincide, but they are degenerate, leading us to an analysis of the higher order terms.

There are classes of nonstrictly hyperbolic systems for which the characteristic speeds are real, but coincide along a curve. In [7], we give a local analysis and classification of such equations, and show how new types of shocks, known as *singular shocks*, are a crucial part of solving Riemann problems. We give a detailed asymptotic analysis of corresponding solutions of the regularized, parabolic, equations. These solutions blow up at a single point as the dissipation approaches zero.

Glimm's method was implemented for the full initial boundary value problem describing the motion of an elastic string stretched between two fixed points [11]. The numerical results are strongly indicative of the presence of a periodic solution. This is reinforced by the discovery of two exact solutions that describe the motion of sections of the string. The analytic solutions can be combined to form a periodic function that resembles the numerical solution.

REFERENCES

- A (with D. G. Schaeffer), The classification of 2×2 systems of non-strictly hyperbolic conservation laws, with application to oil recovery. *Comm. Pure Appl. Math.*, **40** (1987), 141-178.
- B (with D.G. Schaeffer), Riemann problems for nonstrictly hyperbolic 2×2 systems of conservation laws. *Trans. A.M.S.*, **301** (1987), 267-306.

PUBLICATIONS

1. The Riemann problem for 2×2 systems of hyperbolic conservation laws with case I quadratic nonlinearities. *J. Differential Equations*, **80** (1989), 343-363.
2. (with S. Schecter) Riemann problems involving undercompressive shocks. *PDE's and Continuum Models of Phase Transitions*. Proceedings, Univ. of Nice, 1988. M.Rascle, D.Serre, M.Slemrod eds. Springer Lecture Notes in Physics **344** (1989).
3. (with S. Schecter) Undercompressive shocks in systems of conservation laws. *Nonlinear Evolution Equations that Change Type* (eds. B.L. Keyfitz and M. Shearer). IMA Volumes in Mathematics and its Applications **27**. Springer, 1990.
4. (with S. Schecter) Undercompressive shocks for systems of nonstrictly hyperbolic conservation laws. *J. Dynamics and Differential Equations*, **3** (1991), 199-271.
5. (with S. Schecter) Transversality for undercompressive shocks in Riemann problems. *Viscous Profiles and Numerical Methods for Shock Waves* (ed. M. Shearer). SIAM, to appear.
6. (with J. Trangenstein) Loss of real characteristics for models of three-phase flow in a porous medium. *Transport in Porous Media*, **4** (1989), 499-525.

7. (with D.G. Schaeffer and S. Schecter) Nonstrictly hyperbolic conservation laws with a parabolic line. *Journal of Differential Equations*, to appear.
8. (with D.G. Schaeffer) The quasidynamic approximation in critical state plasticity. *Arch. Rat. Mech. Anal.*, **108** (1989), 267-280.
9. (with D.G. Schaeffer and E.B. Pitman) Instability in critical state theories of granular flow. *SIAM J. Appl. Math.*, **50** (1990), 33-47.
10. (with D.G. Schaeffer) Loss of hyperbolicity in yield vertex plasticity models under nonproportional loading. *Nonlinear Evolution Equations that Change Type* (eds. B.L. Keyfitz and M. Shearer). IMA Volumes in Mathematics and its Applications **27**. Springer, 1990.
11. (with J. Fehribach) Approximately periodic solutions of the elastic string equations. *Applicable Anal.*, **32** (1989), 1-14.

PERSONNEL SUPPORTED

Yadong Yang. Ph.D. expected, September, 1991.

Eric Vuillemeij, Ph.D. student.