



OPEN TALK ANNOUNCEMENT

24 February 2015

11:00 a.m.

Fermion

Speaker:

Prof. Phoolan Prasad
Department of Mathematics
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore

Title:

Kinematical Conservation Laws (KCL)
(a model to study evolution of curves and surfaces)

Abstract:

I shall discuss in a very very simple way a particular case of a general theory in about 30 minutes. The abstract of the general theory is:

In a large number of physical phenomena, we find propagating surfaces which need mathematical treatment. d -D kinematical conservation laws (KCL) are equations of evolution of a moving surface t in d -dimensional $(x_1; x_2; \dots; x_d)$ -space \mathbb{R}^d . The KCL are derived in a specially defined ray coordinates $(\xi_1; \xi_2; \dots; \xi_{d-1}; t)$, where $\xi_1; \xi_2; \dots; \xi_{d-1}$ are surface coordinates on t and t is time. KCL are the most general equations in conservation form, governing the evolution of t with physically realistic singularities.

A very special type of singularity is a kink, which is a point on t when t is a curve in \mathbb{R}^2 and is a curve on t when it is a surface in \mathbb{R}^3 . Across a kink the normal n to t and normal velocity m on t are discontinuous. Since the KCL system contains only kinematical relations, it is an under-determined system of equations. In order to complete the system, we need to find additional equations representing the dynamics of t from the governing equations of the medium in which t propagates. The mathematical analysis of 3-D KCL system and computation with its help present a challenge since the eigenspace is not complete and there are geometric solenoidal constraints.
