

$$\dot{Z} = [Z, \Delta^{-1} Z]$$

The matrix model for the barotropic equation,
connections to variational discretizations, and
generalizations to the shallow water equations

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Moyal bracket from
phase space formulation
of quantum mechanics

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- Model is not derived from barotropic vorticity equation
 - › Analogue to continuous model with weak convergence argument¹
 - › Disconnected from other approaches, e.g. Pavlov², ...

¹ M. Bordemann, J. Hoppe, P. Schaller, and M. Schlichenmaier. $gl(\infty)$ and geometric quantization. *Communications in Mathematical Physics*, 138(2):209–244, 1991.

² D. Pavlov, P. Mullen, Y. Tong, E. Kanso, J. E. Marsden, and M. Desbrun. Structure-preserving discretization of incompressible fluids. *Physica D: Nonlinear Phenomena*, 240(6):443–458, mar 2011.

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which is momentum Hamiltonian for

$$\mathfrak{so}(3) \hookrightarrow S^2$$

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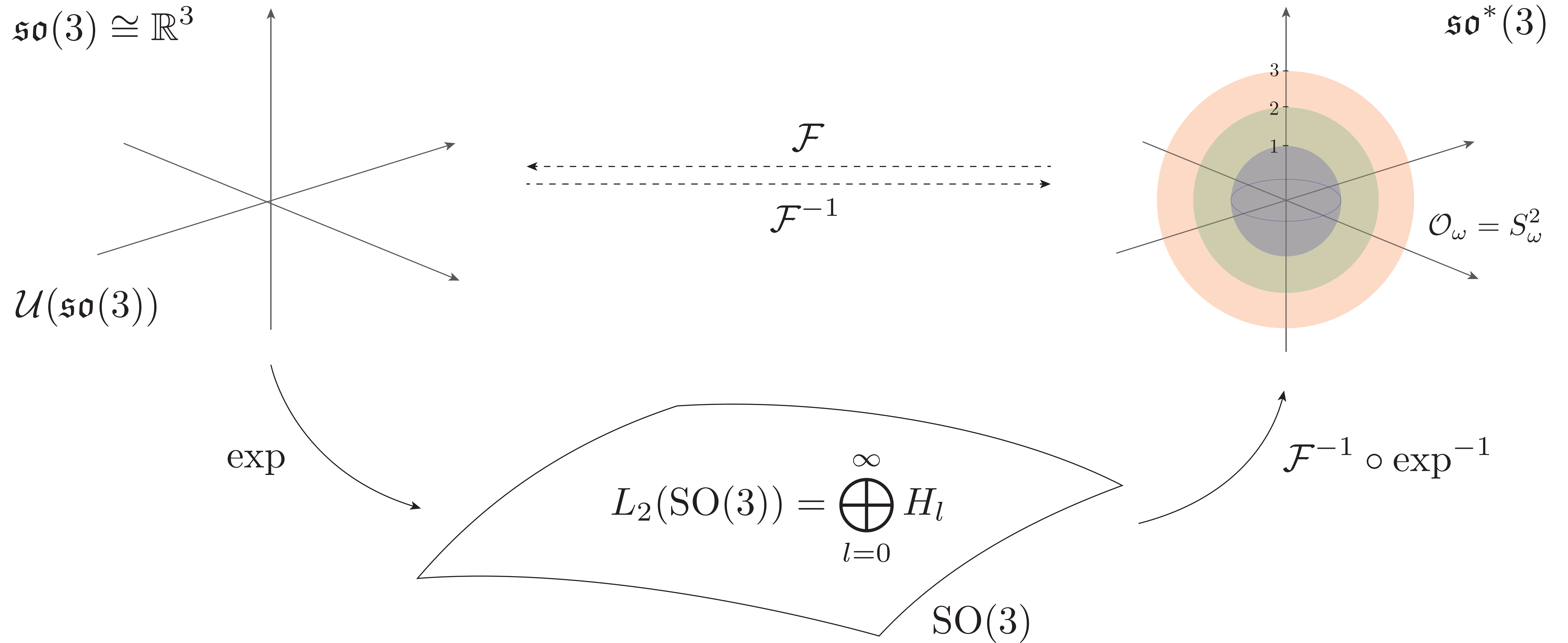
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Distinguished orbits: $|\omega| \in \mathbb{Z}$

Geometry



F. A. Berezin. Some remarks about the associated envelope of a lie algebra. Functional Analysis and Its Applications, 1(2):91–102, 1967.

Irreducible representations (algebra/group)

- Group algebra: $(H_l(\mathrm{SO}(3)), *)$
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Approximation of $\mathfrak{X}_{\text{div}}(S^2)$ in matrix model through uni-reps up to l . Discrete time evolution equation through *unconstrained* Euler-Poinaré reduced variation principles.

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- Discrete dynamic equations through *constrained* variational principle (Lagrange d'Alembert)

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Summary

- Matrix model can be understood through representation theory of $\mathfrak{so}(3)$
 - › Matrix model is infinitesimal representation on $\mathbb{C}^n \otimes (\mathbb{C}^n)^*$
 - › Connection to work by Pavlov, Gawlik, ...
 - › Analogous situation for the matrix model for the torus: representation theory of (discrete) Heisenberg group
- Representation theoretic interpretation opens up avenue for extensions