

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

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

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analogue to

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Moyal bracket from  
phase space formulation  
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- Model is not derived from barotropic vorticity equation
  - › Analogue to continuous model with weak convergence argument<sup>1</sup>
  - › Disconnected from other approaches, e.g. Pavlov<sup>2</sup>, ...

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

<sup>2</sup> 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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$$\bar{\zeta} = \left( \text{blue triangle} \right)$$

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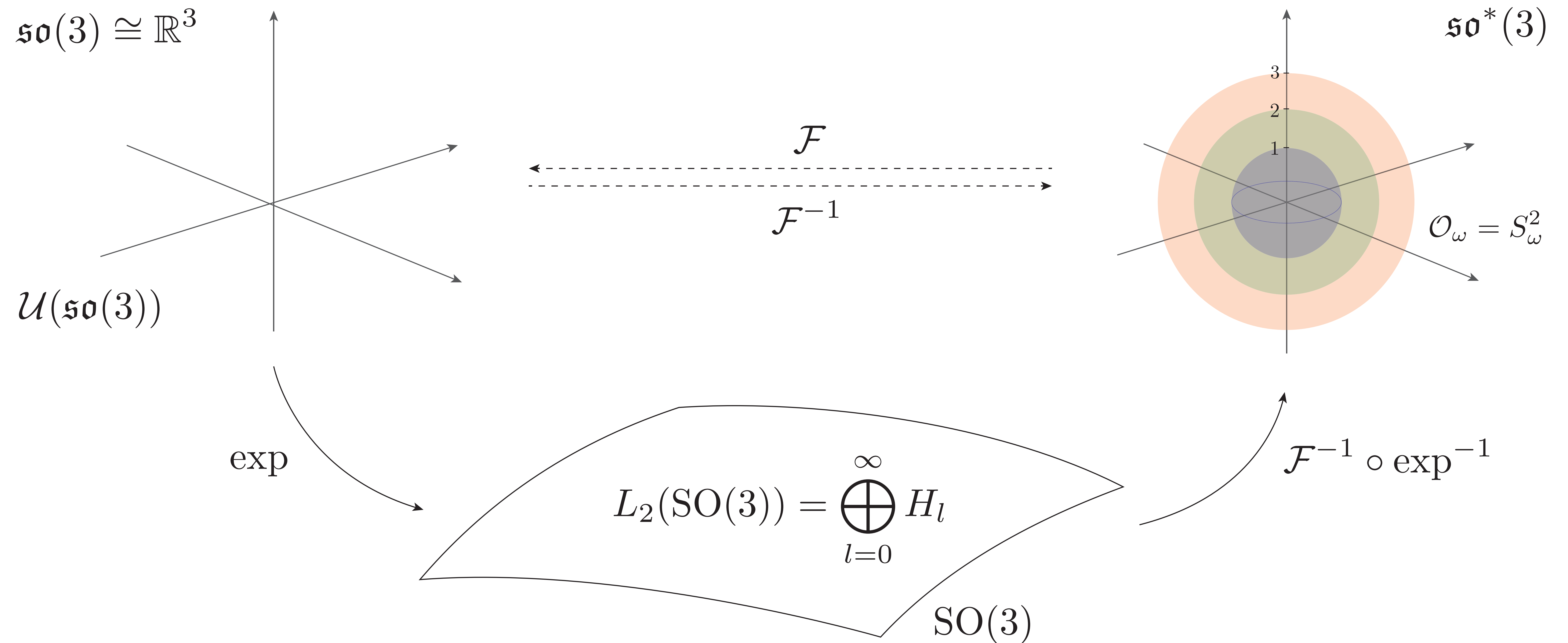
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Distinguished orbits:  $|\omega| \in \mathbb{Z}$

# 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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matrix model

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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-Poincaré 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