

9. Don't cross the streams

Consider the PDE $\partial_x u + 2x\partial_y u = 0$ on the domain $y > 0$ with the boundary condition $u(x, 0) = g(x)$.

- (a) Show that the boundary hyperplane $\{y = 0\}$ is non-characteristic at $(x, 0)$, except for $x = 0$. (1 point)
- (b) What condition does the PDE impose on the boundary data g at the point $(0, 0)$? (1 point)
- (c) Determine the characteristic curves of this PDE. (1 point)
- (d) By considering the y -derivative of u on the boundary hyperplane, show that there is no C^1 solution with the initial data $g(x) = x$. (2 points)

10. It's just a jump to the left

In this question we explore some other solutions to the initial value problem from Example 1.10. As we saw, for small t the method of characteristics gives a unique solution

$$u_{t < 1}(x, t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } x < t \\ \frac{x-1}{t-1} & \text{for } t \leq x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } 1 \leq x. \end{cases}$$

- (a) (Optional) Derive this solution for yourself, for extra practice.

After $t = 1$, the characteristics begin to cross and so the method cannot assign which value u should have at a point (x, t) . However, we could still arbitrarily decide to choose a value of one characteristic. Consider therefore

$$v(x, t) = \begin{cases} u_{t < 1} & \text{for } t < 1 \\ 1 & \text{for } x < t \\ 0 & \text{for } t \leq x \end{cases}$$

- (b) Draw the corresponding characteristics diagram in the (x, t) -plane for this function. (2 points)
- (c) Describe the graph of discontinuities $y(t)$. Compute the Rankine-Hugoniot condition for v . (2 points)
- (d) How much mass (i.e. the integral of v over x) is being lost in the system described by v for $t > 1$? (2 points)

11. You're not in traffic, you are traffic

In this question we look at an equation similar to Burgers' equation that describes traffic. Let u measure the number of cars in a given distance of road, the car density. We have seen that f should be interpreted as the flux function, the number of things passing a particular point. When there are no other cars around, cars travel at the speed limit s_m . When they are bumper-to-bumper they can't move, call this density u_m .

- (a) What properties do you think that f should have? Does $f(u) = s_m u \cdot (1 - u/u_m)$ have these properties? *(2 points)*
- (b) Find a function f that meets your conditions, or use the f from the previous part, and write down a PDE to describe the traffic flow. *(1 point)*
- (c) Find all solutions that are constant in time. *(2 points)*
- (d) Consider the situation of a traffic light at $x = 0$: to the left of the traffic light, the cars are queued up at maximum density. To the right of the traffic light, the road is empty. Now, at time $t = 0$, the traffic light turns green. Give a discontinuous solution that obeys the Rankine-Hugoniot condition, as well as a continuous solution. *(4 points)*