

**10. Don't cross the streams** Consider the PDE  $\partial_x u + x\partial_y u = 0$  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)*

**11. 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)*

**12. 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 the start of a race: to the left of the starting line, the racecars are queued up at half of the maximum density (ie  $0.5u_m$ ). To the right of the starting line, the road is empty. Now, at time  $t = 0$ , the race begins. Give a discontinuous solution that obeys the Rankine-Hugonit condition, as well as a continuous solution. *(4 points)*