# Problems for Quasi-Linear PDEs

18.303 Linear Partial Differential Equations

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#### Fall 2004

## 1 Problem 1

Solve the traffic flow problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + (1 - 2u)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0, \qquad u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

for an initial traffic group

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & |x| \ge 1\\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{3} - |x|\right), & |x| \le 1 \end{cases}$$

(a) At what time  $t_s$  and position  $x_s$  does a shock first form?

(b) Sketch the characteristics and indicate the region in the *xt*-plane in which the solution is well-defined (i.e. does not break down).

(c) Sketch the density profile u = u(x,t) vs. x for several values of t in the interval  $0 \le t \le t_s$ .

## 2 Problem 2 : Water waves

The surface displacement for shallow water waves is governed by (in scaled coordinates),

$$\left(1+\frac{3}{2}h\right)\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = 0$$

Here, h = 0 is the mean free surface of the water. Consider the initial water wave profile

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$$h(x,0) = \begin{cases} \varepsilon (1 + \cos x), & |x| \le \pi \\ 0, & |x| > \pi \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the parametric solution and characteristic curves.

(b) Show that two characteristics starting at  $s = s_1$  and  $s = s_2$  where  $s_1, s_2 \in (0, \pi)$  intersect at time

$$t_{int} = \frac{2}{3\varepsilon} \left( -\frac{s_1 - s_2}{\cos s_1 - \cos s_2} \right)$$

Show that

$$t_{int} \ge \frac{2}{3\varepsilon}, \quad \text{for all } s_1, s_2 \in (0, \pi)$$

and

$$t_{int} \to \frac{2}{3\varepsilon}, \quad \text{as } s_1, s_2 \to \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Thus the solution breaks down along the characteristics starting at  $s = \pi/2$ , when  $t = t_c = 2/(3\varepsilon)$ .

(c) Calculate  $\partial h/\partial x$  using implicitly differentiation (the solution cannot be found explicitly) and hence show that along the characteristic starting at  $s = \pi/2$ ,

$$\lim_{t \to t_c^-} \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = -\infty$$

Thus the wave slope becomes vertical.

(d) Sketch the wave profile  $u(x, t_c)$ , giving the x-values where the wave is vertical and where the maximum displacement occurs.

#### 3 Problem 3

Consider the quasi-linear PDE and initial condition

$$u_t + u u_x + \frac{1}{2}u = 0, \quad t > 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$
$$u(x,0) = \varepsilon \sin x, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

where  $\varepsilon > 0$  is constant.

(a) Find the parametric solution and characteristic curves.

(b) Give the solution u in implicit form by writing u in terms of x, t (but not r, s).

(c) For  $\varepsilon = 1$ , show that the solution first breaks down at  $t = t_c = 2 \ln 2$ . Show that along the characteristic through  $(x, t) = (\pi, 0)$ , we have

$$\lim_{t \to t_c^-} u_x = -\infty.$$

(d) For  $\varepsilon = 1$ , sketch the characteristics and the solution profile at time  $t_c$ .

(e) Show that the solution exists for all time if  $0 < \varepsilon \leq 1/2$ .