

MATH 527 LECTURE 3 EXERCISES AND PROBLEMS

Exercises.

Exercise 1. (Evans) Show that

$$u(t, x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3} \left(t + \sqrt{3x + t^2} \right) & 4x + t^2 > 0 \\ 0 & 4x + t^2 < 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

is an (unbounded) entropy solution of $u_t + \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right)_x = 0$.

Exercise 2. Construct entropy solutions for the following initial value problems

a)

$$u_t + \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right)_x = 0, \quad u(0, x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -2 \\ 0 & x > 3 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

b)

$$u_t + \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right)_x = 0, \quad u(0, x) = \begin{cases} 2 & x < 0 \\ 1 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

c)

$$u_t + \left(\frac{u^4}{4}\right)_x = 0, \quad u(0, x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}. \quad (4)$$

Exercise 3. Consider the following problem

$$u_t + \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right)_x = 0, \quad u(0, x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -\varepsilon \\ \frac{\varepsilon - x}{2\varepsilon} & -\varepsilon < x < \varepsilon \\ 0 & x > \varepsilon \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

Construct the entropy solution and study what happens when $\varepsilon \searrow 0$.

Exercise 4. (Irreversibility) Consider the Burgers equation

$$u_t + \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right)_x = 0, \quad u(0, x) = g(x). \quad (6)$$

Consider the following two initial values

$$g_1 = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 1/2 \\ 0 & x > 1/2 \end{cases}; \quad g_2(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}. \quad (7)$$

Let u_1, u_2 be the entropy solutions starting from g_1, g_2 respectively. Show that $u_1 = u_2$ for all $t > 1$. Thus there is “irreversibility” as information is “lost” as solutions evolve.

Problems.

Problem 1. (Evans) Compute explicitly the unique entropy solution of

$$u_t + \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right)_x = 0, \quad u(0, x) = g \quad (8)$$

for

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -1 \\ 0 & -1 < x < 0 \\ 2 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}. \quad (9)$$

Draw a picture of your answer. Be sure to illustrate what happens for all times $t > 0$.

Problem 2. Solve the Burgers equation

$$u_t + \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right)_x = 0 \quad (10)$$

with initial condition $g(x) = \sin x + 1$.

Problem 3. Consider 1D scalar conservation law

$$u_t + f(u)_x = 0 \quad (11)$$

with f concave (that is $f'' < 0$). Develop a complete theory of entropy solutions for such problem.

Problem 4. (Irreversibility) Consider a general 1D scalar conservation law

$$u_t + f(u)_x = 0, \quad u(0, x) = u_0(x). \quad (12)$$

Show that for any convex f (that is $f'' > 0$ everywhere), we can find two different initial values u_{01} and u_{02} , and then determine a time $T > 0$, such that the solutions u_1 and u_2 coincide for $t > T$.

Problem*.