

## AMS260 Homework 2

**Problem 1** Consider Burgers' equation

$$u_t + \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right)_x = 0 \quad (1)$$

(a) By multiplying the equation by  $2u$ , show that you can derive a new conservation law for  $u^2$ . What is the new flux function?

(b) Show that the original Burgers' equation and the new derived equation have different weak solutions (Hint: It suffices to show that there exist two different shock speeds from the two equations for the Riemann problem with  $u_l > u_r$ ).

**Problem 2** Solve Burgers' equation on  $\mathbb{R}$  for small enough  $t \leq t_b$  that allows the exact piecewise-linear weak solution with the following initial conditions:

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } |x| < 1/2 \\ -1 & \text{if } |x| > 1/2 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Find the time  $t_b$  when the tail of the rarefaction and the shock wave first intersect each other. Draw a wave diagram for the weak solution in the  $x$ - $t$  plane.

**Problem 3** Consider the scalar conservation law  $u_t + \left(\frac{e^u}{2}\right)_x = 0$  with initial data  $u(x, 0) = u_0(x)$ :

$$u_0(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } -1 < x < 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

(a) Sketch the characteristics and shock paths in the  $x$ - $t$  plane. Please clearly identify the exact solution in each compression and rarefaction region in the  $x$ - $t$  plane. Use  $e^2 \approx 7.38$ .

(b) Find  $t = t_b$  at which the shock and the expansion fan begin to cross.

**Problem 4** Let  $u(x, t)$  be defined for  $(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  by

$$u(x, t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } x < t/2 \\ 0 & \text{for } x > t/2. \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

(a) By using the definition of a weak solution, show that  $u$  is a weak solution of  $u_t + uu_x = 0$ . Please assume your test functions  $\phi(x, t)$  is continuously differentiable with compact support, i.e.,  $\phi \in C_0^1(\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^+)$ .

(b) Show that  $u$  satisfies the integral form

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_a^b u(x, t) dx = F(a, t) - F(b, t) \quad (5)$$

of the conservation law when  $F(u) = \frac{u^2}{2}$ . (Hint: Consider three cases: (i)  $t/2 < a < b$ , (ii)  $a < t/2 < b$ , and (iii)  $a < b < t/2$ .)