

Question 2

$$q(u) = \frac{u(2-u)}{2}$$

$$q'(u) = \frac{2-2u}{2} = 1-u$$

$$\begin{cases} u_t + (q(u))_x = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = g(x) \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ 1 & x \in (1, 2) \\ 2 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dt}{ds} = 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = (1-u)$$

$$\frac{dz}{ds} = 0$$

$$t(0) = 0$$

$$x(0) = s$$

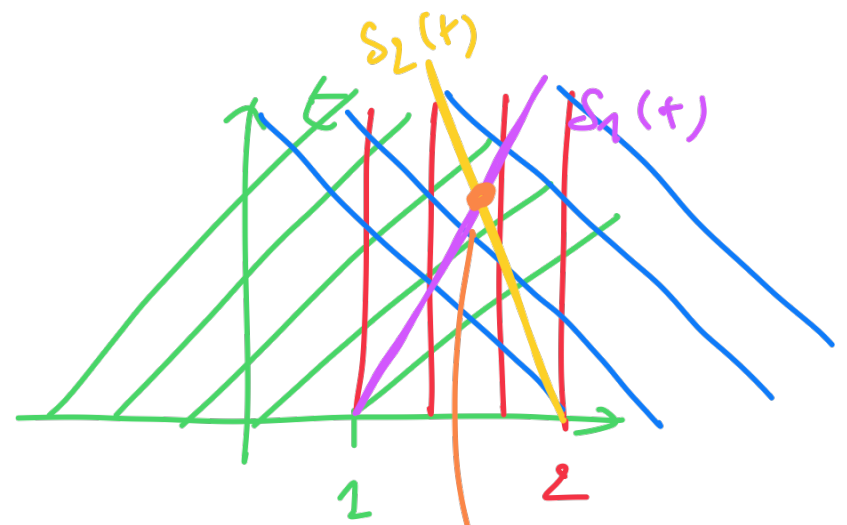
$$z(0) = g(s)$$

$$t = s$$

$$x = (1-g(s))s + s \quad z = g(s)$$

Characteristics given by $x(t) = (1-g(s))t + s$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t+s & s < 1 \\ s & 1 < s < 2 \\ -t+s & s > 2 \end{cases}$$



$$\dot{s}_1(t) = \frac{q(x_+) - q(x_-)}{x_+ - x_-} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$s_1(t) = \frac{t}{2} + 1$$

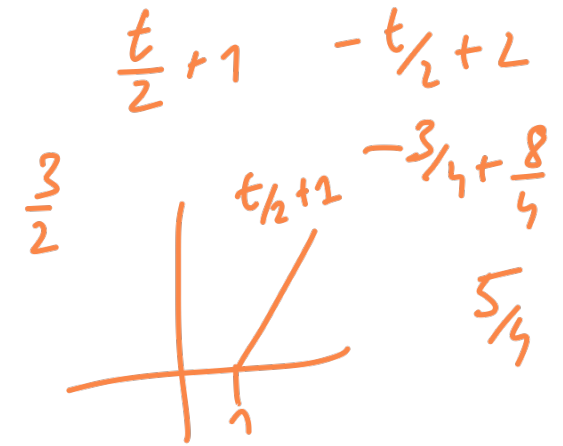
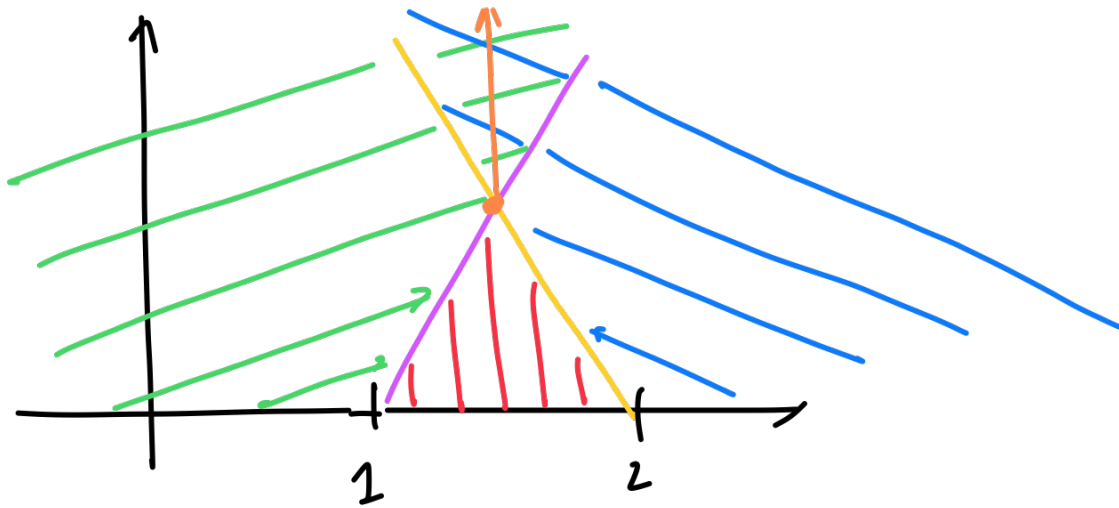
$$t = -\frac{1}{q''(g(x_0))g'(x_0)}$$

2nd possible shock

then we look for a second shock

$$\dot{s}_2(t) = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow s_2(t) = -\frac{t}{2} + 2$$

$$t = 1 \\ x = 3/2$$



$$u_+ = 2$$

$$u_- = 0$$

$$q(u_+) = 0$$

$$q(u_-) = 0$$

$$\dot{s}(t) = 0$$

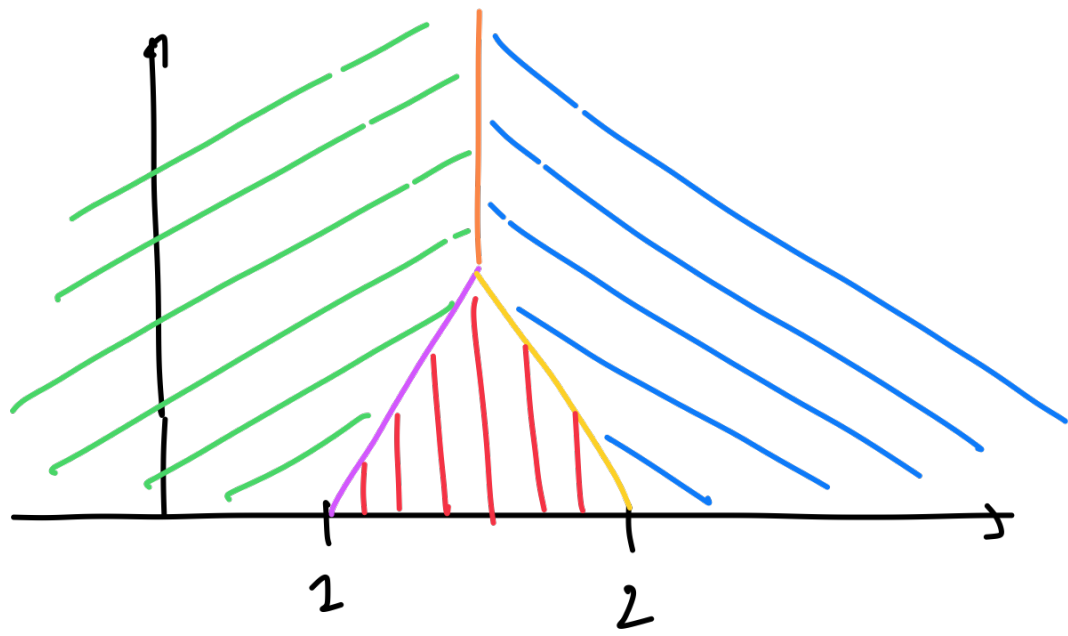
$$s(t) = C_0 t$$

$$s(2) = 3/2 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{t}{2} + 1 \quad - \frac{t}{2} + 2$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{t}{2} + 2 \quad - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{8}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{4}$$



Question 6a

$$u(x, 0) = g(x)$$

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

$$u_t + u^2 u_x = 0$$

$$\frac{dt}{d\xi} = 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\xi} = u^2$$

$$\frac{dz}{d\xi} = 0$$

$$t(0) = 0$$

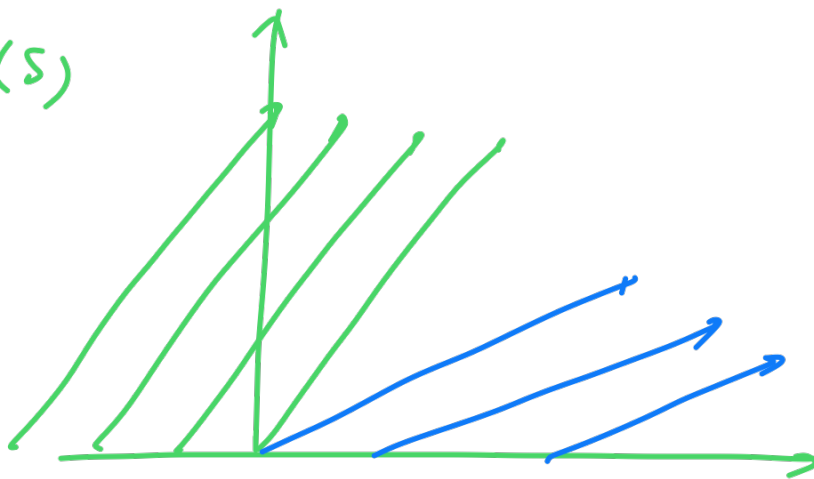
$$x(0) = s$$

$$z(0) = g(s)$$

$$t = \xi$$

$$x = g(s)^2 \xi + s$$

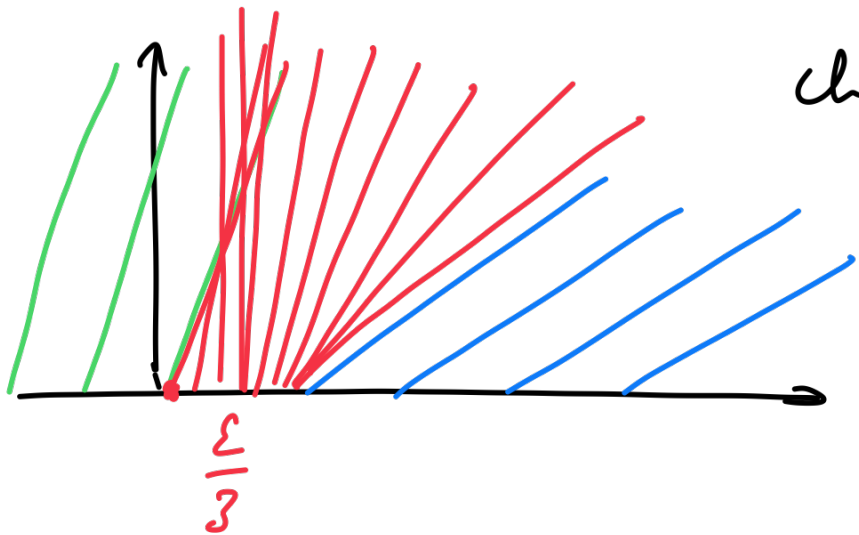
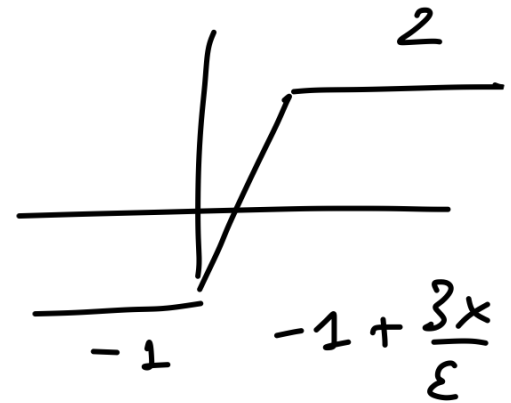
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \xi + s & s < 0 \\ 4\xi + s & s > 0 \end{cases}$$



to introduce Fan like characteristics we consider the

problem $u_t + u^2 u_x = 0$

with $g_\varepsilon(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x < 0 \\ -1 + \frac{3x}{\varepsilon} & 0 < x < \varepsilon \\ 2 & x > \varepsilon \end{cases}$



characteristics given by x

$$x(t) = g^2(x_0)t + x_0$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t + \overline{x_0} & x_0 < 0 \\ \overbrace{\left(-1 + \frac{3x_0}{\varepsilon}\right)^2 t + x_0} & 0 < x_0 < \varepsilon \\ 4t + x_0 & \varepsilon < x_0 \end{cases}$$

$$u_\varepsilon(x, t) = \begin{cases} -1 & x < t \\ -1 + 3(\dots x)^{3/2} & x \dots \end{cases}$$

$$x = t + \frac{9x_0^2 t}{\varepsilon^2} - \frac{6x_0 t}{\varepsilon} + x_0$$

$$(x - t) + \frac{9t}{\varepsilon^2} x_0^2 + \left(\frac{6}{\varepsilon} t + 1\right) x_0$$

$$\dot{s}(t) = \frac{q(u_+) - q(u_-)}{u_+ - u_-} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{t}\right)^{3/2}\right)}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{x}{t}\right)^{1/2}\right)} \rightarrow x_0 = (x)^{1/2}$$