

Problem - 3 Advection Eqn Analytical Soln (system)

$$\begin{aligned} u_t + u_x + v_x &= 0 & u(x,0) &= u_0(x) \\ v_t + u_x - v_x &= 0 & v(x,0) &= v_0(x) \end{aligned}$$

The system of eqns can be written as

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_t \\ v_t \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} u_x \\ v_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

we diagonalize $A = P\Lambda P^{-1}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{2}-1 & -\sqrt{2}-1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \\ & -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Writing the system as

$$U_t + AU_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow PP^{-1}U_t + P\Lambda P^{-1}U_x = 0$$

$$\text{Suppose } W = P^{-1}U \Rightarrow W_t = P^{-1}U_t, W_x = P^{-1}U_x$$

$$\Rightarrow PW_t + P\Lambda W_x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P(W_t + \Lambda W_x) = 0$$

\therefore we need to solve

$$W_t + \Lambda W_x = 0 \quad \because P \neq 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}_t + \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ & -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

we get

$$(w_1)_t + \sqrt{2} (w_1)_x = 0$$

$$(w_2)_t - \sqrt{2} (w_2)_x = 0$$

$$\therefore w_1(t, x) = w_{1,0} (x - \sqrt{2}t)$$

$$w_2(t, x) = w_{2,0} (x + \sqrt{2}t)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (w_1)_0 \\ (w_2)_0 \end{bmatrix} = w_0 = P^{-1}U = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{2\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ v_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (w_1)_0 = \frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)u_0 + v_0}{2\sqrt{2}} = w_{1,0}$$

$$\Rightarrow (w_2)_0 = \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)u_0 - v_0}{2\sqrt{2}} = w_{2,0}$$

$$\text{And } U = PW \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{2}-1 & -\sqrt{2}-1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(t, x) &= w_1 + w_2 \\
 &= w_{1,0} + w_{2,0} \\
 &= \frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)u_0(x-\sqrt{2}t) + v_0(x-\sqrt{2}t) + (\sqrt{2}-1)u_0(x+\sqrt{2}t) - v_0(x+\sqrt{2}t)}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t, x) = \frac{(\sqrt{2}+1)u_0(x-\sqrt{2}t) + v_0(x-\sqrt{2}t) + (\sqrt{2}-1)u_0(x+\sqrt{2}t) - v_0(x+\sqrt{2}t)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 v(t, x) &= w_1(\sqrt{2}-1) - w_2(\sqrt{2}+1) \\
 &= w_{1,0}(\sqrt{2}-1) - w_{2,0}(\sqrt{2}+1) \\
 &= \frac{u_0(x-\sqrt{2}t) + (\sqrt{2}-1)v_0(x-\sqrt{2}t) - (u_0(x+\sqrt{2}t) + (\sqrt{2}+1)v_0(x+\sqrt{2}t))}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$v(t, x) = \frac{u_0(x-\sqrt{2}t) + (\sqrt{2}-1)v_0(x-\sqrt{2}t) - u_0(x+\sqrt{2}t) - (\sqrt{2}+1)v_0(x+\sqrt{2}t)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$