

## 1. Strong Form of the 1D Burgers' Equation

The 1D Burgers' equation with viscosity and a source term is given by:

$$\frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial t} + u(x, t) \frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x} - \nu \frac{\partial^2 u(x, t)}{\partial x^2} = f(x, t), \quad \forall x \in [0, L], \quad \forall t \in [0, T] \quad (1)$$

where:

- $u(x, t)$  is the velocity field.
- $\nu$  is the kinematic viscosity.
- $f(x, t)$  is the source term.
- $L$  is the length of the spatial domain.
- $T$  is the final time.

### 1.1. Boundary and Initial Conditions

The equation is subject to the following boundary and initial conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} u(0, t) = u_{\text{left}}(t) &= \mu_1, \quad \forall t \in [0, T], \\ u(x, 0) = u_{\text{initial}}(x) &= 1, \quad \forall x \in [0, L]. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

### 1.2. Source Term

In the specific case we are considering, the source term  $f(x, t)$  is given by:

$$f(x, t) = 0.02e^{\mu_2 x} \quad (3)$$

where  $\mu_2$  is a parameter that defines the spatial variation of the source term.