

MATH475 Weekly Work 8

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Question 1

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u_0(x - ut) = u'_0 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x - ut) \right) = u'_0 \left(1 - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (ut) \right) = u'_0 (1 - u_x t)$$

Rearranging the expression and setting the argument of u'_0 to x_0 we get

$$u_x(x, t) = \frac{u'_0(x_0)}{1 + u'_0(x_0)t}$$

Question 2

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{d\tau} &= q'(z); & \frac{dt}{d\tau} &= 1; & \frac{dz}{d\tau} &= 0 \\ x(s, 0) &= s; & t(s, 0) &= 0; & z(s, 0) &= u_0(s) \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we obtain

$$z = u_0(s); \quad t = \tau; \quad x = q'(u)t + s.$$

Therefore we convert to $u(x, t)$

$$s = x - q'(u)t \implies u(x, t) = u_0(x - q'(u)t).$$

As a double check,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u_0(x - q'(u)t) \implies u_x(x, t) = \frac{u'_0(x_0)}{1 + q''(u)u'_0(x_0)t}$$

Question 3

A sufficient condition for $u(x, t)$ to remain smooth for all t is to require $q''(u)u'_0(x) \geq 0 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$.

If this condition is violated, i.e., $\exists x_0$ such that $q''(u)u'_0(x_0) < 0$ then since

$$u_x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow \frac{-1}{q''(u)u'_0(x_0)},$$

then

$$t^* = \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \left\{ \frac{-1}{q''(u)u'_0(x_0)} \mid q''(u)u'_0(x) < 0 \right\} = \frac{-1}{q''(u)u_0(x_0)}.$$