

- Method of characteristics: characteristic ODE, Hamilton's ODE.
- Intersection of characteristics: examples of intersection and non-intersection, relation between the occurrence of intersection and the well-posedness of the equation.

## Examples of Method of Characteristic

適用於:  $\partial_t u + b(t, x, u) \cdot \partial_x u = f(t, x, u)$  ;

- $b(t, x, u)$  irrelevant to  $u$

$$\text{題目 (HW1.1)} \quad \begin{cases} \partial_t u + \partial_x u = -u + e^{x+2t} \\ u(0, x) = 0 \end{cases}$$

特征線  $\dot{x} = 1, x = x_0 + t$

$$\text{設 } \eta(t) = u(t, x) = u(t, x_0 + t)$$

$$\eta'(t) = \partial_t u + \partial_x u \cdot \dot{x} = -u + e^{x_0 + 2t} \xrightarrow{\text{fix } u} -\eta(t) + e^{x_0 + 3t}$$

$$\text{轉換成特征線上的 ODE: } \eta'(t) = -\eta(t) + e^{x_0 + 3t}$$

$$\eta'(t) \cdot e^t + \eta(t) \cdot (e^t)' = e^{x_0 + 4t} = (\eta \cdot e^t)'$$

$$\therefore \eta \cdot e^t = \int e^{x_0} \cdot e^{4t} dt$$

$$u(t, x_0 + t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{3t + x_0} + (e^{-t}$$

$$\partial_x u(0, x) = 0, \therefore u(t, x_0 + t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{3t + x_0} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-t + x_0}$$

將 "x+t" 補回 x  $u(t, x) = \frac{1}{4} e^{2t} \cdot e^x + \frac{1}{4} e^{-2t} \cdot e^x \Rightarrow$  這一步不需在特征線上成立, 只在  $\mathbb{R}$  成立  
since 實函數的值由  $u(0, x_0)$  決定

(Details in the last note)

- $b(x, t, u)$  relevant to  $u$

- discontinuous characteristic

$$\text{題目: } \begin{cases} \partial_t u + u \cdot \partial_x u = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = \psi(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x > 0 \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

特征線  $\dot{x} = u, x = ut + x_0$

$$\text{設 } \eta(t) = u(t, x) ; \eta'(t) = \partial_t u + u \cdot \partial_x u \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \partial_t u + u \cdot \partial_x u = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  在特征線上  $u$  只與  $x$  有關

$$u(t, x) = u(t, ut + x_0) = u(0, x_0) = u(0, x - ut)$$

$$Q: \text{若 } \psi(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x < -\varepsilon \\ \frac{x}{\varepsilon} & |\varepsilon| \leq x \\ 1 & x > \varepsilon \end{cases}$$

$$u(t, x) = \psi(x - ut) = \begin{cases} -1 & x - ut < -\varepsilon \\ \frac{x - ut}{\varepsilon} & |x - ut| \leq \varepsilon \\ 1 & x - ut > \varepsilon \end{cases} = \begin{cases} -1 & x - ut < 0 \\ 1 & x - ut > 0 \end{cases}$$

将  $u$  值代入:  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 & x + t < -\varepsilon \\ \frac{x + t}{1+t+\varepsilon} & -t - \varepsilon \leq x \leq t + \varepsilon \\ 1 & x > t + \varepsilon \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 & x + t < 0 \\ 1 & x - t > 0 \end{cases}$

若不考虑加  $\varepsilon$ , “ $-t \leq x \leq t$ ” 缺失

$$\text{let } \varepsilon \rightarrow 0, u(t, x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x + t < 0 \\ \frac{x}{t} & -t \leq x \leq t \\ 1 & x > t \end{cases} \quad \forall x, t$$

### • intersection of characteristic

例: HW 1.2  $\begin{cases} \partial_t u + u \cdot \partial_x u = 0 \\ u(0, x) = \psi(x) \end{cases}$ , 只有在  $t < t_0$  下, 特征线不相交

$$u(0, x) = \psi(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \leq 0 \\ 1-x & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

特征线  $\dot{x} = u, x(t) = ut + x_0$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \partial_t u + \partial_x u \cdot \dot{x}(t) = 0 \quad \therefore u = (t, x_0) \text{ 在此为初值}$$

$\Rightarrow$  if  $\dot{x} = u$ ,  $u$  与  $t$  无关,  $u = u(t, x = ut + x_0) \quad \forall t$

$$u(x, t) = u(t, x + ut) = u(0, x_0) = \psi(x_0) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \leq 0 \\ 1-x_0 & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

↓

$$u(t, x) = \psi(x - ut) \text{ 成立 } \dot{x} = u \Rightarrow u(t, x) = \psi(x - ut) = \begin{cases} 1 & x - ut \leq 0 \\ 1-(x-ut) & x - ut \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & x - ut > 1 \end{cases}$$

(通过解 Q 中的方程及对应值确定)

将  $u$  的具体值代入:  $u(t, x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x - ut \leq 0 \\ 1-(x-ut) & x - ut \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & x - ut > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow u = 1 - x + ut, u = \frac{x}{t+1}, x - ut = \frac{t-x}{t+1} + [0, 1] \text{ here } x \neq 0$

$\therefore t > 0, x < 1$

(1):  $u(t, x) = 1 \text{ if } x \leq 0 \quad u(t, x) = \frac{1}{t+1} \text{ if } t > 1, x < 1$

若  $t \geq 1$ ,  $u(t, x) = 1$  和  $\frac{1}{t+1}$  部分重合  $\Rightarrow t < 1 \therefore t_0 = 1$

(2):  $t < 1 \quad u(t, x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{x-1}{t+1} & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$