

Homework

- ① Consider a domain with $\rho_l = k_l = 1$ ($x < 0$) and $\rho_r = k_r$ ($x > 0$), with initial data

$$q(x, t=0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} f(x), \text{ where } f(x) = 0 \text{ for } x > 0.$$

This is a purely right-going solution, like the simulations in class. What will be the nature of the solution in the limit $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho_r \rightarrow \infty \\ k_r \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right\}$ with $C_r = \sqrt{\frac{k_r}{\rho_r}} = 1$?

- ② Now consider the Cauchy problem with $\rho = k = 1$ everywhere, and initial data

$$q(x, t=0) = \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} f(x) & x < 0 \\ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} f(-x) & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Show that, for $x < 0$, the solution of this problem is the same as the solution of part ①.