

$$u_t + au_x = 0$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

$$u(x, t=0) = u_0(x)$$

Fourier ansatz: \swarrow Frequency

$$u(x, t) = e^{i(kx - \omega(k)t)}$$

$$u_t = -i\omega(k)u \quad \uparrow \text{ wavenumber}$$

$$u_x = ik u$$



$$-i\omega(k)u + ika u = 0 \quad u \neq 0$$

$$\omega(k) = ak$$



$$u(x, t) = e^{i(kx - kat)} = e^{ik(x - at)}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(u(x, 0)) = \hat{u}(k, t=0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(x, t=0) e^{ikx} dx$$

$$u_0(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{u}(k, 0) e^{ikx} dk$$

$$\hat{u}(k, t) = \hat{u}(k, 0) e^{-ikat}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U(x,t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{U}(k,0) e^{ikx} e^{-ikat} dk \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{U}(k,0) e^{ik(x-at)} dk \\
 &= U(x-at, 0).
 \end{aligned}$$



Waves:

- Finite speed of propagation
- Conserved quantities

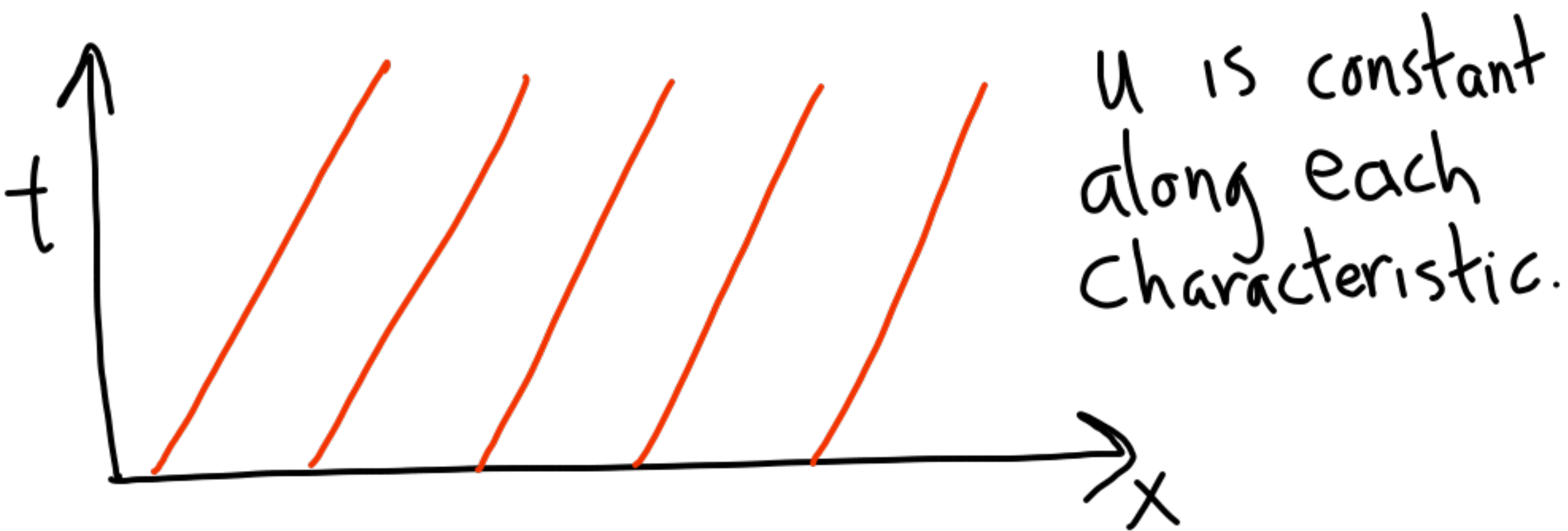
For advection: $\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} U dx = 0$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) dx$$

Characteristics

$$X(t) = x_0 + at$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt}u(X(t), t) &= u_x X'(t) + u_t \\ &= au_x + u_t = 0\end{aligned}$$



Heat equation

$$u_t = Ku_{xx}$$

$$u(x, t) = e^{i(kx - \omega t)}$$

$$-i\omega u = K(ik)^2 u \quad u \neq 0$$

$$-i\omega = -Kk^2$$

$$\omega = -iKk^2$$

diffusion

$$u = e^{ikx} \underline{\underline{e^{-Kk^2 t}}}$$

Evolution equation

$$u_t = \sum_{j=0}^m a_j \partial_x^j u$$

Odd derivatives lead to
wave-like behavior (translation)

Even derivatives lead to
dissipation (or growth)

$$u = e^{i(kx - \omega t)}$$

$$-i\omega = \sum_{j=0}^m a_j (ik)^j$$

$$\omega = i \sum_{\ell=0}^{m/2} a_{2\ell} (ik)^{2\ell} + i \sum_{n=0}^{\frac{m}{2}-1} a_{2n+1} (ik)^{2n+1}$$

$$\omega = \underbrace{i \sum_{\ell} (-1)^\ell a_{2\ell} k^{2\ell}}_{\text{imag (even-order deriv.)}} - \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\frac{m}{2}-1} (-1)^n a_{2n+1} k^{2n}}_{\text{real (odd-order deriv.)}}$$

$$U_t + U_x + U_{xxx} = 0$$

$$-i\omega + ik + (ik)^3 = 0$$

$$\omega - k + k^3 = 0$$

$$\omega(k) = k - k^3$$

$$U(x,t) = e^{ik(x - \underbrace{(1-k^2)t}_{\text{speed of mode } K = c})}$$

Different wavenumber modes move at different speeds.

$$U_t + \epsilon U_{xxx} = 0$$

$$\lim_{|K| \rightarrow \infty} c = -\infty$$

Information travels infinitely fast.

Since the wavenumber K mode travels with speed c .

BBM: $u_t + uu_x - u_{xxt} = 0$

Linearize: $u = \bar{u} + \varepsilon V(x,t) \quad \varepsilon \ll 1$

$$\varepsilon V_t + (\bar{u} + \varepsilon V) \varepsilon V_x - \varepsilon V_{xxt} = 0$$

$$V_t + \bar{u} V_x + \cancel{\varepsilon V V_x} - V_{xxt} = 0$$

$$V_t + \bar{u} V_x - V_{xxt} = 0$$

$e^{i(kx - \omega t)} \rightarrow -i\omega + \bar{u} i k - (i k)^2 (-i\omega) = 0$
 $\omega - \bar{u} k + k^2 \omega = 0$
 $\omega(1 + k^2) = \bar{u} k$
 $\omega(k) = \bar{u} \frac{k}{1 + k^2}$

$e^{ik(x - \frac{\omega}{k}t)}$
 $e^{ik(x - ct)}$

$$C = \frac{\omega(k)}{k} = \bar{u} \frac{1}{1 + k^2}$$

Finite speed of propagation

KdV: $u_t + uu_x + u_{xxx} = 0$

Homework: Deconinck
 Either: 2.8 or 2.11
 (at end of chapter 2)

Reading: Whitham Ch. 1
 Deconinck Ch. 2 up to
 end of 2.2