

Introduction to Partial Differential Equations

Homework 7

due April 22, 2015

1. Evans, p. 163 problem 5
2. Let L be convex with superlinear growth and suppose that g is uniformly Lipschitz as defined in class (and in Evans, p. 124) via

$$\text{Lip}(g) = \sup_{\substack{x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n \\ x \neq y}} \frac{|g(x) - g(y)|}{|x - y|} < \infty.$$

Show that if, for fixed $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $t > 0$,

$$u(x, t) = \inf_{y \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ t L\left(\frac{x - y}{t}\right) + g(y) \right\},$$

then the infimum in this expression actually is really a minimum.

3. (From Evans, p. 164, Question 13.) Let $u \in C(\mathbb{R} \times [0, T])$ for some $T > 0$ be an integral solution to the scalar conservation law

$$\begin{aligned} u_t + F(u)_x &= 0 && \text{in } \mathbb{R} \times (0, T), \\ u &= g && \text{on } \mathbb{R} \times \{t = 0\}. \end{aligned}$$

Assume further that for any fixed $t \in [0, T]$, $u(\cdot, t)$ has compact support in \mathbb{R} , and that $F(0) = 0$. Show that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} u(x, t) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}} g(x) dx$$

for every $t \in [0, T]$.

4. (From Evans, p. 164, Question 14.) Compute explicitly the unique entropy solution of

$$\begin{aligned} u_t + u u_x &= 0 && \text{in } \mathbb{R} \times (0, \infty), \\ u &= g && \text{on } \mathbb{R} \times \{t = 0\}. \end{aligned}$$

for

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 0 & \text{if } -1 < x < 0 \\ 2 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 < x. \end{cases}$$

Draw the characteristic curves in an (x, t) -plot, being sure to document all qualitative changes in the solution for $t > 0$.