

## Homework 4: Introduction to Conservation Laws

March 30, 2017

Take the solution from Example 1 in Evans section 3.4

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

and

$$u(x, t) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq s(t), t \geq 1 \\ 0 & x \geq s(t), t \geq 1 \end{cases},$$

where  $s(t) = \frac{1+t}{2}$ . We know that  $u$  satisfies that *Rankine-Hugoniot condition* (see Evans sec. 3.4). Show that  $u$  is an integral solution to

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

i.e. show that  $u$  satisfies

$$\int_0^\infty uv_t + F(u)v_x dxdt + \int_{-\infty}^\infty gvdx|_{t=0} = 0.$$

The initial condition is

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq 0 \\ 1 - x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1. \\ 0, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$