

Name \_\_\_\_\_

18.311, Principles of Applied Mathematics, Spring 2005, Bazant

**Final Exam – Monday, May 16, 2005**

**Instructions:** Please write your name on every page. This closed-book exam will last three hours. Point totals are given for each problem (out of 100). Graded exams, solutions, and final grades will be available after May 18. I hope you enjoyed the class. –MZB

1. (20 POINTS) Consider the initial traffic density for a red light turning green,

$$\rho(x, 0) = \begin{cases} \rho_j & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

and assume a *parabolic* velocity-density relationship,

$$u(\rho) = u_{max} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\rho}{\rho_j} \right)^2 \right)$$

in the Lighthill-Whitham theory of traffic flow.

- (a) Derive a PDE for  $\rho(x, t)$  expressing the conservation of cars.

- (b) What is the density cars at the traffic light,  $\rho(0, t)$ , after it turns green ( $t > 0$ )?

(c) Determine the boundaries of an expansion fan,  $x_-(t) < x < x_+(t)$ , such that  $\rho = \rho_j$  for  $x < x_-(t)$  and  $\rho = 0$  for  $x > x_+(t)$ .

(d) Solve for  $\rho(x, t)$  inside the expansion fan, and plot the solution for  $t > 0$ .

2. (15 POINTS) Solve the following (dimensionless) river-flow equation for  $x > 0$  and  $t > 0$ ,

$$A_t + \sqrt{A}A_x = -A, \quad A(x, 0) = x^2.$$

Plot  $A(x, t)$  at some times  $t > 0$ , and sketch some characteristics in the  $(x, t)$  plane.

3. (20 POINTS) *Sketch* the solution,  $\rho(x, t)$ , to each of the following PDEs for several times  $t > 0$  for the initial condition,  $\rho(x, 0) = e^{-x^2}$ . DO NOT SOLVE ANALYTICALLY.

(a)  $\rho_t + \rho_x = 0$

(b)  $\rho_t + (1 - \rho)\rho_x = 0$

(c)  $\rho_t = \rho_{xx}$

(d)  $\rho_t + \rho\rho_x = \rho_{xx}$

4. (10 POINTS) Use a Green function to solve the linear diffusion equation,  $\rho_t = D\rho_{xx}$ , subject to the initial condition,

$$\rho(x, 0) = \begin{cases} \rho_o & \text{if } |x| < \ell \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| \geq \ell \end{cases}$$

Express your answer in terms of the error function,

$$\text{erf}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z e^{-y^2} dy,$$

and sketch the solution at several times  $t > 0$ .

5. (10 POINTS) Consider the dispersive wave equation

$$\rho_{tt} = c_0^2(\rho_{xx} + a^2 \rho_{xxxx})$$

(a) Derive the dispersion relation,  $\omega(k)$ .

(b) Show that in the limit  $|k| \ll a^{-1}$  there is no dispersion (phase velocity=group velocity), and  $u(x, t)$  approximately satisfies d'Alembert's wave equation.

6. (10 POINTS) Consider the Klein-Gordon equation,

$$u_{tt} = c_0^2 u_{xx} + g(u)$$

for some nonlinear function  $g(u)$ . Show that a nontrivial solitary wave,  $u(x, t) = f(x - ct)$ , cannot travel at the linear wave speed ( $c \neq c_0$ ), and derive an ODE for  $f(z)$ .

7. (15 POINTS) Consider the porous medium equation,

$$\rho_t = a(\rho^2)_{xx}$$

where  $a$  is a (constant) nonlinear permeability and  $\rho(x, t)$  is the concentration of a fluid spreading from a point source:  $\rho(x, 0) = q\delta(x)$ ,  $\rho(\pm\infty) = 0$ .

(a) Use dimensional analysis to show that there exists a similarity solution of the form,

$$\rho(x, t) = \frac{A}{(Bt)^\nu} F\left(\frac{x}{(Bt)^\nu}\right)$$

What are  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $\nu$ ?

(b) Show that the scaling function  $F(z)$  satisfies the ODE

$$3(F^2)'' + zF' + F = 0$$

subject to  $F(\pm\infty) = 0$  and  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(z) dz = 1$ .

(c) Solve for  $F(z)$ .