Recap extended theory:

- 1. smooth parts: use pde and characteristics.
- 2. when characteristics cross: introduce shocks. shock speed = $[q]/[\rho]$
- 3. IMPORTANT: use shocks only to avoid characteristic crossings. Characteristics must end at the shock. Mathematical formulation of this: ENTROPY CONDITION.

Explain how this:

- 4. Allows construction of solution for all times. But need to identify where characteristics first cross, to insert a shock there.
- 5. Introduces the arrow of time: solutions with shocks are NOT TIME REVERSIBLE.

Example of a place where NO SHOCK is needed: rarefaction.

NOT ALL DISCONTINUITIES THAT SATISFY speed = $[Q]/[\rho]$ ARE ALLOWED!

Example 2: $A_t + (0.5*A^2)_x = 0$ [Flood waves with $Q = 0.5*A^2$] with IC:

A = 0 for x > 1, and $A = A_0$ for x < 0.

A linear between x=0 and x=1.

Show condition is s = average(A).

Compute characteristics. Draw, and find crossing. Introduce shock.

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18.311 Principles of Applied Mathematics Spring 2014

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