# TMA4195 Mathematical modelling 2005 

## Exercise set 9

Advice and suggestions: 2005-11-09
This exercise is to be handed in by Friday, 18 November.
It will count as $10 \%$ toward your final grade.
Problem 1: A popular foot race with many participants ("studentmila") happens in a stadium with a 400 m oval track.
(a) When lots of students are running in the same part of the track, they impede each other so that their speed decreases. A certain model leads to the partial differential equation on dimensionless form:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\rho_{t}+(1-2 \rho) \rho_{x}=0 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $0 \leq \rho \leq 1$ and $\rho(x, t)$ is a $2 \pi$-periodic function of $x$. What are the assumptions of this model? Does it seem reasonable? (Compare with the traffic model.)
(b) Find (on implicit form) the exact solution of (1) given the initial condition

$$
\begin{equation*}
\rho(x, 0)=\rho_{0}+\varepsilon \cos x, \quad 0<\rho_{0} \pm \varepsilon<1, \varepsilon>0, \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

valid at least for small $t$.
(c) Sketch the characteristics corresponding to the initial values of (2). Show that the smooth solution must break down after a while and develop a shock.
(d) When does the shock form, how does it move, and what happens as $t \rightarrow \infty$ ? (Hint: Consider the intersection of the characteristics starting at $(x, t)=\left(\frac{3}{2} \pi \pm \theta\right)$ where $0<\theta<\pi$.) In hindsight, how could you have proceeded without this hint?

Problem 2: Solve the following singular perturbation problem for the function $y(x)$ to lowest order in $\varepsilon$, where $0<\varepsilon \ll 1$ :

$$
\varepsilon y^{\prime \prime}-y y^{\prime}+1=0, \quad y(0)=1, y(1)=0 .
$$

There is a boundary layer at one end. Which one?

