

**Problem 1 (Method of characteristics, 2 points).**

Use the method of characteristics to solve the nonlinear initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t + (u_x)^4 = 0 & (x, t) \in \mathbb{R} \times (0, \infty), \\ u(x, 0) = \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{4}{3}}. \end{cases}$$

**Problem 2 (A nonlinear PDE, 4 points).**

Consider the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} -(u_{x_1})^2 + (u_{x_2})^2 + x_2^2 = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^2, \\ u(x_1, 0) = g(x_1), \end{cases}$$

where  $g$  is a  $C^1$ -function satisfying  $g'(x_1) > 0$  for every  $x_1$ .

- Find explicitly the projected characteristics  $(x_1(s), x_2(s))$  starting from the point  $(y, 0)$ ,  $y \in \mathbb{R}$ , assuming  $u_{x_2}(x, 0) \geq 0$ .
- In the case  $g(x_1) = x_1$ , sketch the projected characteristics and write down an explicit solution in a neighborhood of the  $x_1$ -axis (your answer may depend on the function  $I(s) = \int_0^s \sin^2(s) ds$ ).

**Problem 3 (Blow up in Burgers' equation, 3+3 points).**

Let  $u_0 \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R})$  be such that  $u_0'$  is bounded and has a unique minimizer  $s_0$  with  $u_0'(s_0) < 0$ ,  $u_0''(s_0) = 0$ ,  $u_0'''(s_0) > 0$ .

- Show that there is  $0 < t^* < \infty$  such that the solution to the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t u + u \partial_x u = 0 & \text{for } t \in (0, t^*), x \in \mathbb{R}, \\ u(0, x) = u_0(x) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

is given by

$$u(t, x) = u_0(\xi), \quad x = \xi + u_0(\xi)t.$$

Determine the largest  $t^*$ , which depends on some  $\xi^* \in \mathbb{R}$ , such that  $u$  as a function of  $(t, x)$  exists and solves (1). What happens with  $\partial_t u, \partial_x u$  and the characteristic curves of (1) as  $t \rightarrow t^*$ ?

- Perform a local analysis (Taylor expansion, term comparison) to argue that

$$u(t^*, x) - u_0(\xi^*) \sim -(x - x^*)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

for  $x$  close to  $x^*$ , where  $x^* = \xi^* + u_0(\xi^*)t^*$ . Here  $a \sim b$  means  $a = Cb$  for some constant  $C > 0$ , up to higher order terms.

**Problem 4 (Eikonal equation on a strip, 4 points).**

Consider the Eikonal equation

$$|Du| = ((\partial_{x_1} u)^2 + (\partial_{x_2} u)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

in the strip  $U = \{0 < x_1 < 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ , with boundary data  $u(0, x_2) = u(1, x_2) = 0$  for  $x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- a) Write the characteristic ODE and determine admissible initial data. (Note that at each point of the boundary you have two possible sets of initial data).
- b) Choose the initial data  $p_1(0) = 1$  on the left boundary  $\{x_1 = 0\}$ , and  $p_1(0) = -1$  on the right boundary  $\{x_1 = 1\}$ . Explicitly solve the characteristic ODE.
- c) Let  $(x_1(s, x_0), x_2(s, x_0))$  be the projected characteristics starting from a boundary point  $x_0 \in \partial U$ , found in b). Notice that, given  $(x_1, x_2) \in U$ , you cannot uniquely determine  $x_0 \in \partial U$  and  $s$  such that  $(x_1, x_2) = (x_1(s, x_0), x_2(s, x_0))$ . What solution do you construct if you assign to  $(x_1, x_2)$  the characteristic starting from the left boundary if  $x_1 < \alpha$ , and the one starting from the right boundary if  $x_1 > \alpha$ , where  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$  is fixed? Is one solution “better” than the others?

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Total: 16 points