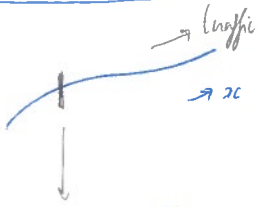


Conservation laws 7/8



$\rho(x, t)$ \rightarrow # cars per unit of length
 $U(x, t)$ \rightarrow average velocity of the cars
 $\mu(x, t, v)$

$Q(x, t) \rightarrow$ flux of cars (cars \dot{q} at location)

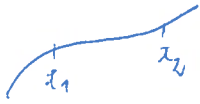
\downarrow how many cars will cross the section in one second

$$Q = \rho \cdot U$$

so U for \bar{v} , in t $\bar{v} = \int v \mu(x, t, v) dv$

$$\rho = \int \mu(x, t, v) dv$$

Conservation of mass (cars don't disappear)



$M \rightarrow$ # cars between x_1 and x_2

$$M(t) = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \rho(x, t) dx$$

conservation of cars

$$M(t_2) - M(t_1) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \{Q(x_1, t) - Q(x_2, t)\} dt, \quad - \int_{x_1}^{x_2} Q_x dx = Q(x_1, t) - Q(x_2, t)$$

Definition of $M(t) \rightarrow$

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \{ \rho(x, t_2) - \rho(x, t_1) \} dx \neq \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \rho_t dx$$

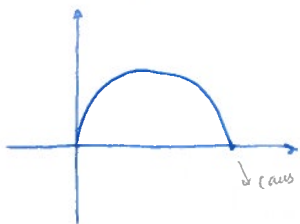
$$\rho(x, t_2) - \rho(x, t_1) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \rho_t dt$$

? $\left[\rho_t + Q_x = 0 \right] \Leftrightarrow \left[\rho_t + (\rho U)_x = 0 \right] \Leftrightarrow \rho_t + \nabla \cdot (\rho U) = 0$ ^{3D}

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (\rho_t + Q_x) dx dt = 0$$

assuming it is continuous

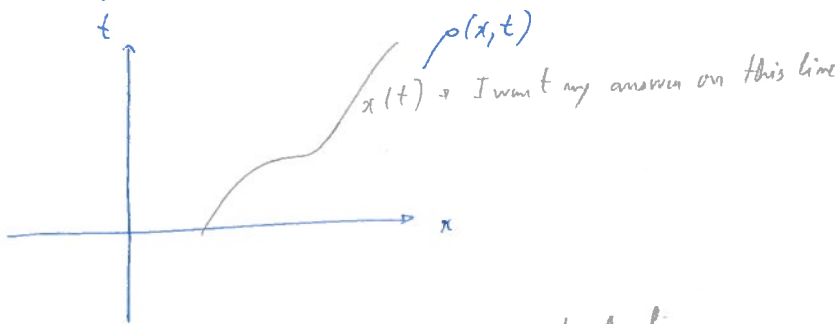
physical $Q = Q(\rho)$



\downarrow cars can't move because there are many

$$\left[\rho_t + Q'(\rho) \rho_x = 0 \right] \text{ (1)}$$

Method of characteristics



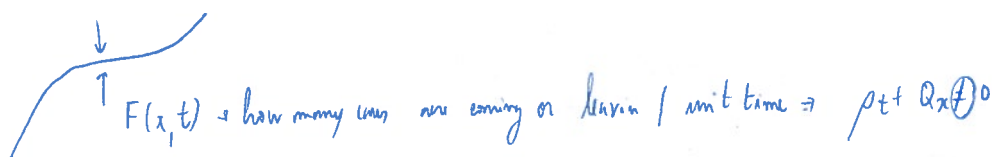
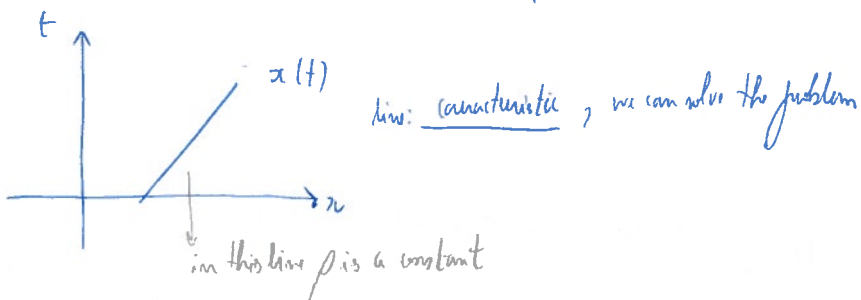
we will find an easy way of solving \rightarrow particular time

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt}(x(t), t) = \rho_t + x'(t)\rho_x$$

comparing with $\textcircled{1}$, they are = $\boxed{\text{if } x'(t) = Q'(\rho(x(t), t))}$

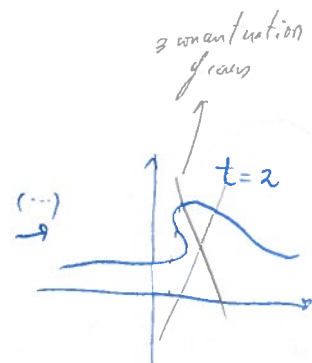
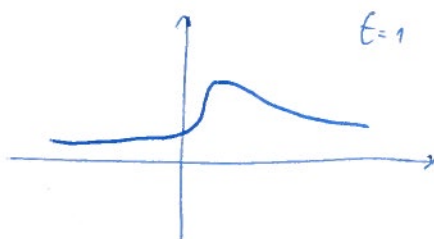
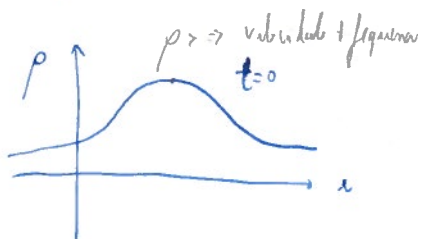
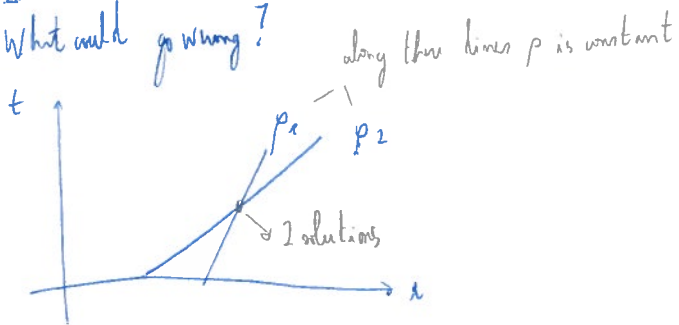
then

$$\rho_t + \underbrace{x'(t)\rho_x}_{Q'} = 0 \quad , \quad x'(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} \quad , \quad \text{then } \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = Q'(\rho) \\ \frac{d\rho}{dt} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{if } \rho \text{ is constant, then } Q' \text{ is constant} \Rightarrow \text{straight line}$$



what changes when applying MC? $\frac{d\rho}{dt} \neq 0$, but we can still use it

What could go wrong?



$\frac{dx}{dt} = Q'$ → line along which information travels
 speed of propagation of information

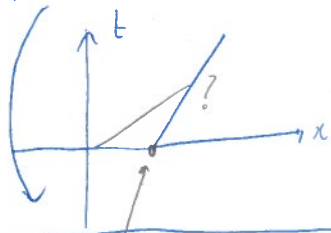
is information faster or slower than we are?

$Q(\rho) = \rho U(\rho)$

$Q' = U + \rho U' \Rightarrow Q' < U$
 negative < 0

$|Q' < U|$ information is slower

$\rho(x, t)$



ρ is constant in this line

$\rho_0(x - Q'(p, 0) t) = \rho(x, t)$

$\rho_0 = \rho(x, 0)$

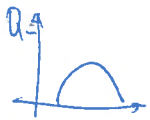
vertical derivative

When is the first time then 2 characteristics will meet?

$\rho(x) \rightarrow \infty?$

derivative of $\rho_x = \rho_0' [1 - t Q''(\rho) \rho_x] \Rightarrow \rho_x = \frac{\rho_0'}{1 + t Q''(\rho)}$

$\rho_x [1 + \rho_0' t Q''] = \rho_0' \Rightarrow \rho_x = \frac{\rho_0'}{1 + \rho_0' t Q''}$



$\Rightarrow Q''$ is $< 0 \Rightarrow \rho_x$ eventually will blow up.

What is the biggest value that $\rho_0' Q''$? this will give the time when this will break