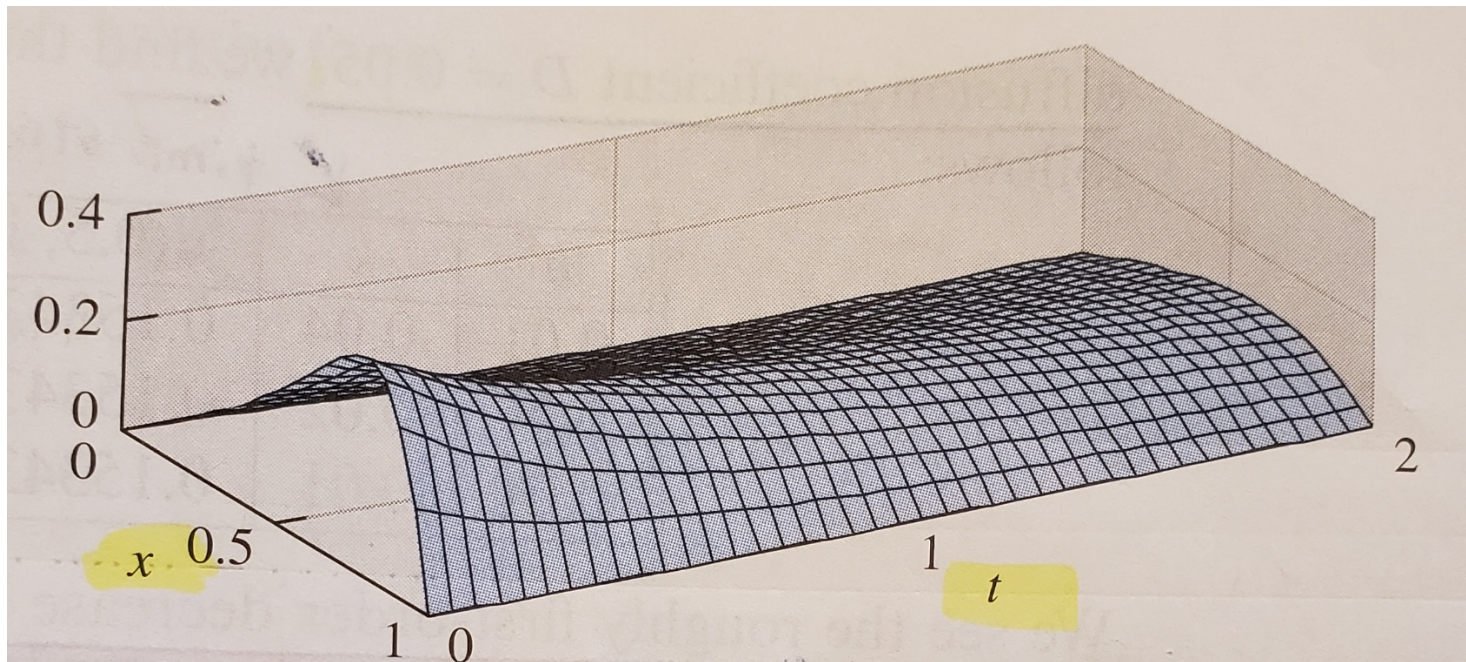


Burgers' Equation

$$\overbrace{u_t + uu_x}^{\text{Non-Linear}} = Du_{xx}$$
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = D \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

Example 8.12: Boundary Conditions (Dirichlet)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_t + uu_x = Du_{xx} \\ u(x, 0) = \frac{2\pi\beta D \sin \pi x}{\alpha + \beta \cos \pi x} \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ u(0, t) = 0 \quad \text{for all } t \geq 0 \\ u(1, t) = 0 \quad \text{for all } t \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{L, R Boundary}$$



Exact Solution:

$$u(x,t) = \frac{2D\beta\pi e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x}$$

$\therefore$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= \frac{(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x)(2D\beta\pi \sin \pi x)(e^{-D\pi^2 t})(-D\pi^2) - (2D\beta\pi e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x)(\beta \cos \pi x e^{-D\pi^2 t})(-D\pi^2)}{(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x)^2} \\ &= \frac{(-2\pi^3 \alpha \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x - 2\pi^3 \beta^2 D^2 e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x) + (2\pi^3 \beta^2 D^2 e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x)}{(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x)^2} \\ &= \frac{2\pi^3 \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x \left[-\alpha \cancel{\beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x} \cancel{\beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x} \right]}{(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x)^2} \\ &= \frac{2\pi^3 \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x (-\alpha)}{(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x)^2} \\ &= \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= \frac{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right) \left(2D\beta \pi e^{-D\pi^2 t}\right) (\pi \cos \pi x) - \left(2D\beta \pi e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x\right) \left(\beta e^{-D\pi^2 t}\right) (-\pi \sin \pi x)}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{\left(2\pi^2 \alpha \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x + 2\pi^2 \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos^2 \pi x\right) + \left(2\pi^2 \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \sin^2 \pi x\right)}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{2\pi^2 \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \left[\alpha \cos \pi x + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos^2 \pi x + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin^2 \pi x\right]}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{2\pi^2 \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \left[\alpha \cos \pi x + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \left(\cos^2 \pi x + \sin^2 \pi x\right)\right]}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{2\pi^2 \alpha \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x + 2\pi^2 \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t}}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2 \left(2\pi^2 \alpha \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t}\right) (-\pi \sin \pi x) - \left(2\pi^2 \alpha \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x + 2\pi^2 \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t}\right) (2) \left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right) \left(\beta e^{-D\pi^2 t}\right) (-\pi \sin \pi x)}{\left[\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2\right]^2} \\
&= \frac{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right) \left(\cancel{\alpha} \times \cancel{\beta} e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{\pi}}} \pi \cancel{x}\right) \left(-2\pi^3 \alpha \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x\right) - \left(2\pi^2 \alpha \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x + 2\pi^2 \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t}\right) \left(\cancel{\alpha} \times \cancel{\beta} e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{\pi}}} \pi \cancel{x}\right) \left(-2\pi \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x\right)}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^{\cancel{4}^3}} \\
&= \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha^2 \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x - 2\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x - \left[-4\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x - 4\pi^3 \beta^3 D e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x\right]}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3} \\
&= \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha^2 \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x \cancel{- 2\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x} + \cancel{4} 2\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x + 4\pi^3 \beta^3 D e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3} \\
&= \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha^2 \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x + 2\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x + 4\pi^3 \beta^3 D e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore u_t + uu_x = Du_{xx}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = D \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

LHS:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2} + \left[\frac{2D\beta \pi e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x} \right] \left[\frac{2\pi^2 \alpha \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x + 2\pi^2 \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t}}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2} \right] = \\ & \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2} + \frac{4\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D^2 e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x + 4\pi^3 \beta^3 D^2 e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3} = \\ & \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^2} * \frac{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)} + \frac{4\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D^2 e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x + 4\pi^3 \beta^3 D^2 e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3} = \\ & \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha^2 \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x \cancel{-2\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D^2 e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x} \cancel{-4\pi^3 \beta^3 D^2 e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3} + \frac{\cancel{4\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D^2 e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x} + 4\pi^3 \beta^3 D^2 e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3} = \\ & \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha^2 \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x + 2\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D^2 e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x + 4\pi^3 \beta^3 D^2 e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3} = \end{aligned}$$

RHS:

$$\begin{aligned} & = Du_{xx} \\ & = D \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \\ & = D \left[\frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha^2 \beta D e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x + 2\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x + 4\pi^3 \beta^3 D e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3} \right] \\ & = \frac{-2\pi^3 \alpha^2 \beta D^2 e^{-D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x + 2\pi^3 \alpha \beta^2 D^2 e^{-2D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x \sin \pi x + 4\pi^3 \beta^3 D^2 e^{-3D\pi^2 t} \sin \pi x}{\left(\alpha + \beta e^{-D\pi^2 t} \cos \pi x\right)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 0 = 0$$