

HW 11 - SOLUTIONS

PROBLEM 1

$$(a) \quad U^\varepsilon(t, x) = \bar{U}^\varepsilon\left(t, \frac{x - s^\varepsilon(t)}{\varepsilon}\right)$$

$$U_t^\varepsilon = \bar{U}_t^\varepsilon + \bar{U}_y^\varepsilon \left(-\frac{s'(t)}{\varepsilon}\right)$$

$$U_x^\varepsilon = \bar{U}_y^\varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right), \quad U_{xx}^\varepsilon = \bar{U}_{yy}^\varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon^2}\right)$$

so THE ODE BECOMES

$$\varepsilon^2 \bar{U}_t^\varepsilon + \varepsilon^2 \bar{U}_y^\varepsilon \left(-\frac{s'(t)}{\varepsilon}\right) - \varepsilon^2 \bar{U}_{yy}^\varepsilon \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon^2}\right) + (f(x))^2 \sin(2\bar{U}^\varepsilon) = 0$$

$$\varepsilon^2 \bar{U}_t^\varepsilon - \varepsilon s'(t) \bar{U}_y^\varepsilon - \bar{U}_{yy}^\varepsilon + (f(s + \varepsilon y))^2 \sin(2\bar{U}^\varepsilon) = 0$$

$$(x = s + \varepsilon y)$$

(b) ANSWER $\bar{U}^\varepsilon = \bar{U}^0 + \varepsilon \bar{U}^1 + \dots$

$$s^\varepsilon = s^0 + \varepsilon s^1 + \dots$$

$$\varepsilon^2 \bar{U}_t^0 + \varepsilon^2 \bar{U}_t^1 - \varepsilon s_0' \bar{U}_y^0 - \bar{U}_{yy}^0 - \varepsilon \bar{U}_{yy}^1$$

$$+ \left(f(s_0) + (\varepsilon s^1 + \varepsilon y) f'(s_0) \right)^2 \left(\sin(2\bar{U}^0) + 2\varepsilon \bar{U}^1 \cos(2\bar{U}^0) \right) =$$

$$\underbrace{(f(s_0))^2 \sin(2\bar{U}^0)}_{\text{SW}(2\alpha)} + 2\bar{U}^1 (f(s_0))^2 \cos(2\bar{U}^0) \varepsilon + 2f(s_0) (s^1 + y) f'(s_0) \sin(2\bar{U}^0) \varepsilon$$

SW(2\alpha + \delta) = SW(2\alpha) + \delta \cos(2\alpha)

$$\textcircled{O(1)} \quad -\bar{U}_y^0 + (f(s_0))^2 \sin(2\bar{U}^0) = 0 \quad (*)$$

$$\textcircled{O(\varepsilon)} \quad -s_0' \bar{U}_y^0 - \bar{U}_{yy}^1 + 2\bar{U}^1 (f(s_0))^2 \cos(2\bar{U}^0) + 2(s^1 + \gamma) f(s_0) f'(s_0) \sin(2\bar{U}^0) = 0$$

(c) MULTIPLY $O(\varepsilon)$ BY \bar{U}_y^0 AND INTEGRATE W.I.T. γ ON \mathbb{R} :

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -s_0' (\bar{U}_y^0)^2 - \bar{U}_{yy}^1 \bar{U}_y^0 + 2\bar{U}^1 (f(s_0))^2 \cos(2\bar{U}^0) \bar{U}_y^0 + 2(s^1 + \gamma) f(s_0) f'(s_0) \sin(2\bar{U}^0) \bar{U}_y^0 d\gamma = 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \textcircled{A} + \textcircled{B} + \textcircled{C} + \textcircled{D} d\gamma = 0$$

$$\textcircled{A} \text{ JUST BECAME } -s_0' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\bar{U}_y^0)^2$$

INTEGRATING \textcircled{B} BY PARTS, WE GET:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -\bar{U}_{yy}^1 \bar{U}_y^0 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \bar{U}_{yy}^1 (\bar{U}_y^0 \gamma) \quad \text{BY } (*)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \bar{U}_{yy}^1 ((f(s_0))^2 \sin(2\bar{U}^0)) d\gamma$$

$$= (f(s_0))^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \bar{U}_{yy}^1 \sin(2\bar{U}^0)$$

AS FOR \textcircled{C} , NOTICE THAT:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2\bar{U}^1 f(s_0) \cos(2\bar{U}^0) \bar{U}_y^0 = (f(s_0))^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \bar{U}^1 [\sin(2\bar{U}^0)]_y d\gamma$$

$$= -\left(f(s_0)\right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \bar{U}_y^2 \sin(2\bar{U}^0) dy \quad (\text{IBP}) = \textcircled{B}$$

THEREFORE WE GET :

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \textcircled{A} + \cancel{\textcircled{B}} + \textcircled{C} + \textcircled{D} dy = 0$$

SO WE'RE LEFT WITH :

$$0 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-s_0') (\bar{U}_y^0)^2 + 2(s^2 + \gamma) f(s_0) f'(s_0) \sin(2\bar{U}^0) \bar{U}_y^0 dy$$

$$= -s_0' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\bar{U}_y^0)^2 + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (s^2 + \gamma) \cancel{f(s_0)} f'(s_0) \left(\frac{1}{f(s_0)} \right) \bar{U}_{yy}^0 \bar{U}_y^0 dy$$

$$= -s_0' \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\bar{U}_y^0)^2 - \frac{f'(s_0)}{f(s_0)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [(\bar{U}_y^0)^2]_y dy \quad \checkmark \text{ IBP}$$

$$0 = \left[-s_0' - \frac{f'(s_0)}{f(s_0)} \right] \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\bar{U}_y^0)^2 dy \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow -s_0' - \frac{f'(s_0)}{f(s_0)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{s_0' = -\frac{f'(s_0)}{f(s_0)}}$$

PROBLEM 2

$$(a) \quad U_t^\epsilon + U^\epsilon U_x^\epsilon + \epsilon U_{xx}^\epsilon = 0$$

ANSATZ $U^\epsilon = U^0 + \epsilon U^1 + \dots$

$$U_t^0 + \epsilon U_t^1 + (U^0 + \epsilon U^1)(U_x^0 + \epsilon U_x^1) + \epsilon U_{xx}^0 + \epsilon^2 U_{xx}^1 = 0$$

$$U_t^0 + \epsilon U_t^1 + U^0 U_x^0 + \epsilon \dots + \epsilon U_{xx}^0 + \epsilon^2 U_{xx}^1 = 0$$

$O(1)$

$$U_t^0 + U^0 U_x^0 = 0$$

$$(b) \quad y = \frac{x-s(t)}{\epsilon}, \quad U^\epsilon(t, x) = \bar{U}^\epsilon(t, \frac{x-s(t)}{\epsilon})$$

$$U_t^\epsilon = \bar{U}_t^\epsilon + \bar{U}_y^\epsilon \left(-\frac{s'(t)}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$U_x^\epsilon = \bar{U}_y^\epsilon \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$$

$$U_{xx}^\epsilon = \bar{U}_{yy}^\epsilon \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}\right)$$

HENCE WE GET:

$$\bar{U}_t^\epsilon + \left(-\frac{s'(t)}{\epsilon}\right) \bar{U}_y^\epsilon + \bar{U}^\epsilon \bar{U}_y^\epsilon \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) + \epsilon \bar{U}_{yy}^\epsilon \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}\right) = 0$$

ANSATZ $\bar{U}^\epsilon = \bar{U}^0 + \epsilon \bar{U}^1 + \dots$

$$\bar{U}_t^0 + \epsilon \bar{U}_t^1 - \frac{s'(t)}{\epsilon} \bar{U}_y^0 - s'(t) \bar{U}_y^1 + \bar{U}^0 \bar{U}_y^0 \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) + \bar{U}_{yy}^0 \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right) = 0$$

$O\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$

$$-s'(t) \bar{U}_y^0 + \bar{U}^0 \bar{U}_y^0 + \bar{U}_{yy}^0 = 0$$

(c) INTEGRATING IN y FROM $-\infty$ TO ∞ , WE GET

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} -s'(t) \bar{U}_y + \underbrace{\bar{U}^0 \bar{U}_y}_{\frac{1}{2} [\bar{U}^0]^2}_y + \bar{U}^0_{yy} dy = 0$$

$$-s'(t) \left[\bar{U}^0 \right]_{y=-\infty}^{y=\infty} + \left[\frac{(\bar{U}^0)^2}{2} \right]_{y=-\infty}^{y=\infty} + \underbrace{\left[\bar{U}_y \right]_{y=-\infty}^{y=\infty}}_{0, \text{ BY ASSUMPTION}} = 0$$

$$-s'(t) \left(\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \bar{U}^0(y) - \lim_{y \rightarrow -\infty} \bar{U}^0(y) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} (\bar{U}^0(y))^2 - \lim_{y \rightarrow -\infty} (\bar{U}^0(y))^2 \right) = 0$$

$$-s'(t) \left((U^0)^+ - (U^0)^- \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left([(U^0)^+]^2 - [(U^0)^-]^2 \right) = 0$$

SOLVING FOR $s'(t)$, WE GET

$$s'(t) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left([(U^0)^+]^2 - [(U^0)^-]^2 \right)}{(U^0)^+ - (U^0)^-}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left[\cancel{(U^0)^+} - \cancel{(U^0)^-} \right] \left((U^0)^+ + (U^0)^- \right)}{(U^0)^+ - (U^0)^-}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left((U^0)^+ + (U^0)^- \right)$$

$$s'(t) = \frac{(U^0)^+ + (U^0)^-}{2}$$

