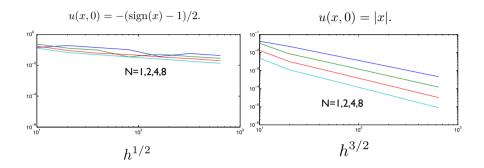
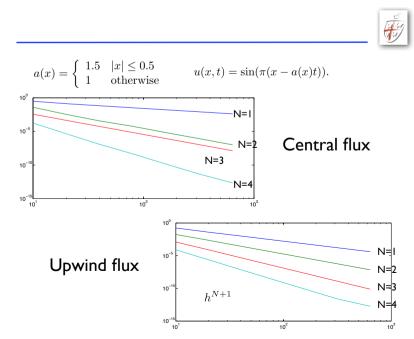
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## Consider

$$\partial_t u + a(x)\partial_x u = g(x,t), \ x \in [-2,2].$$
  
 $a(x) = 1 \text{ and } g(x,t) = 0.$ 



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Feedback on Exercise 3

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Consider

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$$u_t + M(x)u_x = -p_x$$
$$p_t + M(x)p_x = -u_x$$

Expressed as

$$\mathbf{q}_t + \mathcal{A}(q)_x = 0, \qquad \mathbf{q} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ p \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{A} = \begin{bmatrix} M & 1 \\ 1 & M \end{bmatrix}.$$

Eigenvalues of A

$$\lambda(A) = M \pm 1$$

|M| > 1 - both eigenvalues have same sign |M| < 1 - different signs

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