

3.7 Discontinuities in the first derivative

$$P \partial_x z + Q \partial_y z = R$$

We'll see:

The only curves where solution surface can have discontinuity in first derivatives are characteristics.

Equivalently:

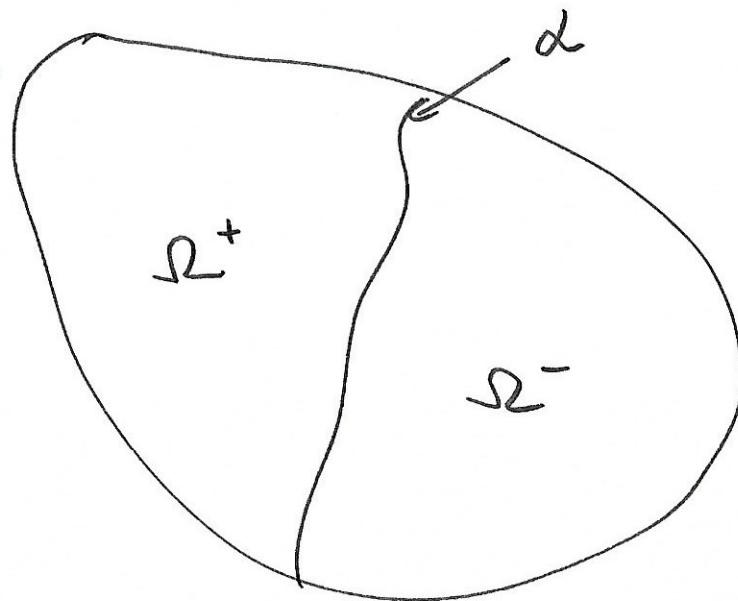
The only curves in xy -plane along which $\partial_x z, \partial_y z$ can have discontinuity are characteristic projections.

Analytic proof

z solution of PDE

• z continuous, differentiable (away from d)

• $z = z^+$ in Ω^+ , $z = z^-$ in Ω^-



s.t. z^+, z^- satisfy PDE in Ω^+, Ω^-

$$z^+ = z^- \text{ on } d$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \partial_x z^+ \\ \partial_y z^+ \end{pmatrix} \neq \begin{pmatrix} \partial_x z^- \\ \partial_y z^- \end{pmatrix} \text{ on } d$$

As z^\pm satisfy PDE we have

$$P(x,y) \partial_x z^+ + Q(x,y) \partial_y z^+ = R(x,y, z^+)$$

$$P(x,y) \partial_x z^- + Q(x,y) \partial_y z^- = R(x,y, z^-)$$

On α $z^+ = z^-$

$$\rightarrow P(x,y) \cdot [\partial_x z]_-^+ + Q(x,y) \cdot [\partial_y z]_-^+ = 0$$

$$[\partial_x z]_-^+ = \partial_x z^+ - \partial_x z^-$$

$$\text{ie. } \begin{pmatrix} [\partial_x z]_-^+ \\ [\partial_y z]_-^+ \end{pmatrix} \perp \begin{pmatrix} P(x,y) \\ Q(x,y) \end{pmatrix}$$

↑ on α
direction of charact. projection!

As $z^+ = z^-$ on α

→ parametrise $\alpha(s) = (\alpha_1(s), \alpha_2(s))$

Have

$$0 = \frac{d}{ds} (z^+(\alpha_1(s), \alpha_2(s)) - z^-(\alpha_1(s), \alpha_2(s)))$$

$$= (\partial_x z^+)(\alpha(s)) \cdot \alpha_1'(s) - (\partial_x z^-)(\alpha(s)) \cdot \alpha_1'(s)$$

$$+ (\partial_y z^+)(\alpha(s)) \cdot \alpha_2'(s) - (\partial_y z^-)(\alpha(s)) \cdot \alpha_2'(s)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} [\partial_x z]_-^+ \\ [\partial_y z]_-^+ \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1'(s) \\ \alpha_2'(s) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{so } \begin{pmatrix} [\partial_x z]_-^+ \\ [\partial_y z]_-^+ \end{pmatrix} \perp \alpha'(s)$$

$$\text{so } \alpha'(s) \parallel \begin{pmatrix} P \\ Q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \text{char. proj.}$$

→ $\alpha = \text{char. projection.}$

Ex: $\partial_y z = 0$

$$z(x,0) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Gamma \quad z = f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Charact: $\begin{pmatrix} A \\ B++ \\ C \end{pmatrix}$

