

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

TECHNICAL REPORT

MATHEMATICAL MODELLING OF BURGER'S
EQUATION APPLIED IN TRAFFIC FLOW

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF TABLES	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND OF BURGER'S EQUATION	1
1.2 OBJECTIVE	4
2 SIGNIFICANT OF THE PROJECT	4
3 SCOPE OF THE PROJECT	4
3.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS	5
3.2 LITERATURE REVIEW	7
3.3 TRAFFIC FLOW MODEL	10
4 METHODOLOGY	12
4.1 NAVIER-STOKES BURGER'S EQUATION	12
4.2 INVISCID BURGER'S EQUATION	13
4.3 COLE-HOPF TRANSFORMATION	15

ABSTRACT

Burger's equation is a nonlinear partial differential equation occurring in various areas of applied mathematics, one of that is traffic flow. Burger's equation is the simplest equation combining both nonlinear propagation effects (uu_x) and diffusive effects (u_{xx}). We interest to find the solution of inviscid and show the derivation of viscid by using Cole-Hopf transformation. In order to apply Burger's equation in traffic flow, effort will concentrate to obtain the solution. Throughout research for Burger's equation, we find the way to derive Navier-Stokes equation, to derive inviscid Burger's equation. We also show the derivation of Cole-Hopf transformation for viscid Burger's equation. Lastly, we apply any function of inviscid Burger's equation as a model traffic Flow. Beside that, we also get the solution of one-way traffic flow by using the method of linear system.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF BURGER'S EQUATION

In Wikipedia (2015) fluid, nonlinear acoustics, gas dynamic and traffic flow are one of the Burger's equation occurs in various areas of applied mathematics in a nonlinear partial differential equation. Johannes Martinus Burgers (1895-1981) the name given in conjunction with the Burger's equation. To get general form for Burger's equation in disappear system is by one dimensional space. It is known as viscous (viscid) Burger's equation. When the diffusion term is absent, Burger's equation becomes an inviscid Burger's equation.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = d \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (1)$$

where $u(x,t)$ is a velocity and d is diffusion coefficient or viscosity.

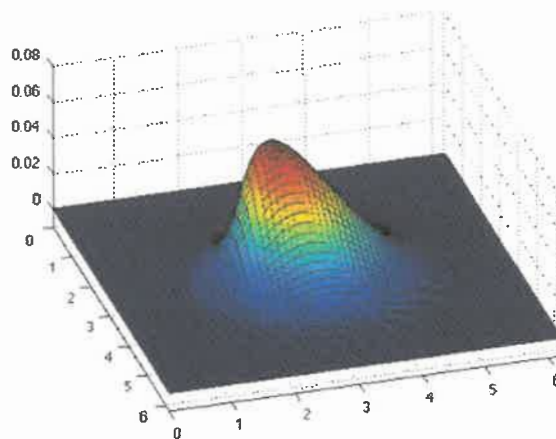


Figure 1.1: This is a numerical simulation of the inviscid Burgers Equation in two space variables up until the time of shock formation.