Refined graph convergence

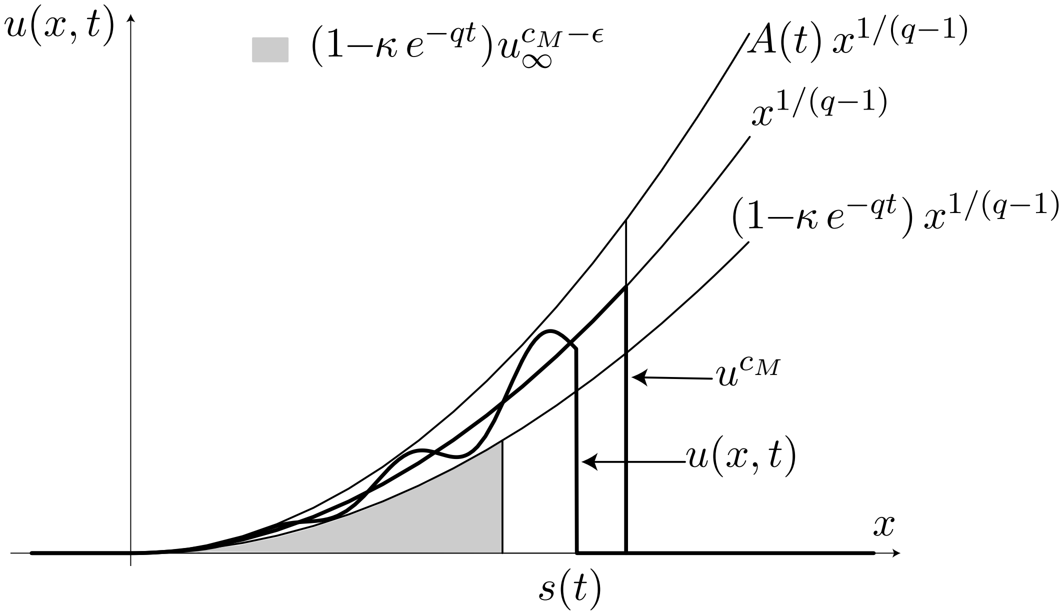

Figure 1: *For $t > 0$ large enough, the two cases $s(t) \leq c_M$ and $s(t) > c_M$ are possible.*

Special solutions

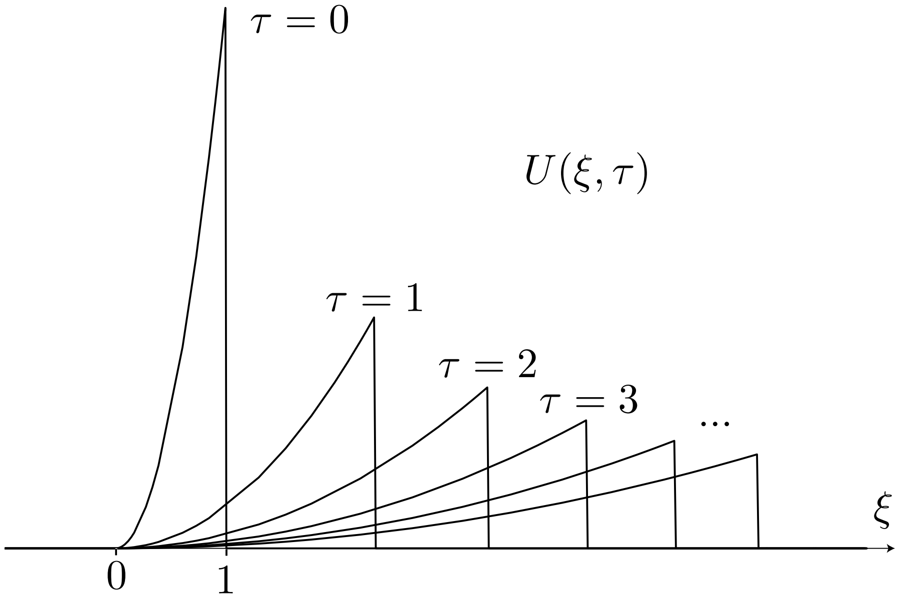

Figure 2: *The* N*-wave solution corresponding to* $U_0(\xi) = \frac{q}{q-1}\,\xi^{\frac{1}{q-1}}\,\mathbb{1}_{[0,1]}(\xi)$ *for various* $\tau > 0$*, in case* $q = \frac{3}{2}$.

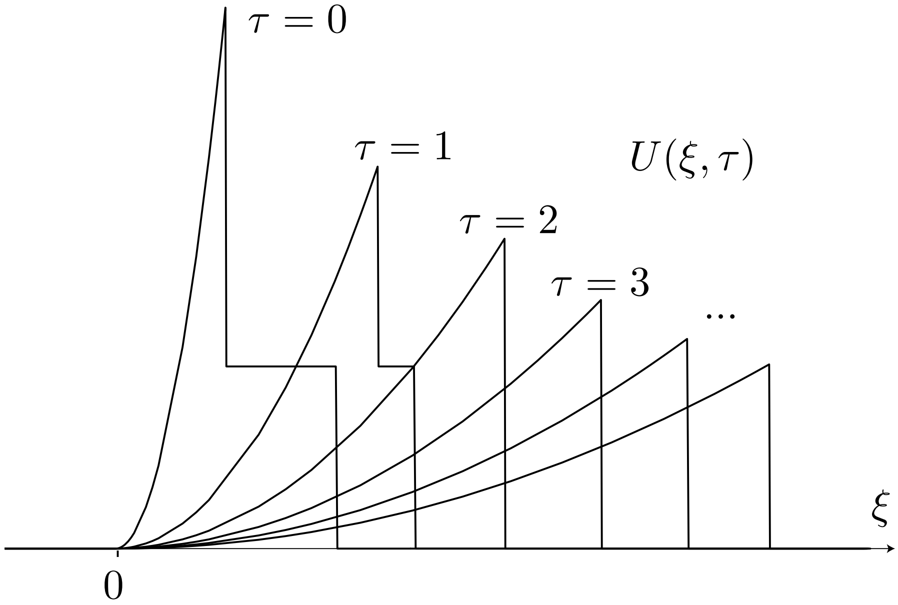

Figure 3: *ThAe solution corresponding to th* $U_0(\xi) = \kappa_0 1\!\!1_{[a_0,b_0]}(\xi)\, \xi^{\frac{1}{q-1}} + h\, 1\!\!1_{[b_0,c_0]}(\xi)$ *is plotted here for various* $\tau > 0$, *in case* $q = \frac{3}{2}$, $a_0 = 0$, $b_0 = \frac{1}{2}$, $c_0 = 1$, $h = \frac{1}{2}$ *and* κ_0 *such that* $\int U_0(\xi)\, d\xi = 1$.

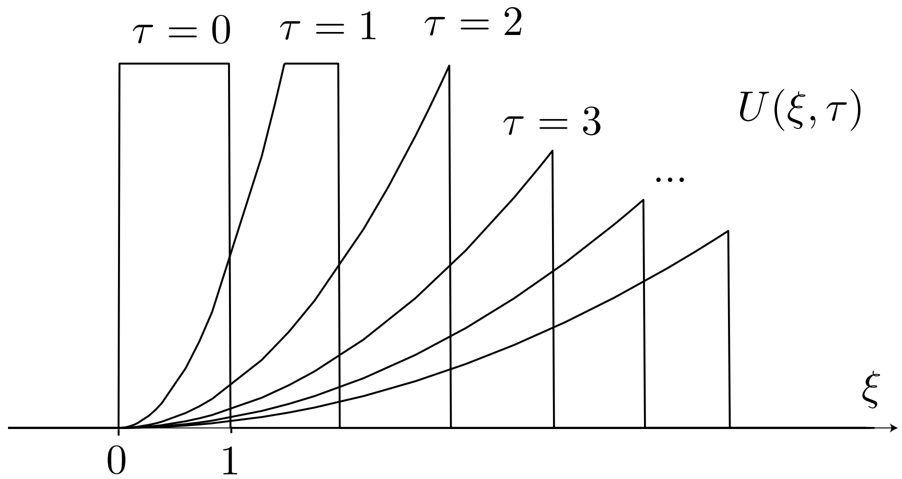

Figure 4: *The solution with $U_0(\xi) = 1\!\!1_{[0,1]}(\xi)$ in case $q = \frac{3}{2}$. This corresponds to the limit situation (in the second case) for which $b_0 = 0$ at $\tau = 0$ and $\kappa(\tau)\,(b(\tau))^{1/(q-1)} = h$ for any $\tau \in (0, \tau_0)$.*

General solutions

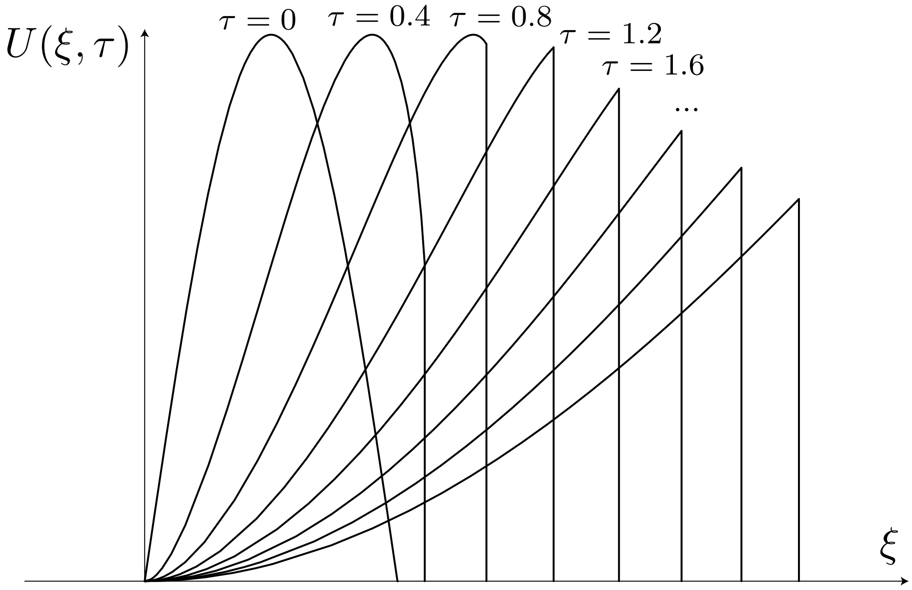

Figure 5: *A typical solution.*

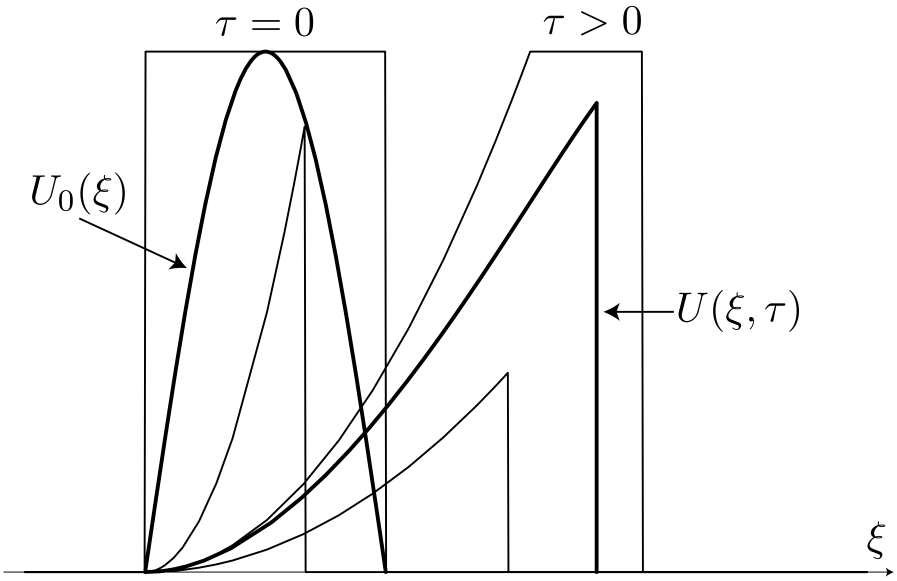

Figure 6: *Upper and lower solutions.*

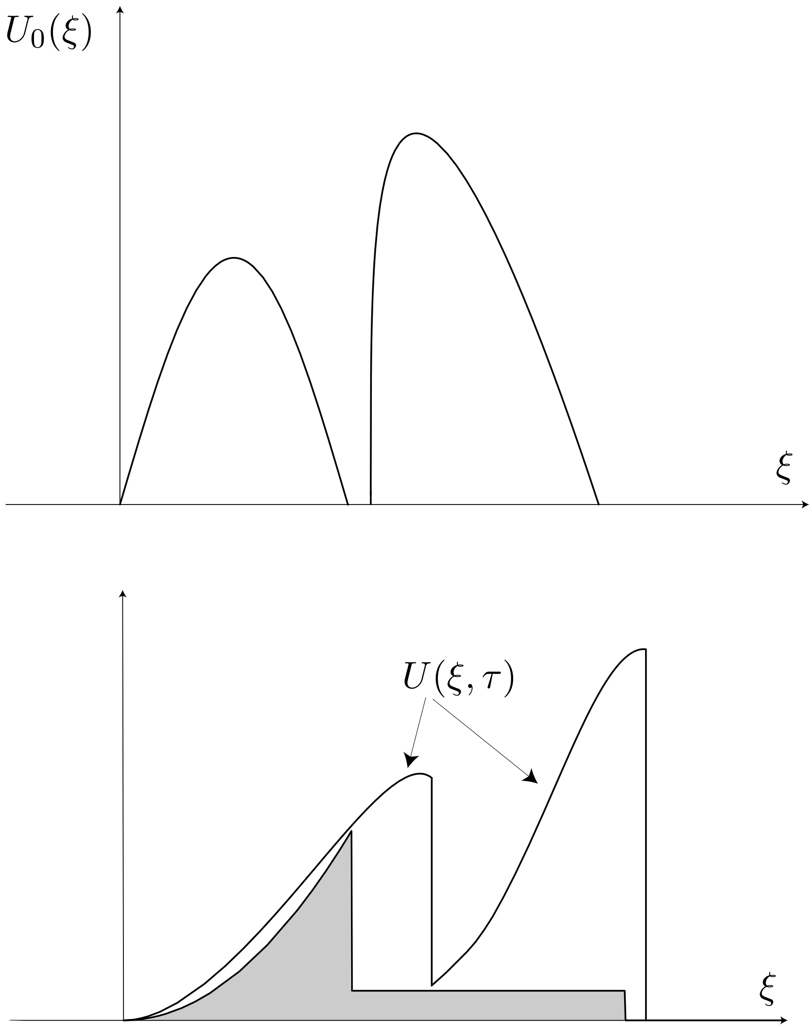

Figure 7: *Left: initial data. Right: for some $\tau > 0$ large enough.*