

Math 4362 Homework #7

1. Jon Bell, Lecture #8: page 9, Question 4
2. Jon Bell, Lecture #8: page 9, Question 6
3. Consider the initial value problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= Du_{xx}, & x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0 \\ u(0, x) &= \frac{1}{2}(H(x+1) - H(1-x)), \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where H is the Heavyside function

$$H(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases} \tag{3}$$

Derive a formula for the solution of this IVP in terms of the error function

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-y^2} dy. \tag{4}$$

4. Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= Du_{xx}, & x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0 \\ u(0, x) &= H(x)e^{-x}. \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

5. (a) Let $u(t, x)$ satisfy

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{xx}, & \text{for } 0 < x < 1, t > 0 \\ u(t, 0) &= u(t, 1) = 0 & \text{for } t \geq 0 \\ u(0, x) &= f(x), & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\tag{8}$$

$$\tag{9}$$

for some continuous function, f , on $[0, 1]$. Show that for any $T \geq 0$,

$$\int_0^1 (u(T, x))^2 dx \leq \int_0^1 (f(x))^2 dx. \tag{10}$$

Hint: use the identity $2u(u_t - u_{xx}) = (u^2)_t - (uu_x)_x + 2(u_x)^2$.

- (b) Use (10) to derive a uniqueness theorem for the initial-boundary value problem in (a).
6. Let $u(t, x)$ be a solution of

$$u_t - u_{xx} = f(t, x), \tag{11}$$

in the region $R = \{(t, x) : 0 < x < L, 0 < t < T\}$. Show that if u is continuous on the closed rectangle, \bar{R} , and $f(t, x) < 0$ for all $(t, x) \in \bar{R}$, then the maximum of u is attained where $t = 0$ or $x = 0$ or $x = L$.

Recommended Problems [Not to be handed in]

1. Jon Bell, Lecture #8: page 1, Question 1
2. Jon Bell, Lecture #8: page 5, Question 2
3. Jon Bell, Lecture #8: page 9, Question 3