

Parabolic Partial Differential Equations

SS 2019

EXERCISE SHEET 2

Turn in by May 9.

1. (2P) Find an explicit solution $u : [0, \pi] \times [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ for the following initial value problem.

$$\begin{aligned} u_t(x, t) &= u_{xx}(x, t) \\ u(0, t) &= u(\pi, t) \\ u(x, 0) &= 2 \sin(3x) + 4 \frac{\tan(5x)}{\sqrt{1 + \tan(5x)^2}} + 8 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 7x\right) \end{aligned}$$

2. (2P) *Orthonormality relations.* For every $k \in \mathbb{N}$ define

$$\begin{aligned} e_k : [0, L] &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ e_k(x) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(k \frac{\pi}{L} x\right) \end{aligned}$$

Check that

$$\langle e_k, e_m \rangle_{L^2} = \int_0^L e_k(x) e_m(x) dx = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } k = m \\ 0, & \text{if } k \neq m \end{cases}$$

3. (2P) *Energy equality.* Let $u : [0, L] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuously differentiable function. The *Dirichlet energy* of u is defined to be

$$E(u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L |u_x(x)|^2 dx.$$

Show that if $u : [0, L] \times [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is twice continuously differentiable and solves the heat equation

$$u_t = u_{xx}$$

with periodic boundary conditions

$$u(0, t) = u(L, t),$$

then

$$\frac{d}{dt} E(u(\cdot, t)) = - \int_0^L |u_{xx}(x, t)|^2 dx.$$

4. (2P) *Uniqueness.* Suppose that $u, v : [0, L] \times [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are twice continuously differentiable and solve the heat equation with periodic boundary conditions.

Show that if $u(x, 0) = v(x, 0)$ for $x \in [0, L]$, then $u(x, t) = v(x, t)$ for all $(x, t) \in [0, L] \times [0, \infty)$.

Hint: Consider the difference $u - v$ and use the energy equality.