

PRACTICAL - 5

⚡ Solution of the heat equation $u_t = k u_{xx}$ with the given initial equations.

1.) $u_t - k u_{xx} = 0$, $0 < x < 5$, $t > 0$

$u(x, 0) = 0$, $u(0, t) = \sin t$, $u(5, t) = 0$, $k = 1$.

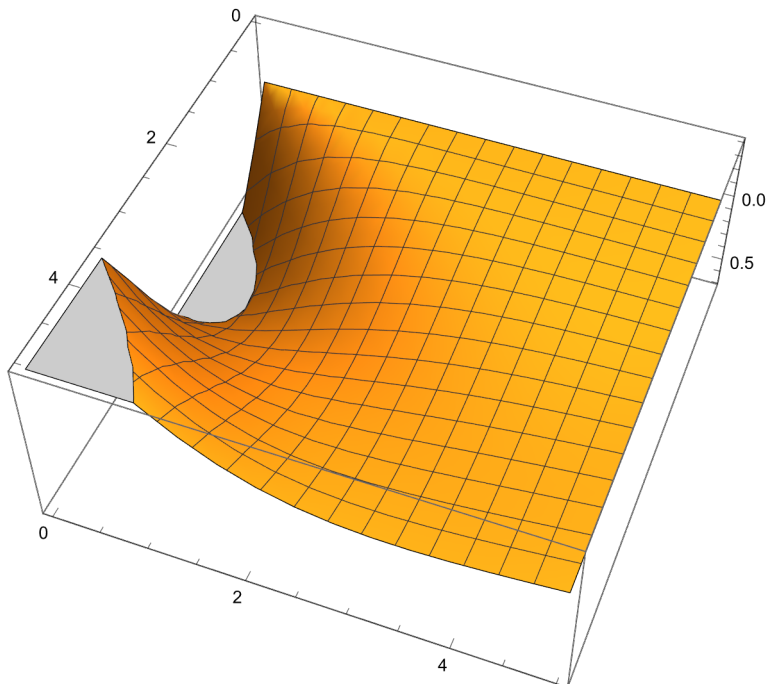
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In[81]:= k = 1;
L = 5;
pde = D[u[x, t], t] == k D[u[x, t], {x, 2}];
initialCondition = u[x, 0] == 0;
boundaryCondition1 = u[0, t] == Sin[t];
boundaryCondition2 = u[L, t] == 0;
solution = NDSolve[{pde, initialCondition, boundaryCondition1, boundaryCondition2},
  u[x, t], {x, 0, L}, {t, 0, 5}]
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Out[87]=

$\left\{ \left\{ u[x, t] \rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction} \left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Domain: } \{\{0., 5.\}, \{0., 5.\}\} \\ \text{Output: scalar} \end{array} \right] [x, t] \right\} \right\}$

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In[93]:= Plot3D[u[x, t] /. solution, {x, 0, 5}, {t, 0, 5}]
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Out[93]=



In[134]:=

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ClearAll[x, u, t]
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2.) $u_t - k u_{xx} = 0$, $0 < x < 5$, $t > 0$

$u(x, 0) = \sin x$, $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(\pi, t) = 0$, $k = 1$.

In[199]:=

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k = 1;

pde1 = D[u[x, t], t] == k D[u[x, t], {x, 2}];
in = u[x, 0] == Sin[x];
b1 = u[0, t] == 0;
b2 = u[π, t] == 0;
sol = NDSolve[{pde1, in, b1, b2}, u[x, t], {x, 0, π}, {t, 0, 5}]
Plot3D[u[x, t] /. sol, {x, 0, 5}, {t, 0, 5}]

```

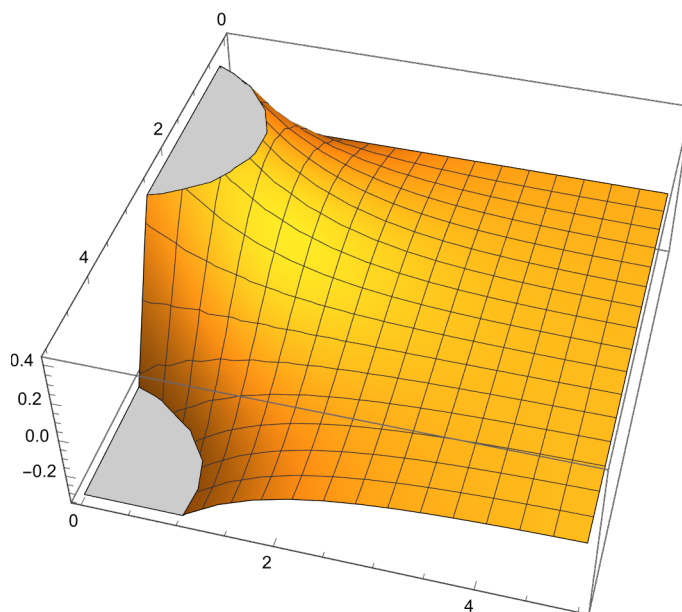
Out[204]=

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{ {u[x, t] → InterpolatingFunction[
  Domain: {{0., 3.14}, {0., 5.}}
  Output: scalar
] [x, t] } }

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Out[205]=



In[206]:=

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ClearAll[x, t, u]
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3.) $u_t - k u_{xx} = 0$, $0 < x < 5$, $t > 0$

$u(x, 0) = \tanh x$, $u(0, t) = t$, $u(10, t) = 0$, $k = 1$.

In[222]:=

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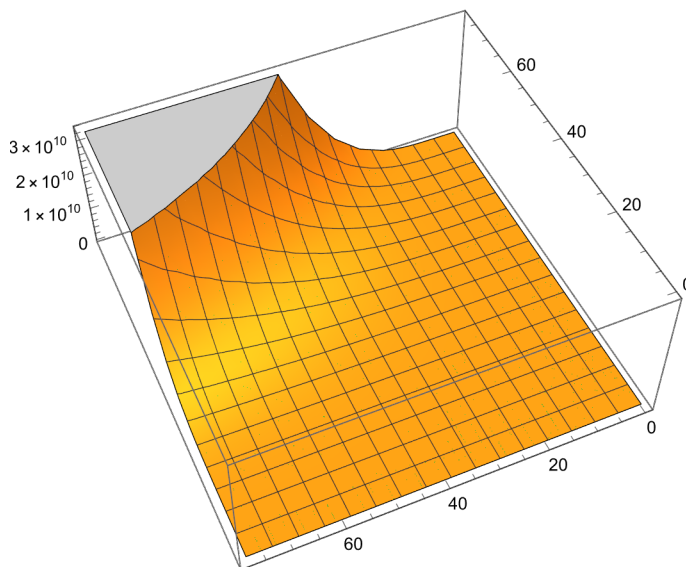
k = 1;
L = 10;
pde = D[u[x, t], t] == k D[u[x, t], {x, 2}];
initialCondition = u[x, 0] == Tanh[x];
boundaryCondition1 = u[0, t] == t;
boundaryCondition2 = u[L, t] == 0;
solution = NDSolve[{pde, initialCondition, boundaryCondition1, boundaryCondition2},
  u[x, t], {x, 0, L}, {t, 0, 5}]
Plot3D[u[x, t] /. sol, {x, 0, 78}, {t, 0, 78}]
    
```

... NDSolve: Warning: boundary and initial conditions are inconsistent.

Out[228]=

{ {u[x, t] → InterpolatingFunction[ Domain: {{0., 10.}, {0., 5.}} Output: scalar] [x, t] } }

Out[229]=



4.) $u_t - k u_{xx} = 0$, $0 < x < 5$, $t > 0$

$u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x$, $u(0, t) = t$, $u(1, t) = t^2$, $k = 1$.

In[246]:=

```

k = 1;
L = 1;
pde = D[u[x, t], t] == k D[u[x, t], {x, 2}];
initialCondition = u[x, 0] == Sin[π x];
boundaryCondition1 = u[0, t] == t;
boundaryCondition2 = u[L, t] == t^2;
solution = DSolve[{pde, initialCondition, boundaryCondition1, boundaryCondition2},
  u[x, t], {x, 0, L}, {t, 0, 5}]
Plot3D[u[x, t] /. sol, {x, 0, 5}, {t, 0, 5}]

```

Out[252]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ u[x, t] \rightarrow t + (-1 + t) t x + \sum_{K[1]=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{2} \left(e^{-\pi^2 t K[1]^2} \text{Integrate} \left[\sqrt{2} \sin[\pi x K[1]] \sin[\pi x], \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \{x, 0, 1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{x, t\} \in \text{Rectangle}[\{0, 0\}, \{1, 5\}] \right) \sqrt{2} \left(-2 (-1)^{K[1]} + \pi^2 (-1 + 2 (-1)^{K[1]} t) K[1]^2 + e^{-\pi^2 t K[1]^2} \left(2 (-1)^{K[1]} \right) \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \frac{\pi^5 K[1]^5}{\pi^5 K[1]^5} \right) \right\}$$

Out[253]=

