

We take the diffusion coefficient to be constant and take it and any constant multiples of other defining terms to be 1.

```
In[106]:= DiffusionHeatEqn = D[u[x, t], t] == D[u[x, t], {x, 2}];  
(* Defines the diffusion eqn  
(for constant diffusion constant the diffusion eqn is just the heat eqn)*)
```

Below we consider various cases of distributions.

The 2D plots are the solutions at various time steps. The plots are labelled according to their time steps.

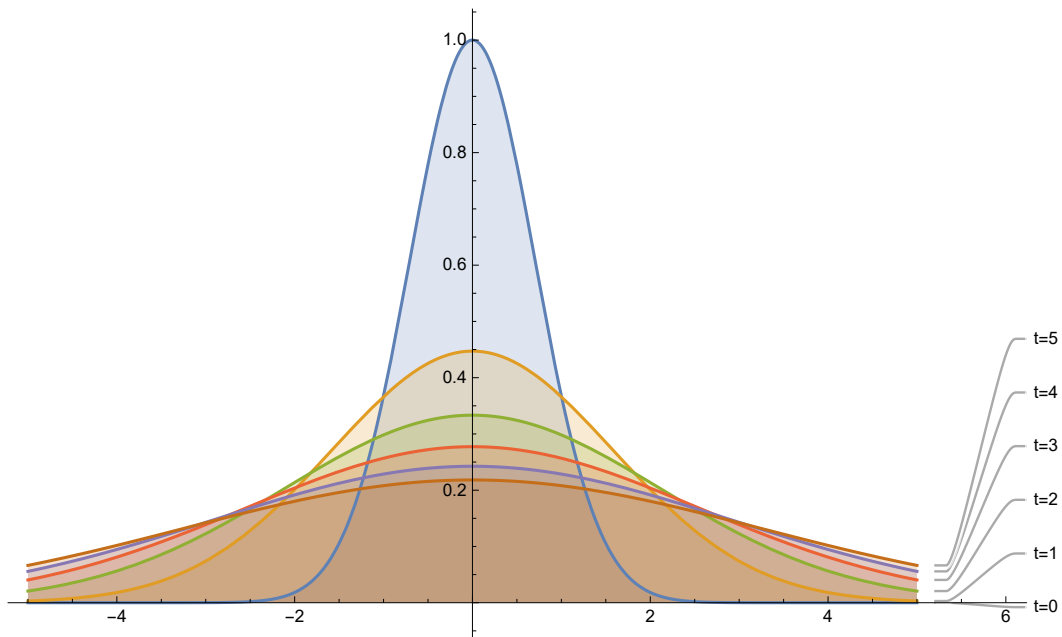
## Gaussian Initial Distribution

In[107]:= **distr = u[x, 0] == E<sup>-x<sup>2</sup></sup>;**

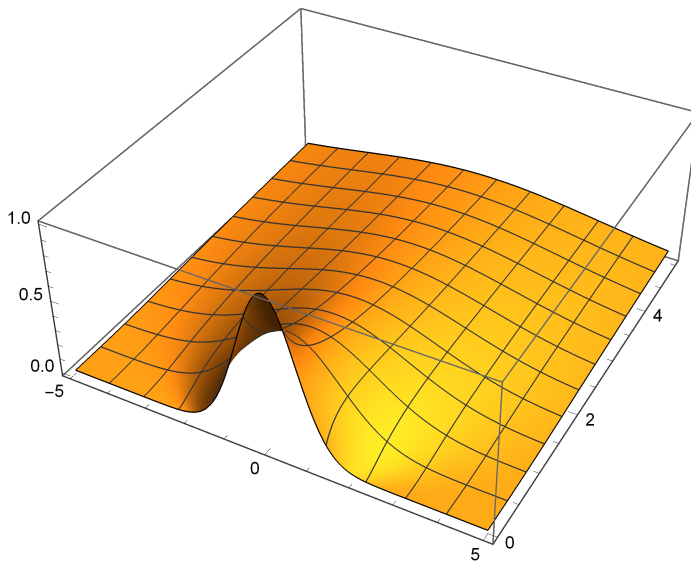
```
(* Sets initial distribution to Gaussian distribution *)
solution = DSolveValue[{DiffusionHeatEqn, distr}, u[x, t], {x, t}]
Plot[Evaluate[Table[solution, {t, 0, 5}]], {x, -5, 5}, PlotRange → All,
  Filling → Axis, PlotLabels → {"t=0", "t=1", "t=2", "t=3", "t=4", "t=5"}]
Plot3D[solution, {x, -5, 5}, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange → All, PlotPoints → 250, Mesh → 10]
```

Out[108]= 
$$\frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{1+4t}}}{\sqrt{1+4t}}$$

Out[109]=



Out[110]=

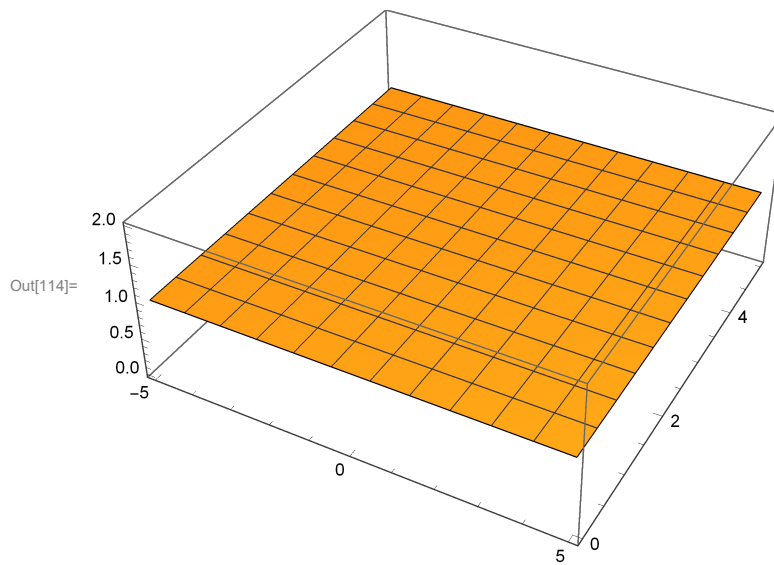
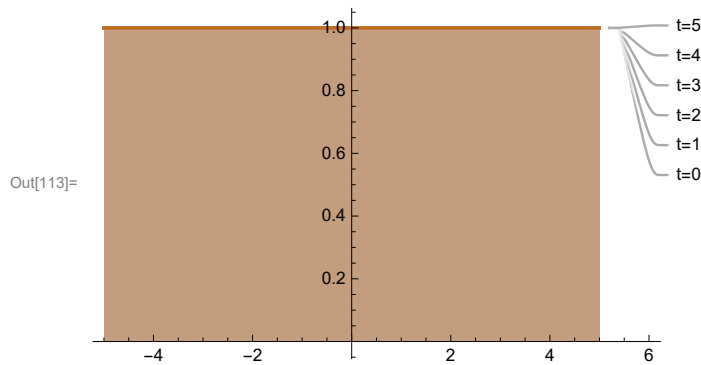


## Uniform Initial Distribution

In[111]:= **distr = u[x, 0] == 1;**

```
(* Sets initial distribution to Gaussian distribution *)
solution = DSolveValue[{DiffusionHeatEqn, distr}, u[x, t], {x, t}]
Plot[Evaluate[Table[solution, {t, 0, 5}]], {x, -5, 5}, PlotRange -> All,
  Filling -> Axis, PlotLabels -> {"t=0", "t=1", "t=2", "t=3", "t=4", "t=5"}]
Plot3D[solution, {x, -5, 5}, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange -> All, PlotPoints -> 250, Mesh -> 10]
```

Out[112]= 1



## Piecewise Box Initial Distribution ( $u[x,0] = 1$ for $|x| \leq 1/2$ , 0 outside the box)

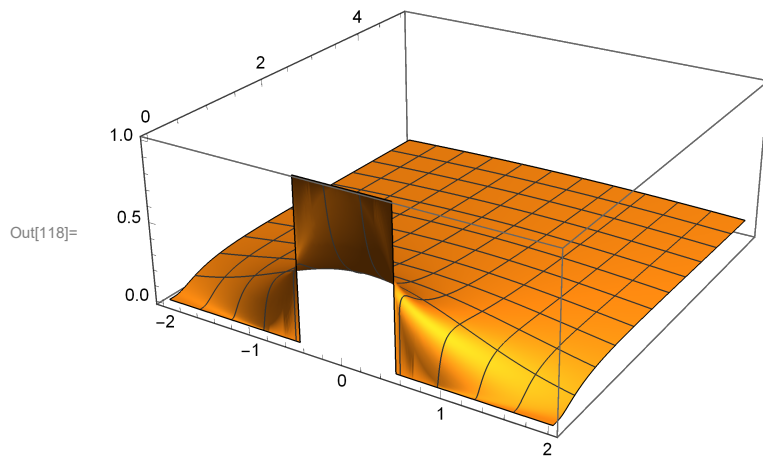
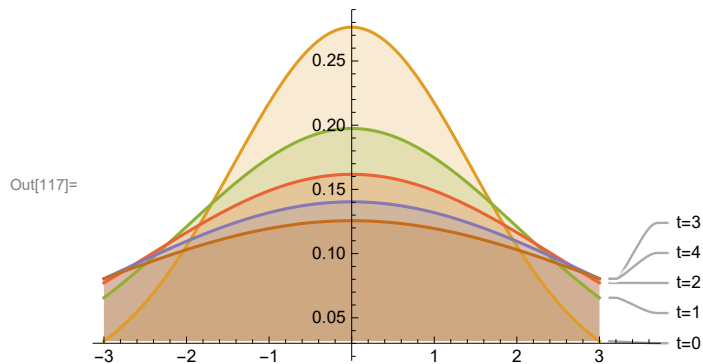
In[115]:= **distr = u[x, 0] == UnitBox[x];**

```
solution = DSolveValue[{DiffusionHeatEqn, distr}, u[x, t], {x, t}]  
Plot[Evaluate[Table[solution, {t, 0, 5}]], {x, -3, 3}, PlotRange -> All,  
  Filling -> Axis, PlotLabels -> {"t=0", "t=1", "t=2", "t=3", "t=4", "t=5"}]  
Plot3D[solution, {x, -2, 2}, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange -> All, PlotPoints -> 250, Mesh -> 10]
```

Out[116]= 
$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{Erf}\left[\frac{1-2x}{4\sqrt{t}}\right] + \operatorname{Erf}\left[\frac{1+2x}{4\sqrt{t}}\right] \right)$$

Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{0}}$  encountered.

Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{0}}$  encountered.



## Piecewise Box Initial Distribution ( $u[x,0] = 1$ for $|x| \geq 1/2$ , 0 inside the box)

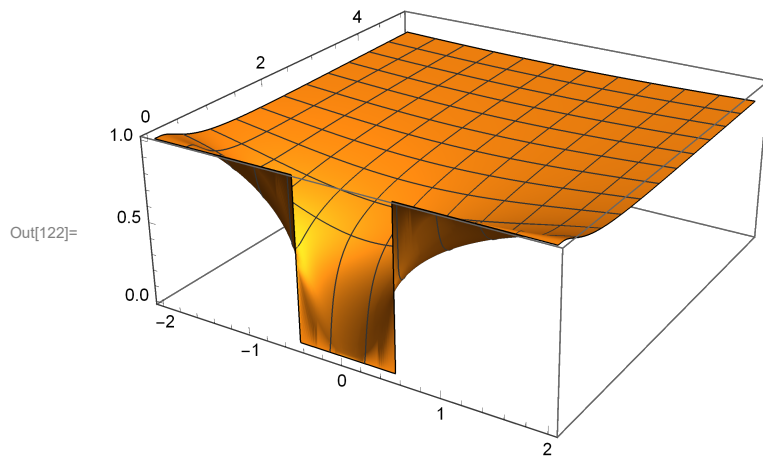
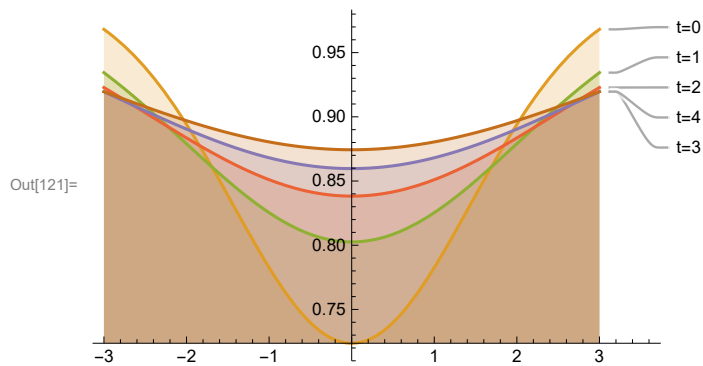
In[119]:= `distr = u[x, 0] == 1 - UnitBox[x];`

```
solution = DSolveValue[{DiffusionHeatEqn, distr}, u[x, t], {x, t}]
Plot[Evaluate[Table[solution, {t, 0, 5}]], {x, -3, 3}, PlotRange -> All,
  Filling -> Axis, PlotLabels -> {"t=0", "t=1", "t=2", "t=3", "t=4", "t=5"}]
Plot3D[solution, {x, -2, 2}, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange -> All, PlotPoints -> 250, Mesh -> 10]
```

Out[120]= 
$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \operatorname{Erfc} \left[ \frac{1-2x}{4\sqrt{t}} \right] + \operatorname{Erfc} \left[ \frac{1+2x}{4\sqrt{t}} \right] \right)$$

Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{0}}$  encountered.

Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{0}}$  encountered.



## Dirac Delta Initial Distribution

In[123]:= **distr = u[x, 0] == DiracDelta[x];**

**solution = DSolveValue[{DiffusionHeatEqn, distr}, u[x, t], {x, t}]**  
**Plot[Evaluate[Table[solution, {t, 0, 5}]], {x, -5, 5}, PlotRange → All,**  
**Filling → Axis, PlotLabels → {"t=0", "t=1", "t=2", "t=3", "t=4", "t=5"}]**  
**Plot3D[solution, {x, -1, 1}, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange → All, PlotPoints → 250, Mesh → 10]**

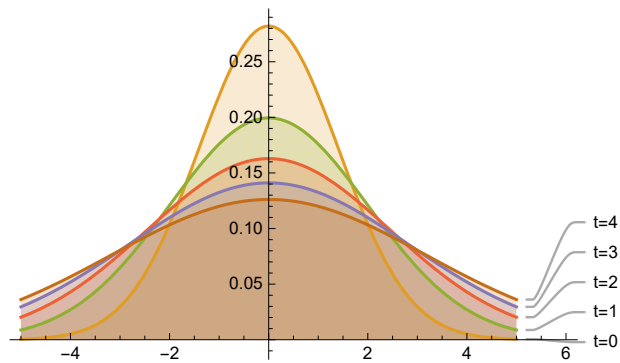
Out[124]= 
$$\frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{4t}}}{2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{t}}$$

Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.

Infinity: Indeterminate expression  $e^{\text{ComplexInfinity}}$  encountered.

Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{0}}$  encountered.

Out[125]=



General: Exp[-12437.4] is too small to represent as a normalized machine number; precision may be lost.

Out[126]=

