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

```
los_{n} = D[u[x, t], \{x, 2\}];
(* Defines the diffusion eqn
(for constant diffusion constant the diffusion eqn is just the heat eqn)*)
```

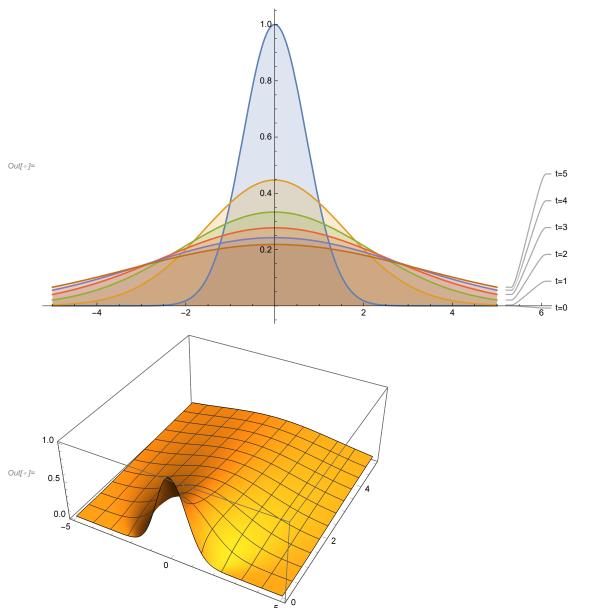
Below we consider various cases of distributions.

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

#### **Gaussian Initial Distribution**

$$\label{eq:local_$$

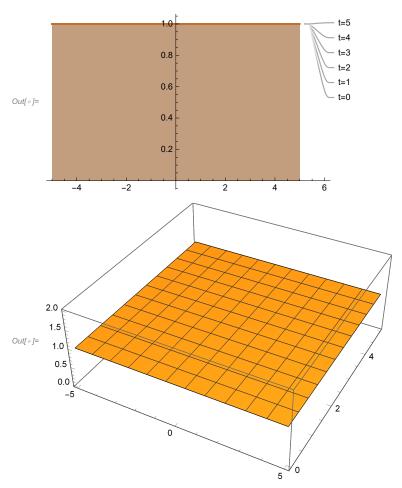




### **Uniform Initial Distribution**

```
In[*]:= 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 \rightarrow All,
       Filling \rightarrow Axis, PlotLabels \rightarrow {"t=0", "t=1", "t=2", "t=3", "t=4", "t=5"}]
      Plot3D[solution, \{x, -5, 5\}, \{t, 0, 5\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotPoints \rightarrow 250, Mesh \rightarrow 10]
Out[ • ]= 1
```



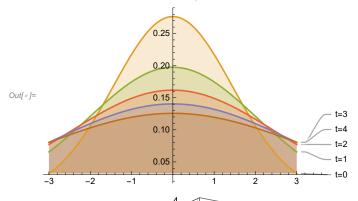


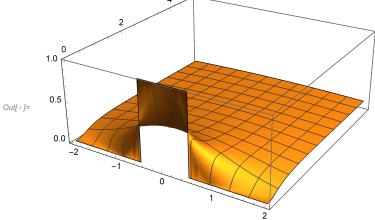
# Piecewise Box Initial Distribution (u[x,0] = 1 for $|x| \le 1/2$ , 0 outside the box)

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

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

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





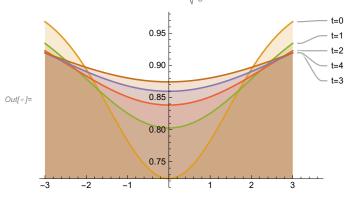
## Piecewise Box Initial Distribution (u[x,0] = 1 for $|x| \ge 1/2$ , 0 inside the box)

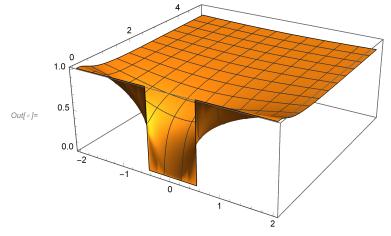
ln[a]:= distr = u[x, 0] == 1 - UnitBox[x];

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

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

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



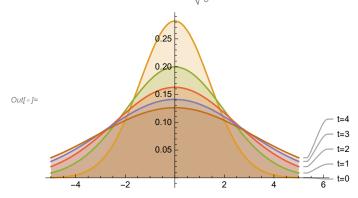


### **Dirac Delta Initial Distribution**

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

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

- Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.
- Infinity: Indeterminate expression  $e^{\text{ComplexInfinity}}$  encountered.
- Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{0}}$  encountered.



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

