

# Topics in Computational Science Report

## Norbert Pozar Class

Alifian Mahardhika Maulana

June 14, 2018

1. Suppose that  $u$  is a twice continuously differentiable positive solution of the porous medium equation:

$$u_t - \Delta(u^m) = 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, t > 0 \quad (1)$$

In the pressure form:

$$p_t - (m-1)p\Delta p - |\nabla p|^2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

Then, we define:

$$p(x, t) := \frac{m}{m-1} u^{m-1}(x, t) \quad (3)$$

Show that (3) is a solution of (1) in (2) form.

**Answer:**

First we compute:

$$p_t = \frac{d}{dt} p(x, t), \quad \Delta p = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} p(x, t) = \frac{d}{dx} \nabla p \quad (4)$$

$$\nabla p = \frac{d}{dx} p(x, t), \quad \Delta(u^m) = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} u^m \quad (5)$$

Applied Chain Rule to (4),(5), we get:

$$\begin{aligned} p_t &= \frac{d}{dt} p(x, t) \\ &= \frac{dp}{du} \frac{du}{dt} \\ &= \frac{m}{(m-1)} (m-1) u^{(m-2)} \frac{d}{dt} u \\ &= m u^{(m-2)} u_t \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta p &= \frac{d}{dx} \nabla p \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} (m u^{(m-2)} \nabla u) \\ &= (m(m-2) u^{(m-3)} \nabla u) \nabla u + m u^{(m-2)} \Delta u \\ &= m(m-2) u^{(m-3)} |\nabla u|^2 + m u^{(m-2)} \Delta u \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla p &= \frac{d}{dx} p(x, t) \\ &= \frac{dp}{du} \frac{du}{dx} \\ &= \frac{m}{(m-1)} (m-1) u^{(m-2)} \frac{d}{dx} u \\ &= m u^{(m-2)} \nabla u \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(u^m) &= \frac{d^2}{dx^2} u^m \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{d}{dx} u^m \right) \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( m u^{(m-1)} \nabla u \right) \\ &= (m(m-1) u^{(m-2)} \nabla u) \nabla u + (m u^{(m-1)}) \Delta u \\ &= m(m-1) u^{(m-2)} |\nabla u|^2 + m u^{(m-1)} \Delta u \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Substitute (6), (7)  $\rightarrow$  (2), we get:

$$m u^{(m-2)} u_t - m u^{(m-1)} \Delta p - m^2 u^{2(m-2)} |\nabla u|^2 = 0 \quad (10)$$

Divide (10) with  $m u^{(m-2)}$ , we get:

$$u_t - u \Delta p - m u^{(m-2)} |\nabla u|^2 = 0 \quad (11)$$

Substitute (8)  $\rightarrow$  (11), we get:

$$\begin{aligned}
u_t - u \left( m(m-2)u^{(m-3)}|\nabla u|^2 + mu^{(m-2)}\Delta u \right) - mu^{(m-2)}|\nabla u|^2 &= 0 \\
u_t - \left( m(m-2)u^{(m-2)}|\nabla u|^2 + mu^{(m-1)}\Delta u \right) - mu^{(m-2)}|\nabla u|^2 &= 0 \\
u_t - mu^{(m-2)}|\nabla u|^2 \left( (m-2) + 1 \right) - mu^{(m-1)}\Delta u &= 0 \\
u_t - m(m-1)u^{(m-2)}|\nabla u|^2 - mu^{(m-1)}\Delta u &= 0
\end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

Substitute (9)  $\rightarrow$  (12),

$$\therefore u_t - \Delta(u^m) = 0 \tag{13}$$