

weak form derivation:

$$\int_0^1 v(x) u_t \, dx - \int_0^1 v(x) u_{xx} \, dx = \int_0^1 v(x) f(x, t) \, dx$$

To get rid of u_{xx} , we use integration by parts:

$$\int_0^1 v(x) u_t \, dx - \left[\left[v(x) u_x \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 u_x \frac{\partial v(x)}{\partial x} \, dx \right] = \int_0^1 v(x) f(x, t) \, dx$$

$$\int_0^1 v(x) u_t \, dx - v(1) u_x(1) + v(0) u_x(0) + \int_0^1 u_x \frac{\partial v(x)}{\partial x} \, dx = \int_0^1 v(x) f(x, t) \, dx$$

because $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$, we have:

$$\int_0^1 v(x) u_t \, dx - 0 + 0 + \int_0^1 u_x \frac{\partial v(x)}{\partial x} \, dx = \int_0^1 v(x) f(x, t) \, dx$$

because $v(0) = v(1) = 0$ as well

$$\text{so: } \int_0^1 v(x) u_t \, dx + \int_0^1 u_x v_x(x) \, dx = \int_0^1 v(x) f(x, t) \, dx$$