

## (Special\*) Homework Assignment #12

Due: by 4:00 pm, Tuesday, May 16.

\* Special means here that I will treat the score of this assignment as extra credit into the homework grade. Recall my policy — I will throw out your lowest two homework scores, add in the score from this assignment, and scale the distribution so that homework counts for 35% of your grade.

1. In class I derived the solution to the quarter plane heat equation problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t = D u_{xx} & x > 0, t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 0 & x > 0 \\ u(0, t) = g(t) & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

via the Laplace transform method:

$$u(x, t) = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{\pi D}} \int_0^t g(t-\tau) \frac{e^{-x^2/4D\tau}}{\tau^{3/2}} d\tau.$$

Work out what ~~this~~ solution is for the case where  $g(t) = 1$  for  $0 \leq t < T$ , and  $g(t) = 0$  for  $t \geq T$ ,  $T$  a fixed constant.

2. Suppose  $u = u(r, t)$  is the bounded solution to

$$\begin{cases} u_t = D \left( u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r} u_r \right) & 0 < a < r < \infty, t > 0 \\ u(r, 0) = 0 & a < r \\ u(a, t) = 1 & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Using the Laplace transform, derive the solution representation in terms of modified Bessel functions.

As a further application of getting small  $t$  behavior of  $u(r, t)$  by considering large  $s$  behavior of  $U(r, s)$ , use the asymptotic approximation of the modified Bessel function given in class (large argument) to determine the behavior of  $u$  for small values of  $t$ .