

**Heat: Section 2.3, mostly**

1. The damped string equation is given by

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} + \gamma u_t = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}, t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Using the energy function  $E(t)$  from lecture, show that energy is decreasing. As usual, assume the data is of compact support.

2. Let  $u(x, t) = 1 - x^2 - 2kt$ .

(a) Show that  $u$  solves the heat equation  $u_t = ku_{xx}$  on  $-1 \leq x \leq 2, t > 0$  and determine the initial temperature distribution.

(b) Determine the maximum and minimum of  $u(x, t)$  on the rectangle  $[-1, 1] \times [0, T]$ .

3. Consider the diffusion equation  $u_t = u_{xx}$  in  $[0, 1] \times [0, \infty)$  with  $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = 4x(1 - x)$ .

(a) Show that  $0 < u(x, t) < 1$  for all  $t > 0$  and  $0 < x < 1$ .

(b) Show that  $u(x, t) = u(1 - x, t)$  for all  $t \geq 0$  and  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .

(c) Use the energy method to show that  $\int_0^1 u^2(x, t) dx$  is a strictly decreasing function of  $t$ .

4. Prove the comparison principle for the heat equation on  $0 \leq x \leq L$ : If  $u$  and  $v$  are two solutions, and  $u \leq v$  for  $t = 0, x = 0$  and  $x = L$ , then  $u \leq v$  for all time.