

MTH-632 PDEs
Assignment (6):
Chapter 10: Green's Functions

Mostafa Hassanein

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10.2.1

$$\begin{aligned}u_t &= u_{xx} + Q(x, t)0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad t > 0 \\u(x, 0) &= f(x) \\u(0, t) &= A(t) \\u(1, t) &= B(t).\end{aligned}$$

Obtain a solution of the form:

$$u(x, t) = \int_0^1 f(s)G(x; s, t)ds + \int_0^1 \int_0^t Q(s, \tau)G(x; s, t - \tau)d\tau ds.$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}w(x, t) &= A(t) + x[B(t) - A(t)] \\v(x, t) &= u(x, t) - w(x, t) \\y(x, t) &= Q(x, t) - wt + w_{xx}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\implies v_t &= v_{xx} + y(x, t) \\v(x, 0) &= g(x) = f(x) - A(0) - x[B(0) - A(0)] \\v(0, t) &= v(1, t) = 0.\end{aligned}$$

The eigenfunctions are given by:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_n(x) &= \sin(n\pi x) \\\lambda_n &= (n\pi)^2 \\n &= 1, 2, \dots\end{aligned}$$

Expand $y(x, t)$ in the eigenfunction basis:

$$\begin{aligned}y(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y_n(t)\phi_n(x) \\\implies y_n(t) &= \frac{\int_0^1 y(x, y) \sin(n\pi x)dx}{\int_0^1 \sin^2(n\pi x)dx}.\end{aligned}$$

Expand $v(x, t)$ in the eigenfunction basis:

$$\begin{aligned} v(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n(t) \phi(x) \\ \implies v(x, 0) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n(0) \phi_n(x) = g(x) \\ \implies v_n(0) &= \frac{\int_0^1 g(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx}{\int_0^1 \sin^2(n\pi x) dx} = 2 \int_0^1 g(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx. \end{aligned}$$

Plugging into the PDE, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [\dot{v}_n(t) + n^2 \pi^2 v_n(t) - y_n(t)] \sin(n\pi x) &= 0 \\ \implies \forall n : \dot{v}_n(t) + n^2 \pi^2 v_n(t) &= y_n(t). \end{aligned}$$

Using the method of variation of parameters, we can solve for $v_n(t)$ as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} v_n(t) &= v_n(0) e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} + \int_0^t y_n(\tau) e^{-n^2 \pi^2 (t-\tau)} d\tau \\ &= e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} 2 \int_0^1 g(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx + \int_0^t y_n(\tau) e^{-n^2 \pi^2 (t-\tau)} d\tau. \end{aligned}$$

Now, plugging into $v(x, t)$, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} v(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_n(t) \phi(x) \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} 2 \int_0^1 g(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx + \int_0^t y_n(\tau) e^{-n^2 \pi^2 (t-\tau)} d\tau \right] \sin(n\pi x) \end{aligned}$$