## Exercise 5.10 b.)

Saturday, 11 December 2021

b) i) 
$$M(t) = \int_{\Omega} u(x,t) dx \stackrel{!}{=} cond.$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{\Omega} u(x,t) dx$$

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$$= \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

b) ii) 
$$\frac{3h(t)}{3t} \leq 0$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{\Omega} u(x,t) dx = \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u(x,t))^{2} dx$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u(x,t)) u(x,t) dx$$

$$= \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u(x,t)) u(x,t) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial t} u(x,t) dx$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{d} \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \right) \cdot g(|\nabla u|) \cdot u(x_{i}t) dx = -\int_{\Omega} \sum_{i=1}^{d} \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \cdot \left( \sum_{i=1}^{d} \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \cdot \frac{$$

$$=-\int_{\Omega} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{q} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_{i}}\right)^{2} \cdot g(|\nabla u|) dx$$

