

Heat Transfer:

$$u_t - u_{xx} = f(x, t) \quad (x, t) \in (0, 1) \times (0, 1)$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x) \quad - \text{initial condition}$$

$$u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0 \quad - \text{boundary conditions}$$

Weak form derivation:

multiply by a virtual function $v(x)$ and integrate over spatial domain.

$$\int_0^1 \frac{du}{dt} v(x) dx - \int_0^1 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} v(x) dx = \int_0^1 f(x, t) v(x) dx \quad (1)$$

Rearrange

$$\int_0^1 \frac{du}{dt} v(x) dx - \int_0^1 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} v(x) dx - \int_0^1 f(x, t) v(x) dx = 0 \quad (2)$$

Apply integration by parts to the middle term

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} v(x) dx = v(x) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx \quad (3)$$

Because $v(x)$ should match the boundary conditions we know

$$v(0) = v(1) = 0. \text{ Hence}$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} v(x) dx = - \int_0^1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx \quad (4)$$

Substitute (4) into (2)

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

This must be satisfied for all suitable virtual function $v(x)$