## 18.152 PROBLEM SET 1 due February 12th 9:30 am

You can collaborate with other students when working on problems. However, you should write the solutions using your own words and thought.

**Problem 1.** Let u(x,t) be the smooth solution to the following Cauchy-Neumann problem;

$$u_t(x,t) = u_{xx}(x,t), \quad for \ 0 \le x \le L, 0 \le t, u_x(0,t) = u_x(L,t) = 0, \quad for \ 0 \le t, u(x,0) = g(x), \quad for \ 0 \le x \le L,$$

where g(x) is smooth. Show the following inequality

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_0^L |u_x(x,t)|^2 + |u_t(x,t)|^2 dx \le 0.$$

**Problem 2.** Let u(x,t) be the smooth solution to the following Cauchy-Neumann problem;

$$u_t(x,t) = u_{xx}(x,t), \quad for \ 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le t, u_x(0,t) = u_x(1,t) = 0, \quad for \ 0 \le t, u(x,0) = g(x), \quad for \ 0 \le x \le 1,$$

where g(x) is smooth. Show that u(x,t) uniformly converges to the constant  $\int_0^1 g(s) ds$  as  $t \to +\infty$  by using the following steps.

(1) Show that

$$\int_0^1 |u_x(x,t)|^2 dx \le e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \int_0^1 |g'(x)|^2 dx$$

(2) Show that

$$\left| u(x,t) - \int_0^1 g(x) dx \right|^2 \le 4e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \int_0^1 |g'(x)|^2 dx.$$

Hint: Use Lemma 3 and Theorem 4 in lecture notes.

**Problem 3.** Show that the following Cauchy-Dirichlet problem has a unique smooth solution, and express the solution in exact form.

$$u_t(x,t) = u_{xx}(x,t), \quad for \ 0 \le x \le \pi, 0 \le t, u(0,t) = 0, u(\pi,t) = 2\pi, \quad for \ 0 \le t, u(x,0) = 2x + \sin x + \sin(2x), \quad for \ 0 \le x \le \pi.$$

Hint: Consider v(x,t) = u(x,t) - 2x.

**Problem 4.** Let u(x,t) be the smooth solution to the following Cauchy-Neumann problem;

$$u_t(x,t) = u_{xx}(x,t), \quad for \ 0 \le x \le L, 0 \le t, u_x(0,t) = u_x(L,t) = 0, \quad for \ 0 \le t, u(x,0) = g(x), \quad for \ 0 \le x \le L,$$

where g(x) is smooth.

(1) Show that

$$|u(x,t)| \le \max_{0 \le x \le L} |g(x,0)|.$$

(2) Show that the smooth function

$$w = \frac{t}{t+1} |u_x|^2 + \frac{1}{2}u^2$$

satisfies

$$w_t \le w_{xx}$$

for all 
$$(x,t) \in [0,L] \times [0,+\infty)$$
.

(3) Establish an upper bound for  $|u_x(x,t)|^2$  where t > 0 in terms of g and t.