

18.152 PROBLEM SET 2

due February 26th 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 $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a convex open set with smooth boundary $\partial\Omega$, and let $w : \bar{\Omega} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a smooth function satisfying $\Delta w = 0$. Suppose that a smooth solution $u : \bar{\Omega} \times [0, T] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ to the heat equation satisfies $u(\vec{x}, t) = w(\vec{x}) = g(\vec{x})$ on $\partial\Omega \times [0, T]$ and $u(\vec{x}, 0) = g(\vec{x})$ for a smooth function g . Establish upper bounds for $|u|$ and $\|\nabla u\|$ in terms of g , w , and their derivatives.

Problem 2. Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open set with smooth boundary $\partial\Omega$. Suppose that there are two smooth solutions u and v to the heat equation defined over $\bar{\Omega} \times [0, T]$ such that $u(\vec{x}, T) = v(\vec{x}, T)$ holds in $\bar{\Omega}$ and $u_\nu(\vec{x}, t) = v_\nu(\vec{x}, t)$ holds on $\partial\Omega \times [0, T]$, where ν denote the outward pointing unit normal vector of $\partial\Omega$. Show that $u(\vec{x}, t) = v(\vec{x}, t)$ holds on $\bar{\Omega} \times [0, T]$.

Problem 3. Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open set with smooth boundary $\partial\Omega$ and the unit volume $|\bar{\Omega}| = \int_{\bar{\Omega}} d\vec{x} = 1$. Suppose that there is a smooth solution $u : \bar{\Omega} \times [0, 1)$ to the semilinear heat equation

$$u_t = \Delta u + u^2.$$

Moreover, $\int_{\bar{\Omega}} u(\vec{x}, 0) d\vec{x} = 1$ and $u_\nu(\vec{x}, t) = 0$ holds on $\partial\Omega \times [0, 1)$, where ν is the outward pointing unit normal vector to $\partial\Omega$. Show

$$\int_{\bar{\Omega}} u(\vec{x}, t) d\vec{x} \geq \frac{1}{1-t}.$$

Problem 4. Suppose that a positive smooth function $u : \mathbb{R}^n \times (-\infty, T] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a solution to the heat equation. Moreover, for each $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ we have $u(\vec{x}, t) = u(\vec{x} + \vec{e}_i, t)$ where $\vec{e}_1 = (1, 0, \dots, 0)$, $\vec{e}_2 = (0, 1, 0, \dots, 0)$, \dots , $\vec{e}_n = (0, \dots, 0, 1)$. Show that $u_t \geq 0$.