

Assignment #9

Due on Wednesday, April 3, 2013

Read Section 5.3, on *Solving the One-dimensional Heat Equation*, in the class lecture notes at <http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/>.

Background and Definitions

The **Error function**, $\text{Erf}: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, is defined by

$$\text{Erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-s^2} ds, \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbf{R}. \quad (1)$$

Do the following problems

1. Use the fact that

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-s^2} ds = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

to deduce that

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \text{Erf}(x) = 1$; and
(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \text{Erf}(x) = -1$.

2. Use the heat kernel to give a solution to the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, & x \in \mathbf{R}, t > 0; \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), & x \in \mathbf{R}, \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \leq 0; \\ 0, & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

Express $u(x, t)$ in terms of the Error function in (1).

3. Use a mathematical software package to sketch the graph of $x \mapsto u(x, t)$ for several values of $t > 0$, where $u(x, t)$ is the solution to the initial value problem (2) with initial condition in (3) obtained in Problem 2.

4. Let $u(x, t)$ be the solution to the initial value problem (2) with initial condition in (3) obtained in Problem 2. Compute the following

(a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} u(x, t)$, for $x = 0$ and for $x \neq 0$.

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} u(x, t)$, for all $t > 0$.

5. Let $u(x, t)$ be the solution to the initial value problem (2) with initial condition in (3) obtained in Problem 2. Compute the following

(a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t)$, for $x = 0$ and for $x \neq 0$.

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t)$, for all $t > 0$.

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} u(x, t)$, for all $t > 0$.