

# Math 581: Partial Differential Equations II

## Assignment 5

Due: April 02, 2010, Friday

1. Prove there is at most one smooth solution of this initial-boundary value problem for the heat equation with Neumann boundary condition:

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \Delta u = f & \text{in } U_T \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} |_{\partial U} = 0 \\ u|_{t=0} = g. \end{cases}$$

2. Assume  $u$  is a smooth solution of

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \Delta u = 0 & \text{in } U_T \\ u|_{\partial U} = 0 \\ u|_{t=0} = g. \end{cases}$$

Prove the exponential decay estimate:

$$\|u(\cdot, t)\|_{L^2(U)} \leq e^{-\lambda_1 t} \|g\|_{L^2(U)}, \quad t \geq 0,$$

where  $\lambda_1 > 0$  is the principal eigenvalue of  $-\Delta$  (with zero boundary conditions) on  $U$ .

3. Use Galerkin's method to prove that, suppose  $f \in L^2(U)$  and assume that  $u_m = \sum_{k=1}^m d_m^k w_k$  solves

$$\int_U Du_m \cdot Dw_k dx = \int_U f \cdot w_k dx$$

for  $k = 1, \dots, m$ . Show that a subsequence of  $\{u_m\}_{m=1}^\infty$  converges weakly in  $H_0^1(U)$  to the weak solution  $u$  of

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = f & \text{in } U \\ u|_{\partial U} = 0. \end{cases}$$

4. Suppose that  $u$  is a smooth solution of

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \Delta u + cu = 0 \\ u|_{\partial U} = 0 \\ u|_{t=0} = g \end{cases}$$

and the function  $c$  satisfies

$$c \geq \gamma > 0.$$

Prove

$$|u(x, t)| \leq Ce^{-\gamma t}, \quad (x, t) \in U_T.$$