

# University of Karlsruhe

## Institute for Analysis

HDoz. Dr. P. Kunstmann

Dipl.-Math. M. Muzzolini

### 14<sup>th</sup> exercise sheet

#### PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

WS 2006/07

51. Let  $u$  a  $C^2$ -solution of the wave-equation with initial conditions  $u_t(x, 0) = 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , where  $f$  has compact support and  $n$  is odd. Show that

$$v(x, t) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{s^2}{4t}}}{\sqrt{4\pi t}} u(x, s) ds$$

solves the heat equation  $v_t = \Delta_x v$  for  $t > 0$  with initial condition  $v(\cdot, 0) = u(\cdot, 0) = f$ .

Remark: Do not care, why you may change the order of integration and differentiation.

52. We define the weak solution of the one-dimensional wave equation to be a function  $u$  such that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(x, t) (\Phi_{tt}(x, t) - \Phi_{xx}(x, t)) dx dt = 0$$

For all  $\Phi \in C_c^2(\mathbb{R}^2)$ .

a) Show that any solution of the wave-equation is a weak solution.

b) Show that the discontinuous functions  $u(x, t) := H(x - t)$  and  $v(x, t) := H(x + t)$  are weak solutions, where the Heaviside function  $H$  is the characteristic function of  $[0, \infty)$ .

c) Try to give a useful definition for weak solutions of the wave-equation in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

53. Let  $f, g : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  continuous. Find solutions  $u$  and  $v$  of the one-dimensional wave-equation

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, 0) &= v(x, 0) = f(x), & \text{for } x \in [0, \infty), \\ u_t(x, 0) &= v_t(x, 0) = g(x) & \text{for } x \in [0, \infty), \\ u(0, t) &= v_x(0, t) = 0 & \text{for } t \in [0, \infty). \end{aligned}$$

54. Let  $u$  a solution of the wave-equation in  $\mathbb{R}^5$  with initial conditions  $u_t(x, 0) = g(x)$  and  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^5$ . We define

$$N(x, r, t) := r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} S_r(u(\cdot, t))(x) + 3r S_r(u(\cdot, t))(x)$$

a) Show that  $N$  is a solution of

$$N_{tt} = N_{rr}$$

and find  $N$  from its initial data in terms of  $S_r f$  and  $S_r g$ .

b) Show that

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{N(x, r, t)}{3r} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{3} t^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + t \right) S_t g(x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{1}{3} t^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + t \right) S_t f(x) \end{aligned}$$