

Ch. 15 Key

$$1. (a) u(t, x) = 2 \frac{1}{t^{1/2}} e^{-x^2/4ut} + \frac{1}{t^{1/2}} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -t^{-3/2} e^{-x^2/4ut} + \frac{2}{t^{1/2}} e^{-x^2/4ut} \left(\frac{x^2}{4ut^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} t^{-3/2} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut} + \frac{1}{t^{1/2}} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut} \left(\frac{(x-1)^2}{4ut^2} \right)$$

$$u_{xx} = 2 \frac{1}{t^{1/2}} \left(\frac{-2x}{4ut} \right) e^{-x^2/4ut} + \frac{1}{t^{1/2}} (2) \left(\frac{x-1}{4ut} \right) e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut}$$

$$u_{xx} = 2t^{-1/2} e^{-x^2/4ut} \frac{x^2}{4ut^2} + t^{-1/2} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut} \left(\frac{(x-1)^2}{4ut^2} \right) - \frac{1}{4t} t^{-1/2} e^{-x^2/4ut} - \frac{1}{2ut} t^{-1/2} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut}$$

$$4u_{xx} = 2t^{-1/2} e^{-x^2/4ut} \frac{x^2}{4ut^2} + t^{-1/2} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut} \left(\frac{(x-1)^2}{4ut^2} \right) - \frac{1}{t} t^{-1/2} e^{-x^2/4ut} - \frac{1}{2t} t^{-1/2} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut}$$

$$(c) u(t, x) = 2 \frac{1}{t^{1/2}} e^{-x^2/4ut} + 3 \frac{1}{t^{1/2}} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut}$$

$$u_t = -t^{-3/2} e^{-x^2/4ut} + \frac{x^2}{2ut} e^{-x^2/4ut} - \frac{3}{2} t^{-3/2} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{(x-1)^2}{ut} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut}$$

$$u_x = 2 \frac{1}{t^{1/2}} \left(\frac{-2x}{4ut} \right) e^{-x^2/4ut} + 3 \left(\frac{1}{t^{1/2}} \right) \left(\frac{-2(x-1)}{4ut} \right) e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut}$$

$$u_{xx} = \frac{x^2}{2ut^2} e^{-x^2/4ut} + \frac{3}{4ut^2} (x-1)^2 e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut} - \frac{3}{2t} t^{-3/2} e^{-x^2/4ut} - \frac{3}{4t} t^{-3/2} e^{-(x-1)^2/4ut}$$

2. (a)

$$u(t,x) = 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}} + 3e^{\lambda t} e^{-x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}}$$

$$u_t = \lambda 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}} + \lambda 3e^{\lambda t} e^{-x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}} = \lambda u$$

$$u_x = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^{1/2} 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}} - \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^{1/2} 3e^{\lambda t} e^{-x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}}$$

$$u_{xx} = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}} + \frac{\lambda}{\mu} 3e^{\lambda t} e^{-x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}} = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} u$$

$$u_t = \mu u_{xx}$$

$$\lambda u = \mu \frac{\lambda}{\mu} u = \lambda u \quad \checkmark$$

2. (c)

$$u(t,x) = 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}} + 1 - 5x$$

$$u_t = \lambda 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}}$$

$$u_x = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^{1/2} 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}} - 5$$

$$u_{xx} = \frac{\lambda}{\mu} 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}}$$

$$u_t = \mu u_{xx} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lambda 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}} = \mu \frac{\lambda}{\mu} 2e^{\lambda t} e^{x(\lambda/\mu)^{1/2}}$$