

Exercise 3

Let u satisfy the diffusion equation $u_t = \frac{1}{2}u_{xx}$. Let

$$v(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} e^{x^2/2t} u\left(\frac{x}{t}, \frac{1}{t}\right).$$

Show that v satisfies the “backward” diffusion equation $v_t = -\frac{1}{2}v_{xx}$ for $t > 0$. [TYPO: This should be u , not v .]

Solution

All that we have to do here is take derivatives of the given function $v(x, t)$ and then show that $v_t = -\frac{1}{2}v_{xx}$ for $t > 0$. Somewhere along the way we'll make use of the fact that $u_t = \frac{1}{2}u_{xx}$.

$$\begin{aligned} v_t &= \left[-\frac{1}{2}t^{-\frac{3}{2}}e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} + t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(-\frac{x^2}{2t^2} \right) e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} \right] u + t^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} \left[\left(-\frac{x}{t^2} \right) u_x + \left(-\frac{1}{t^2} \right) u_t \right] \\ v_x &= t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{x}{t} \right) e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} u + t^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) u_x = t^{-\frac{3}{2}}e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} (xu + u_x) \\ v_{xx} &= t^{-\frac{3}{2}} \left\{ \left(\frac{x}{t} \right) e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} (xu + u_x) + e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} \left[u + x \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) u_x + \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) u_{xx} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

The expressions for v_t and v_{xx} can be simplified as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} v_t &= -\frac{1}{2}t^{-\frac{5}{2}}e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} [(x^2 + t)u + 2xu_x + 2u_t] \\ v_{xx} &= t^{-\frac{5}{2}}e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} [(x^2 + t)u + 2xu_x + u_{xx}] \end{aligned}$$

Now plug in $u_t = \frac{1}{2}u_{xx}$ in the equation for v_t .

$$v_t = -\frac{1}{2}t^{-\frac{5}{2}}e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}} [(x^2 + t)u + 2xu_x + u_{xx}]$$

Therefore, v satisfies the “backward” diffusion equation for $t > 0$.

$$v_t = -\frac{1}{2}v_{xx}$$