

Exercise 1

Solve the inhomogeneous diffusion equation on the half-line with Dirichlet boundary condition:

$$\begin{aligned} u_t - ku_{xx} &= f(x, t) & (0 < x < \infty, \quad 0 < t < \infty) \\ u(0, t) &= 0 & u(x, 0) = \phi(x) \end{aligned}$$

using the method of reflection.

Solution

Solution by the Method of Reflection

The strategy here is to solve the same problem over the whole line ($-\infty < x < \infty$) using the odd extensions of the given functions, $\phi(x)$ and $f(x, t)$, and then to restrict the domain to $x > 0$ in order to get the desired solution over the half-line. The point of using the odd extensions of the functions is so that the Dirichlet boundary condition $u(0, t) = 0$ is satisfied. Let $U(x, t)$ be the solution to the same problem over the whole line,

$$\begin{aligned} U_t - kU_{xx} &= f_{\text{odd}}(x, t), & -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ U(x, 0) &= \phi_{\text{odd}}(x), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$f_{\text{odd}}(x, t) = \begin{cases} f(x, t) & x > 0 \\ -f(-x, t) & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \phi_{\text{odd}}(x) = \begin{cases} \phi(x) & x > 0 \\ -\phi(-x) & x < 0 \end{cases}.$$

Use the fact that the diffusion equation is linear to split the problem over the whole line into two. Let $U(x, t) = V(x, t) + W(x, t)$, where V and W satisfy the following problems.

$$\begin{aligned} V_t - kV_{xx} &= 0, & -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0 & \quad W_t - kW_{xx} = f_{\text{odd}}(x, t), & -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ V(x, 0) &= \phi_{\text{odd}}(x) & & \quad W(x, 0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

The solution for V is given in section 2.4 on page 49.

$$V(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4kt}\right] \phi_{\text{odd}}(r) dr$$

According to Duhamel's principle, the solution to the inhomogeneous diffusion equation is

$$W(x, t) = \int_0^t w(x, t-s; s) ds,$$

where $w = w(x, t; s)$ is the solution to the associated homogeneous equation with a particular choice for the initial condition.

$$\begin{aligned} w_t - kw_{xx} &= 0, & -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ w(x, 0; s) &= f_{\text{odd}}(x, s) \end{aligned}$$

Use the solution on page 49 again to solve for w .

$$w(x, t; s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4kt}\right] f_{\text{odd}}(r, s) dr$$

The solution to the inhomogeneous diffusion equation is then

$$\begin{aligned} W(x, t) &= \int_0^t w(x, t-s; s) ds \\ &= \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi k(t-s)}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] f_{\text{odd}}(r, s) dr ds. \end{aligned}$$

Consequently,

$$\begin{aligned} U(x, t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4kt}\right] \phi_{\text{odd}}(r) dr \\ &\quad + \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi k(t-s)}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] f_{\text{odd}}(r, s) dr ds. \end{aligned}$$

The solution to u is then just the restriction of U to $x > 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4kt}\right] \phi_{\text{odd}}(r) dr \\ &\quad + \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi k(t-s)}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] f_{\text{odd}}(r, s) dr ds, \quad x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Our task now is to write the solution in terms of the given functions, $\phi(x)$ and $f(x, t)$. Split up each of the integrals into one over the negative values of x and one over the positive values of x and substitute the appropriate functions for ϕ_{odd} and f_{odd} in these intervals.

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^0 \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4kt}\right] [-\phi(-r)] dr + \int_0^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4kt}\right] [\phi(r)] dr \right\} \\ &\quad + \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi k(t-s)}} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^0 \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] [-f(-r, s)] dr \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_0^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-r)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] [f(r, s)] dr \right\} ds, \quad x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute $q = -r$ in the integrals from $-\infty$ to 0 and substitute $q = r$ in the integrals from 0 to ∞ .

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^0 \exp\left[-\frac{(x+q)^2}{4kt}\right] \phi(q) dq + \int_0^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-q)^2}{4kt}\right] \phi(q) dq \right\} \\ &\quad + \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi k(t-s)}} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^0 \exp\left[-\frac{(x+q)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] f(q, s) dq \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_0^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-q)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] f(q, s) dq \right\} ds, \quad x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Place minus signs appropriately to make all integrals go from 0 to ∞ .

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} \left\{ -\int_0^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x+q)^2}{4kt}\right] \phi(q) dq + \int_0^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-q)^2}{4kt}\right] \phi(q) dq \right\} \\ &\quad + \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi k(t-s)}} \left\{ -\int_0^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x+q)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] f(q, s) dq \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_0^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{(x-q)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] f(q, s) dq \right\} ds, \quad x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, combining the integrals,

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} \int_0^\infty \left\{ \exp\left[-\frac{(x-q)^2}{4kt}\right] - \exp\left[-\frac{(x+q)^2}{4kt}\right] \right\} \phi(q) dq \\ + \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi k(t-s)}} \int_0^\infty \left\{ \exp\left[-\frac{(x-q)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] - \exp\left[-\frac{(x+q)^2}{4k(t-s)}\right] \right\} f(q, s) dq ds, \quad x > 0.$$

This result can be written compactly as

$$u(x, t) = \int_0^\infty [G(x-q, t) - G(x+q, t)] \phi(q) dq \\ + \int_0^t \int_0^\infty [G(x-q, t-s) - G(x+q, t-s)] f(q, s) dq ds, \quad x > 0,$$

where $G = G(x, t)$ is the Green's function for the one-dimensional diffusion equation.

$$G(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi kt}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4kt}\right)$$