

## Introduction to PDEs

1. Solve the following initial boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned}u_t - u_{xx} &= x(1-x), & (x,t) \in (0,1) \times (0,\infty), \\u|_{t=0} &= \sin(\pi x), & x \in [0,1], \\u|_{x=0} &= 0, \quad u_x|_{x=1} = -\pi, & t > 0.\end{aligned}$$

Hint: use  $v = u + \pi x$  to homogenize the boundary condition

2. Let  $Q_T = (0,l) \times (0,T]$ . Suppose that  $u(x,t) \in C^{2,1}(Q_T) \cap C(\overline{Q_T})$  is the solution to

$$\begin{aligned}u_t - u_{xx} &= f(x,t), & (x,t) \in (0,l) \times (0,T], \\u|_{t=0} &= \varphi(x), & x \in [0,l], \\u|_{x=0} &= u|_{x=l} = 0, & t \in (0,T].\end{aligned}$$

Prove that for  $0 < t \leq T$ , there holds

$$\int_0^l u_x^2(x,t) dx + \int_0^t \int_0^l u_t^2(x,s) dx ds \leq \int_0^l \varphi_x^2(x) dx + \int_0^t \int_0^l f^2(x,s) dx ds.$$

3. Let  $Q_T = (0,1) \times (0,T]$ . Suppose that  $u(x,t) \in C^{2,1}(Q_T) \cap C(\overline{Q_T})$  satisfies

$$\mathcal{L}u = u_t - a^2 u_{xx} + c(x,t)u \leq 0, \quad (x,t) \in Q_T,$$

where  $c(x,t) \geq 0$ . Prove that

$$\max_{\overline{Q_T}} u(x,t) \leq \max_{\partial_p Q_T} u^+(x,t),$$

where  $u^+(x,t) = \max\{u(x,t), 0\}$ .

Hint: consider the case  $\mathcal{L}u < 0$  first, then construct an auxiliary function to complete the proof

**Due to 30.10 20:00 in box 46216**