

## QUESTION

Use the cosine transform to solve the heat equation

$$U_{xx} = cU_t, \quad x > 0, \quad 0 < t < \infty,$$

with the boundary conditions

$$U_x(0, t) = 0, \quad U(x, 0) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}, \quad U, U_x \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty.$$

## ANSWER

$$U_{xx} = cU_t, \quad x > 0, \quad 0 < t < \infty, \quad U_x(0, t) = 0,$$

$$U(x, 0) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}, \quad U, U_x \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

Fourier cosine transform with respect to  $x$  gives  $U(\xi, t)$

$$-U_x(0, t) - \xi^2 u = -\xi^2 u = cu_t$$

$$\Rightarrow u(\xi, t) = u(\xi, 0)e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{c}t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(\xi, 0) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \cos \xi x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \cos \xi x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} e^{-i\xi x} \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+i\xi)^2 - \frac{\xi^2}{2}} \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} \, dy \quad (\text{taking } y = x + i\xi) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}} \\ \Rightarrow u(\xi, t) &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}(1+2\frac{t}{c})} \end{aligned}$$

$$U(x, t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^\infty e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}(1+2\frac{t}{c})} \cos \xi x \, d\xi$$

$$\text{Change of variable } \bar{\xi} = \sqrt{1+2\frac{t}{c}}\xi, \quad \bar{x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+2\frac{t}{c}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U(x, t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2\frac{t}{c}}} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^\infty e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}} \cos \bar{\xi} \bar{x} \, d\bar{\xi} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2\frac{t}{c}}} e^{-\frac{\bar{x}^2}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+2\frac{t}{c}}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}(1+2\frac{t}{c})} \end{aligned}$$