

(4)

$$u = e^{at} \cos(bx)$$

$$u(x, 0) = \cos(bx) \quad \checkmark$$

$$u_t = a e^{at} \cos(bx)$$

$$u_{xx} = -e^{at} b^2 \cos(bx)$$

$$0 \stackrel{?}{=} u_t - D u_{xx} = a e^{at} \cos(bx) + D b^2 e^{at} \cos(bx)$$

$$a = -D b^2$$

(The way you're supposed to do it.)

$$\begin{cases} u_t + \nu u_{xx} = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = \cos(bx) \end{cases}$$

①

The way you should not do it.

Convolution solution:

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi\nu t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(by) e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{4\nu t}} dy$$

$$\text{Let } z = \frac{x-y}{2\sqrt{\nu t}} \rightarrow y = x - 2\sqrt{\nu t} z$$

$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(b[x - 2\sqrt{\nu t} z]) e^{-z^2} dz$$

use (α, β) identity

$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-z^2} \left(\cos(bx) \cos(2b\sqrt{\nu t} z) + \sin(bx) \sin(2b\sqrt{\nu t} z) \right) dz$$

~~sin(cz) is odd~~
so $e^{-z^2} \sin(cz)$ is odd...

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so

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-z^2} \sin(bx) \sin(bz\sqrt{t}z) dz = 0$$

so

$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-z^2} \cos(bx) \cos(bz\sqrt{t}z) dz$$

so we need to know

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos(cz) e^{-z^2} dz \quad \text{so } c = b\sqrt{t}$$

$$\text{use } \cos(cz) = \frac{e^{icz} + e^{-icz}}{2} \quad \text{plug in}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(e^{icz} e^{-z^2} + e^{-icz} e^{-z^2} \right) dz$$

Complete the square

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\left(z - \frac{ic}{2}\right)^2} e^{-\frac{c^2}{4}} + e^{-\left(z + \frac{ic}{2}\right)^2} e^{-\frac{c^2}{4}} dz$$

$$I = \frac{e^{-c^2/4}}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(z - \frac{ic}{2})^2} + e^{-(z + \frac{ic}{2})^2} dz \quad (3)$$

use a "fake" u-sub (twice):

$$u = z - \frac{ic}{2}, \quad u = z + \frac{ic}{2}$$

To get gaussian integrals.

$$I = \frac{e^{-c^2/4}}{2} [\sqrt{\pi} + \sqrt{\pi}] = \sqrt{\pi} e^{-c^2/4}$$

so

$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-z^2} \cos(bx) \cos(2\sqrt{Dt} z) dz$$

$$= \frac{\cos(bx)}{\cancel{\sqrt{\pi}}} \left[\cancel{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-[z\sqrt{Dt}]^2/4} \right]$$

$$= e^{-Dt b^2} \cos(bx)$$