

Solve Heat equation or wave equation on infinite domain.

$$u_t = k u_{xx} \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x).$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} u(x, t) \rightarrow 0.$$

Separation of variables,

$$u(x, t) = \phi(x) \cdot G(t)$$

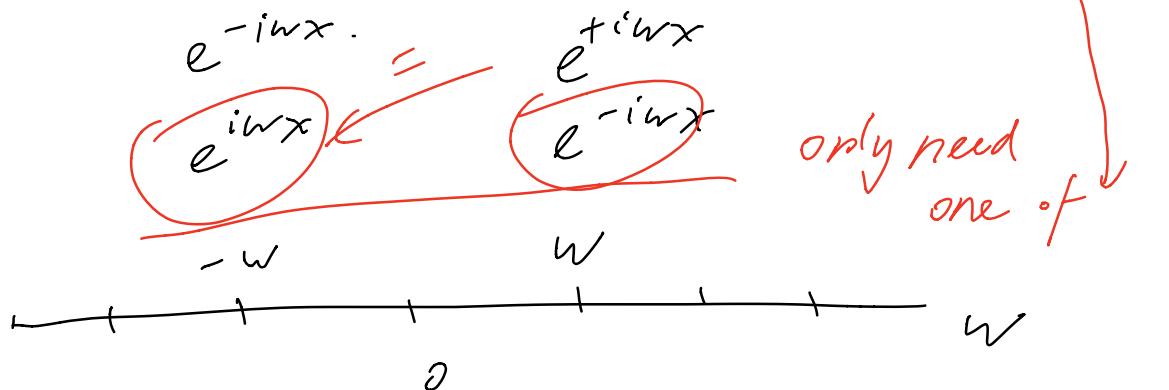
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\phi''(x) + \lambda \phi(x) = 0}{G'(t) = -\lambda G(t)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Since } \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} |u(x, t)| < +\infty.$$

$\lambda > 0$, eigen functions are $\sin \sqrt{\lambda} x$
 $\cos \sqrt{\lambda} x$.

① Replace λ by $\lambda = w^2$, $w \geq 0$

② Use complex fractions $\frac{e^{iwx}}{e^{-iwx}}$



③ Resolve the multiplicity of eigenfunctions by allowing negative w .

④ Write solution as integral over the

$$w\text{-parameters. } u(x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} c(w) e^{-iwx - kw^2} dw$$

$$c(w) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \cdot e^{iwx} dx$$

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} c(w) e^{-iwx} dw.$$

Fourier Transform

$$\hat{f}(w) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \cdot e^{iwx} dx$$

Inverse Fourier Transform

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \hat{f}(w) \cdot e^{-iwx} dw.$$

Important property:

① Linearity:

$$\hat{f+g}(w) = \hat{f}(w) + \hat{g}(w)$$

② Derivative:

$$\hat{f}'(w) = -iw \hat{f}(w)$$

Pf: $\hat{f}'(w) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f'(x) \cdot e^{iwx} dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(- \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) \cdot (iw) e^{-iwx} dx \right)$$

$$= -iw \cdot \hat{f}(w).$$

Solve Heat equation by Fourier Transform.

(See Lecture 26).