

2.5 #15

Given $g : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $g(0) = 0$, derive the formula

$$u(x, t) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{4\pi}} \int_0^t \frac{1}{(t-s)^{3/2}} e^{\frac{-x^2}{4(t-s)}} g(s) ds$$

for a solution of the initial/boundary-value problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t - u_{xx} = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}_+ \times (0, \infty), \\ u = 0 & \text{on } \mathbb{R}_+ \times \{t = 0\}, \\ u = g & \text{on } \{x = 0\} \times [0, \infty). \end{cases}$$

(Hint: Let $v(x, t) := u(x, t) - g(t)$ and extend v to $\{x < 0\}$ by odd reflection $v(x, t) := -v(-x, t)$ for $x < 0$)