

Last class we found the symmetries of the heat eqⁿ

$$u_t = u_{xx}$$

and found them to be

$$T = c_1 t^2 + c_2 t + c_3$$

$$X = c_4 x$$

$$X = (c_1 t + \frac{c_2}{2}) x + c_4 t + c_5$$

$$U = (-\frac{1}{4} c_1 x^2 - \frac{c_4}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} c_1 t + c_6) u_t + Q(t, x)$$

Now we wish to determine whether any of these symmetries can be used to actually solve an IVP. For example

$$u(x, 0) = \sin x$$

we actually know that

$$u(x, t) = e^{-t} \sin x \text{ is the sol}^n$$

we substitute

$$t=0 \quad u = \sin x \quad u_x = \cos x \quad u_t = u_{xx} = -\sin x$$

into the invariant surface condition w/

T & X & U given on 1st page so
set $Q \equiv 0$

$$-c_3 \sin x + \left(\frac{c_2}{2}x + c_5\right) \cos x = \left(-\frac{c_1}{4}x^2 - \frac{c_4}{2}x + c_6\right) \sin x$$

this must be satisfied for all x

so $c_2 = c_5$ right away

also $c_1 = c_4 = 0$

leaving

$$-c_3 \sin x = c_6 \sin x$$

so if $c_6 = -c_3$ then ~~the~~ ISC is satisfied

$$\text{so } c_3 u_t = -c_3 u \quad \text{and } u_t + u = 0 \Rightarrow u = e^{-t} F(x)$$

$$u_t = u_{xx} \Rightarrow -e^{-t} F = e^{-t} F'' \Rightarrow F'' + F = 0$$

$$\text{so } F = f_1 \sin x + f_2 \cos x$$

$$\text{sd}^n \quad u = e^{-t} (f_1 \sin x + f_2 \cos x)$$

$$\text{Now } u(x, 0) = \sin x \Rightarrow f_1 = 1 \text{ \& } f_2 = 0$$

$$\text{giving } u = e^{-t} \sin x$$

$$\text{Note: if } u(x, 0) = e^{-t} F(x)$$

$$\text{\& } u(x, 0) = \sin x \quad \uparrow \Rightarrow F(x) = \sin x \quad \text{right away}$$

$$\text{Ex 2 } u_t = u_{xx} \quad u(x, 0) = e^{-x^2}$$

$$\text{so } u_x = -2x e^{-x^2} \quad u_t = u_{xx} = (4x^2 - 2) e^{-x^2}$$

sub $t=0$, u , u_t , u_x into IBC

$$\text{so } c_3 (4x^2 - 2) e^{-x^2} + \left(\frac{c_2}{2} x + c_5 \right) (-2x e^{-x^2})$$

$$= \left(-\frac{c_1}{4} x^2 - \frac{c_4 x}{2} + c_6 \right) e^{-x^2}$$

Now compare terms involving x

$$1) -2c_3 = c_6$$

$$x) -2c_5 = -\frac{c_4}{2}$$

$$x^2) 4c_3 - c_2 = \frac{c_1}{4}$$

$$c_6 = -2c_3 \quad c_4 = 4c_5 \quad c_1 = 4c_2 - 16c_3$$

So we have 3 free parameters

Let's choose $c_5 = 1$ rest = 0

$$\text{so } T=0 \quad X = 4t+1, \quad \bar{D} = -X^4$$

$$\text{ISC} \quad (4t+1) u_x = -X^4$$

$$u = F(t) e^{-\frac{X^2}{4t+1}}$$

Sub into $u_t = u_{xx}$

$$4tF' + F' + 2F = 0 \Rightarrow F(t) = \frac{c}{\sqrt{4t+1}}$$

$$\text{sol}^n \quad u = \frac{c e^{-\frac{x^2}{4t+1}}}{\sqrt{4t+1}}$$

$$u(x, 0) = e^{-x^2} \Rightarrow c = 1$$

$$\text{sol}^n \quad u = \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{4t+1}}}{\sqrt{4t+1}}$$