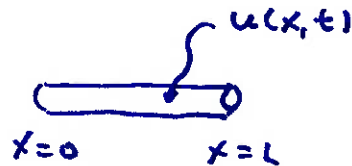
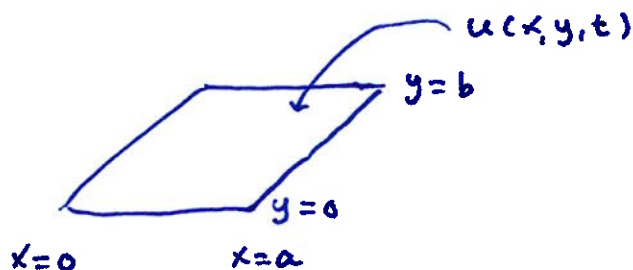


# Higher-Dimension PDEs

1-D Heat eq:  $u_t = k u_{xx}$   $0 < x < L$



2-D Heat eq:  $u_t = k(u_{xx} + u_{yy})$   $0 < x < a$   $0 < y < b$



Set up:  $u_t = k(u_{xx} + u_{yy})$   $0 < x < a$   $0 < y < b$

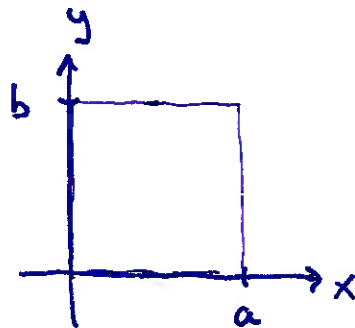
BCs (four edges)

$u(x, 0, t) = 0$  (bottom)

$u(a, y, t) = 0$  (right)

$u(x, b, t) = 0$  (top)

$u(0, y, t) = 0$  (left)



all four edges at  $u=0$  (homogeneous)

IC:  $u(x, y, 0) = f(x, y)$

separation of variables :  $u(x, y, t) = X(x)Y(y)T(t)$

$u_t = k(u_{xx} + u_{yy})$  becomes

$$XYT' = k(X''YT + XY''T)$$

∴

$$\underbrace{\frac{X''}{X}}_{\substack{\text{depends} \\ \text{on } x \text{ along}}} = - \underbrace{\frac{Y''}{Y} + \frac{T'}{kT}}_{\substack{\text{depends on} \\ y \text{ and } t}} = \text{constant} = -\lambda$$

ODEs:

$$\boxed{X'' + \lambda X = 0}$$

$$-\frac{Y''}{Y} + \frac{T'}{kT} = -\lambda$$

rewrite:

$$\underbrace{\frac{Y''}{Y}}_{\substack{\text{depends} \\ \text{on } y}} = \underbrace{\frac{T'}{kT}}_{\substack{\text{depends} \\ \text{on } t}} + \lambda = \text{constant} = -\mu \quad (\text{another separation constant})$$

more ODEs:  $Y'' + \mu Y = 0$

(looks just like  $X$  eq.)

$\vdots$   
 $T' + k(\mu + \lambda)T = 0$

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0$$

BCs:  $u(x, 0, t) = 0 \rightarrow X(x)Y(0)T(t) = 0 \rightarrow Y(0) = 0$

$$u(a, y, t) = 0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X(a) = 0$$

$$u(x, b, t) = 0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow Y(b) = 0$$

$$u(0, y, t) = 0 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X(0) = 0$$

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0 \quad X(0) = X(a) = 0$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{a^2}$$

$$X_n = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right)$$

$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$Y'' + \mu Y = 0 \quad Y(0) = Y(b) = 0$$

$$\mu_m = \frac{m^2 \pi^2}{b^2}$$

$$Y_m = \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{b} y\right)$$

$m = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$T' + k(\mu + \lambda)T = 0$$

$$T' + k\left(\frac{m^2\pi^2}{b^2} + \frac{n^2\pi^2}{a^2}\right)T = 0$$

$$T_{mn} = e^{-k\left(\frac{m^2\pi^2}{b^2} + \frac{n^2\pi^2}{a^2}\right)t}$$

for each pair of  $(n, m)$   $u_{mn} = T_{mn} X_n Y_m$

general solution: sum over  $m, n$

$$u(x, y, t) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{mn} e^{-k\left(\frac{m^2\pi^2}{b^2} + \frac{n^2\pi^2}{a^2}\right)t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{b}y\right)$$

IC:  $u(x, y, 0) = f(x, y)$  initial heat distribution

at  $t = 0$

$$f(x, y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \right] \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (\text{double Fourier series})$$

"constant" if  $x$  is fixed, call it "C"

$$\text{looks like: } f(x, y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} C \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) \quad (\text{regular sine series})$$

( $x$  fixed)

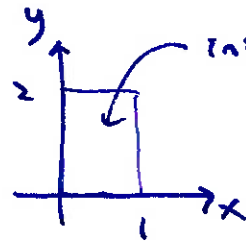
$$C = \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b f(x, y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) dy = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{mn} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right)$$

Sine series again

$$A_{mn} = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a \left[ \frac{2}{b} \int_0^b f(x, y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) dy \right] \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx$$

$$A_{mn} = \frac{4}{ab} \int_0^a \int_0^b f(x, y) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{b}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dy dx$$

example  $a=1, b=2, f(x, y)=3$   
 $k=1$



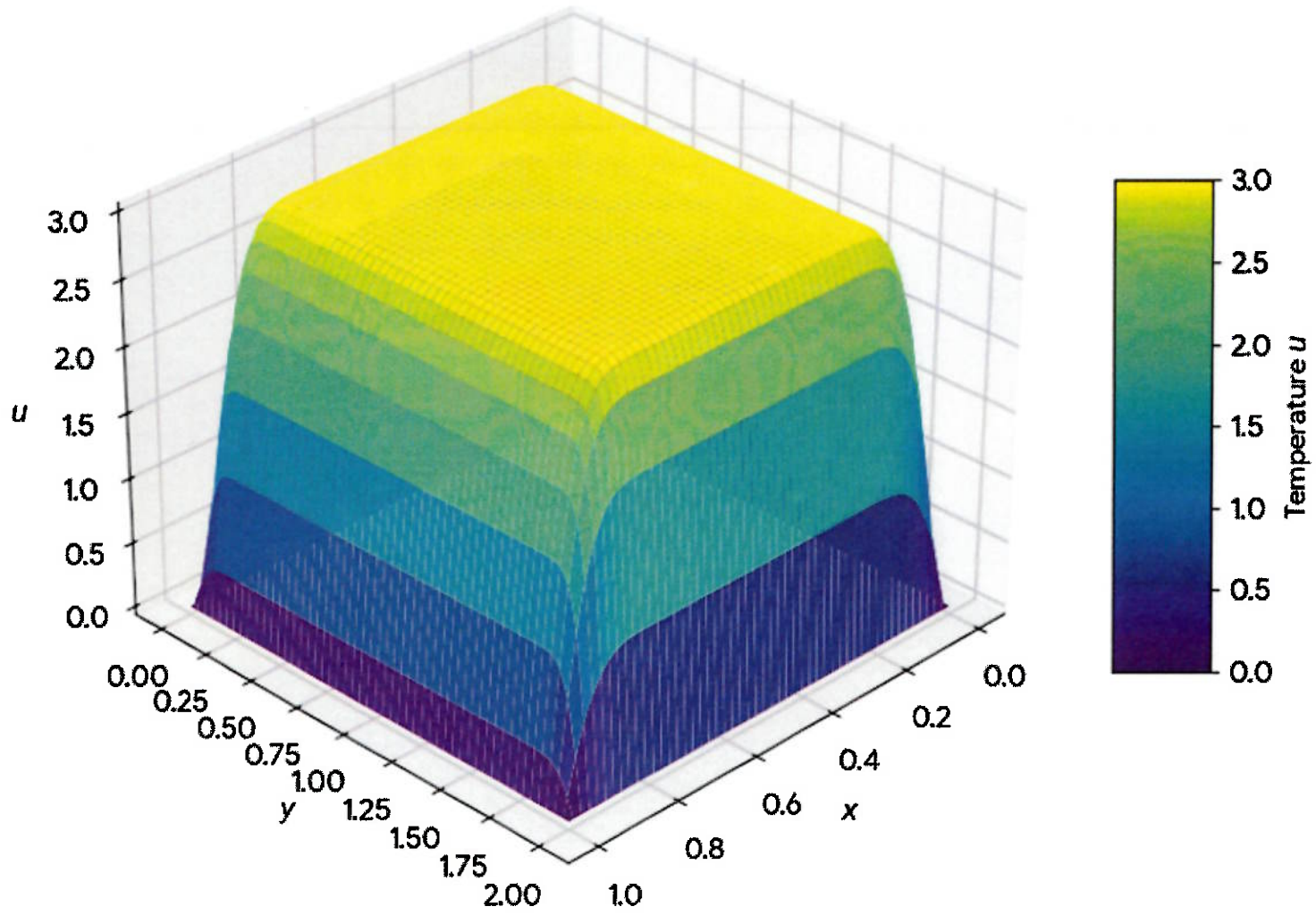
initially heated to 3 uniformly

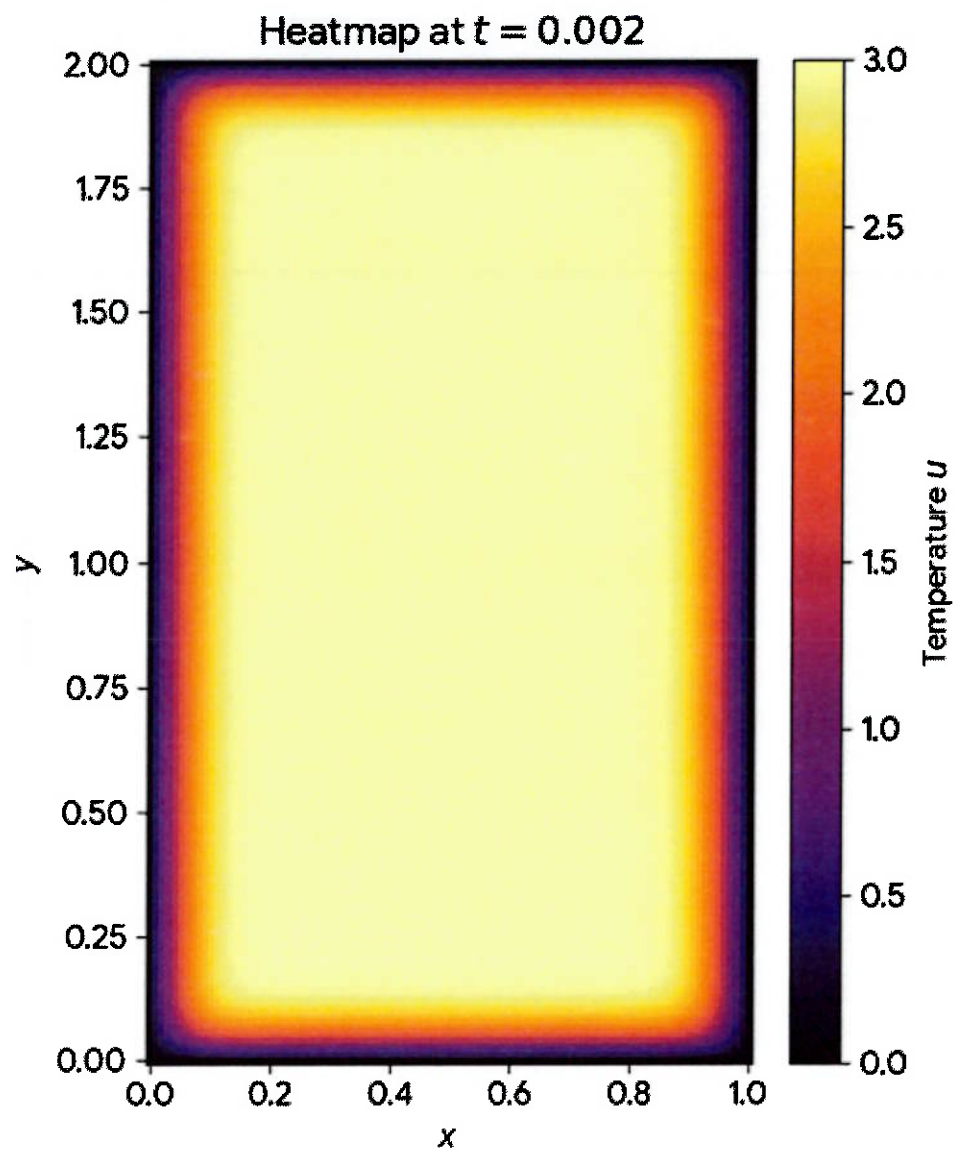
x decay rate (faster)

y decay rate

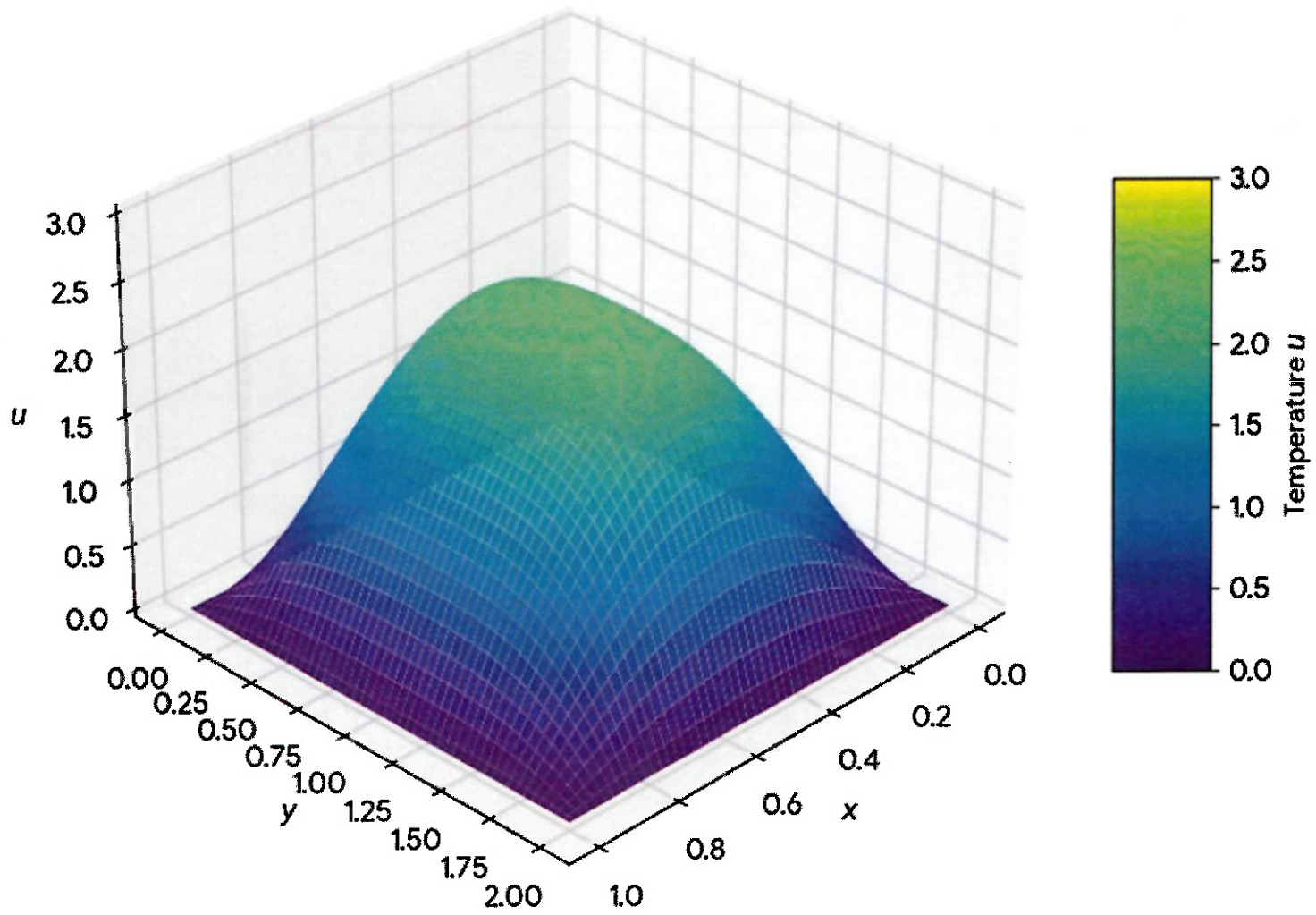
$$u(x, y, t) = \sum_{\text{m odd}} \sum_{\text{n odd}} \frac{48}{mn\pi^2} \sin(n\pi x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi y}{2}\right) e^{-(n^2\pi^2 + \frac{m^2\pi^2}{4})t}$$

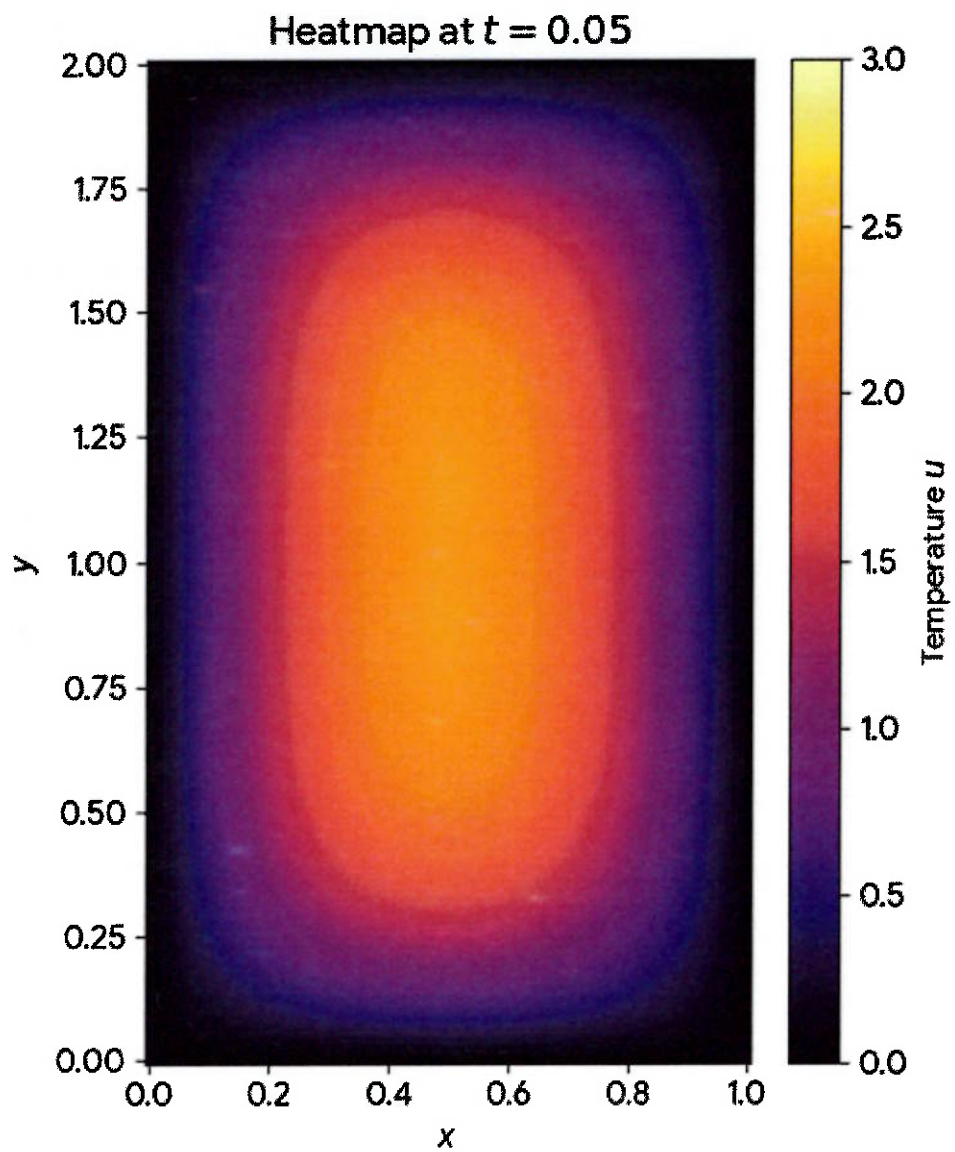
Surface Plot at  $t = 0.002$



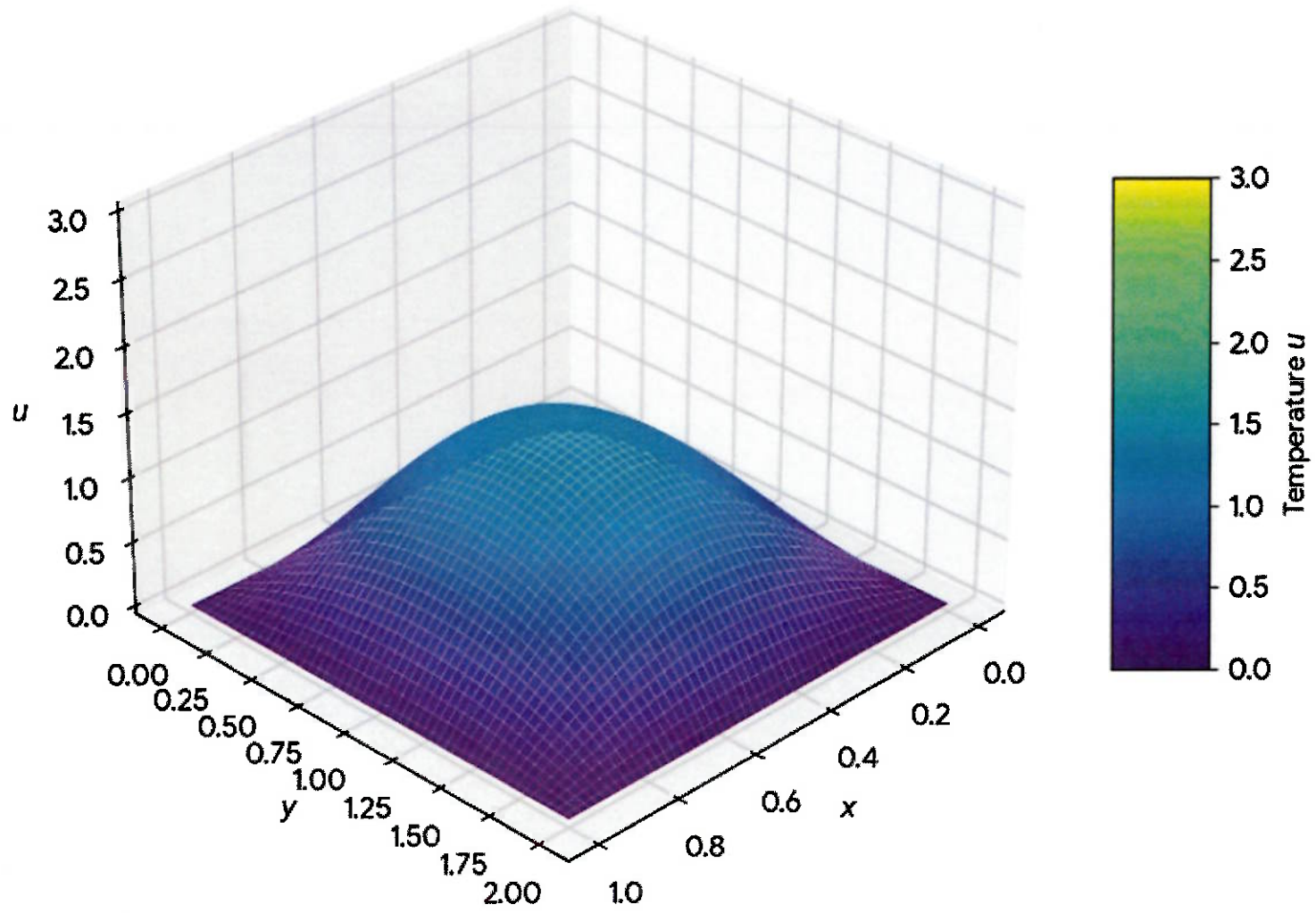


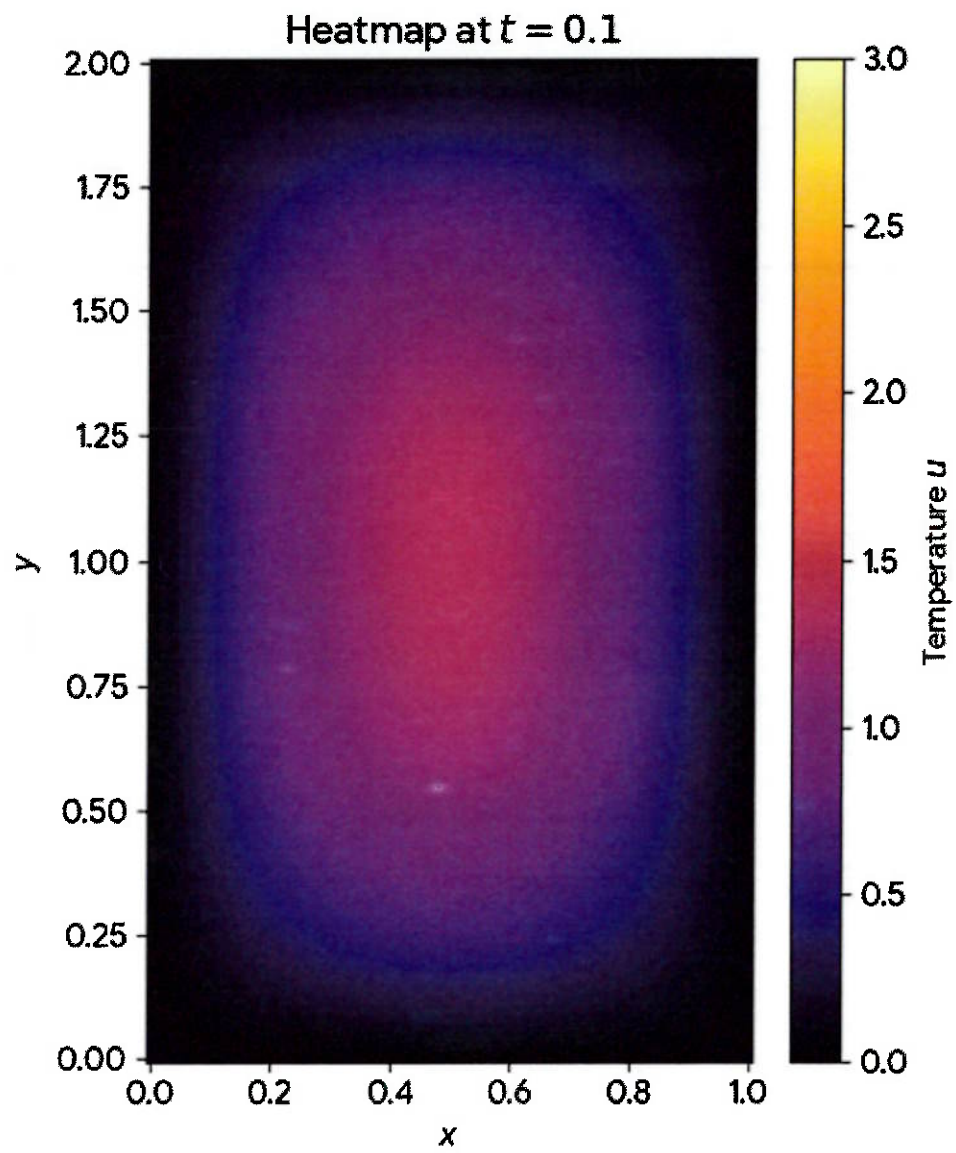
Surface Plot at  $t = 0.05$





Surface Plot at  $t = 0.1$





Surface Plot at  $t = 0.15$

