

Proof of Uniqueness for Bounded Data

Lecture 8.5

Theorem: The bounded solution to the diffusion equation

$$\begin{cases} u_t = k u_{xx} + f(x, t), & -\infty < x < +\infty, t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = \phi(x) \end{cases}$$

is unique.

Proof: For uniqueness, we may assume that $f=0, \phi=0$.

We want to prove that $u \equiv 0$.

Let $T > 0$. Consider the domain $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \times (0, T)$.

Let $\varepsilon > 0$ be small. Consider

$$u_\varepsilon(x) = u(x) - \varepsilon \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{1+x^2} \quad \text{at } t$$

Then u_ε satisfies

$$u_{\varepsilon,t} - k u_{\varepsilon,xx} = -\varepsilon + \varepsilon \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \leq 0$$

Since $u(x)$ is bounded, $t < T$, $u_\varepsilon(x)$ can not attain its maximum at $+\infty$. $u_\varepsilon(x)$ must attain its maximum in (x_0, t_0) .

Case 1. $x_0 < +\infty, 0 < t_0 < T$.

In this case $u_t = 0, u_{xx} \leq 0$

so $u_t - k u_{xx} \geq 0$. Contradiction

Case 2. $t_0 = T$. In this case, $u_{xx} \leq 0, u_t = \lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow T \\ t < T}} \frac{u(T) - u(t)}{T - t} \geq 0$.

so $u_t - k u_{xx} \geq 0$. Contradiction again

Therefore $t_0 = 0$

So $\max_{t=0} u_\varepsilon(x) \leq \max_{t=0} u_\varepsilon(x) = \max(u_\varepsilon(x, 0) - \frac{\varepsilon}{R} \sqrt{1+x^2}) \leq 0$

$$u_\varepsilon(x) \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x) \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{R} \sqrt{1+x^2} - \varepsilon t$$

Letting $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+$ $\Rightarrow u(x) \leq 0$.

Similarly we can show $-u(x) \geq 0$.

Hence $u(x) \equiv 0$. #

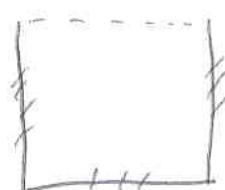
Maximum Principle for Heat Equation

Theorem: Let u satisfy

$$u_t = k u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < L, \quad 0 < t < T$$

Then

$$\max_{\substack{0 \leq x \leq L \\ 0 \leq t \leq T}} u = \max_{\substack{0 \leq x \leq L, t=0 \\ x=0 \text{ or } x=L, 0 < t < T}} u$$



$$U = (0, L) \times (0, T)$$

$$\partial' U = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x \leq L, t = 0 \\ x = 0, 0 \leq t < T \\ x = L, 0 \leq t < T \end{array} \right\}$$

i.e. $\max_{\bar{U}} u = \max_{\partial' U} u$