

## Problem Set 5

- (1) Reading: Read Section 2.3 from the beginning to the statement of Theorem 8 (page 59).
- (2) Do problems 12, 13, 14, and 16 from section 2.5 of Evans.
- (3) Let  $g \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) \cap L^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ , and let  $k > 0$  and  $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be constant. Solve the problem

$$\begin{aligned}u_t - k\Delta u + v \cdot \nabla u &= 0 \text{ on } \mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty) \\u(x, 0) &= g(x).\end{aligned}$$

- (4) Let  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a bounded domain with smooth boundary, and suppose  $u_t - \Delta u = 0$  on  $U \times (0, \infty)$  satisfies the boundary condition  $\partial_\nu u = 0$  on  $\partial U \times (0, \infty)$ . Show that

$$\int_U u(x, t) dx$$

is constant in time. Why does this make sense physically?