Problem 1 Let $u \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^{n+1})$ be a solution of the heat equation $u_t = \Delta u$ in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} .

i) Assume that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n+1}} |u(x,t)| dx dt < \infty$$

Prove that u is a constant, and in fact u = 0.

ii) Assume that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^{n+1}} \left\{ |\nabla u(x,t)| + |u_t(x,t)| \right\} dx dt < \infty.$$

Prove that u is a constant.

Problem 2 Let $f \in C(\mathbb{R})$ be a function that is odd and 2π -periodic. Consider the Dirichlet problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} & \text{in } (0, \pi) \times (0, \infty), \\ u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0 & \text{for } t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) = f(x) & \text{for } x \in [0, \pi]. \end{cases}$$

i) By separation of variables and superposition, construct a "formal solution" of the form

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k v_k(x) w_k(t)$$

Determine the functions v_k and w_k . Determine the coefficients $c_k \in \mathbb{R}$ using the Fourier expansion of f in sine functions.

- ii) Prove that the function u is in $C^{\infty}([0,\pi]\times(0,\infty))$ and solves the differential equation.
- iii) Assume, in addition, that $f \in C^2(\mathbb{R})$. Prove that $u \in C([0,\pi] \times [0,\infty)$ and $u(\cdot,0) = f$.

Problem 3 Let $U \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ be an open set and let $(u_k)_{k\in\mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of functions $u_k \in C^{\infty}(U), k \in \mathbb{N}$, that solve the heat equation $\partial u_k / \partial t = \Delta u_k$ in U. Assume that for any compact set $K \subset U$ there exists a constant C_K such that for any $k \in \mathbb{N}$ there holds

$$\sup_{(x,t)\in K} |u_k(x,t)| \le C_K.$$

- i) Prove that there exists a subsequence $(u_{k_j})_{j\in\mathbb{N}}$ that converges uniformly on compact sets to a function $u \in C(U)$;
- ii) Prove that $u \in C^{\infty}(U)$ and $u_t = \Delta u$ in U.