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Ex: Heat equation

$$\begin{cases} \dot{u} - \Delta u = f & (x,t) \in \Omega \times (0, T] \\ u = 0 & x \in \partial\Omega \\ u(x,0) = u_0(x) & x \in \Omega \end{cases}$$

$$(Av, v) = (-\Delta v, v) = (\nabla v, \nabla v) = \|\nabla v\|^2 \geq 0$$

\Rightarrow Heat equation is parabolic!

Stability/Energy estimates: mult. by function & integrate

① Mult. by u & integrate $\Rightarrow \int (\dot{u} - \Delta u) u \, dx = (\dot{u} - \Delta u, u) = 0$
(assume that $f=0$)

$$\Rightarrow (\dot{u}, u) - (\Delta u, u) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \|u\|^2 + \|\nabla u\|^2 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} \|u\|^2 = \frac{d}{dt} \int_{\Omega} |u|^2 \, dx = \frac{d}{dt} \int_{\Omega} (u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2) \, dx = \int_{\Omega} 2u_1 \dot{u}_1 + \dots + 2u_3 \dot{u}_3 = 2(\dot{u}, u) \right)$$

integrate in time $\Rightarrow \boxed{\|u(T)\|^2 + 2 \int_0^T \|\nabla u\|^2 \, dt = \|u_0\|^2} \quad (1)$

$2 \int_0^t \|\nabla u\|^2 \, dt$ increase with time t

$\Rightarrow \|u(t)\|^2$ decrease with time t

(dissipation of energy $\|u(t)\|^2$)