

b. 3.1.2: Recipe: 1D time-dependent diffusion (cartesian)

$$\text{Solve } \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq L$$

with homogeneous BC and given IC $C_0(x)$

Step 1: general solution of PDE + BC

1.1 Find base solutions via separation of variables

$$P_n(x, t) = X^n(x) T(t)$$

PDE $\rightarrow$ 2 ODEs, linked by eigenvalues λ_n

1.1.1: Solve $X''(x) + \lambda X^n(x) = 0$

From BC determine

- λ_n 'eigenvalues' (nontrivial solutions X^n)
- $X^n(x)$ 'eigenmodes' (typically sines and/or cosines)

1.1.2: Solve $T'(t) + D\lambda T(t) = 0$

$$T_n(t) = e^{-D\lambda_n t}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_n(x, t) = X^n(x) T_n(t)$$

general solution:

$$C(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n P_n(x, t)$$

Step 2: Determine $\{A_n\}$ via Fourier - 'trick':

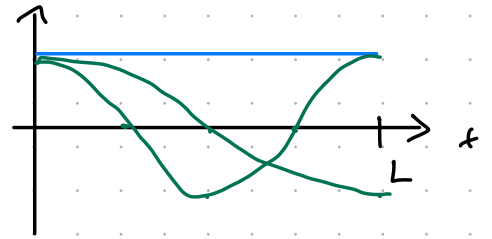
$$\int_0^L C_0(x) X_m^n(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \underbrace{\int_0^L X_n^n(x) X_m^n(x) dx}_{=0; n \neq m}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_n = \frac{\int_0^L C_0(x) X_n^n(x) dx}{\int_0^L X_n^2(x) dx}$$

D.3.1.3 other homogeneous BC

• no-flux / no-flux

$$BC: \left. \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = \left. \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} \right|_{x=L} = 0$$



• in solution of $X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0$

$\lambda < 0$: only trivial solution

$\lambda = 0$: $X(x) = \alpha_1 = \text{const}$

$\lambda > 0$: $X(x) = \alpha_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} x) + \alpha_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} x)$

$$BC: \alpha_2 = 0$$

$$0 = -\alpha_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} L) ; \alpha_1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} L) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{L} \right)^2 ; n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow X_n(x) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) ; n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$X_0(x) = 1 ; \lambda_0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow c(x, t) = B_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right)$$

• determine

$$B_n = \frac{\int_0^L c_0(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) dx}{\int_0^L \cos^2\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) dx} = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L c_0(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) dx \quad \text{for } n > 0$$

$$B_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L c_0(x) dx \quad (\text{mean concentration})$$

$$\Rightarrow c(x, t) = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L c_0(x) dx$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2}{L} \int_0^L c_0(\tilde{x}) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} \tilde{x}\right) d\tilde{x} \right] e^{-D\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 t} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right)$$