

Heat Kernel

Note Title

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The solution of the heat equation for a ring of radius 1 and initial temperature $f(\theta)$ is given by

$$u(\theta, t) = \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n e^{-n^2 kt} e^{in\theta},$$

$$\text{where } c_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(\varphi) e^{-in\varphi} d\varphi.$$

We can rewrite this in terms of the heat kernel

$$H(\theta, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-n^2 kt + in\theta} \quad \text{as follows}$$

$$u(\theta, t) = \int_0^{2\pi} f(\varphi) H(\theta - \varphi, t) d\varphi,$$

convolution with the heat kernel.

There is no "simple" expression for $H(\theta, t)$.

[This formula is also correct for the solution of $u_t(\theta, t) = k u_{\theta\theta}(\theta, t)$

$u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0$, $u(x, 0) = f(x)$, $0 < x < \pi$ and extend f to be odd and 2π -periodic.]