

Resolver

$$\begin{aligned}
 u''_{xx} &= u'_t & 0 < x < \infty, t > 0 \\
 u(0,t) &= 0 & t > 0 \\
 u(x,0) &= \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases} = f(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Tr. seno: $\hat{U}_S(\omega, t) = \int_0^{\infty} u(x,t) \text{sen}(\omega x) dx = \frac{1}{2i}$ Tr. Fourier de extensión impar en x de $u(x,t)$

La ED:

$$-\omega^2 \hat{U}_S(\omega, t) = \hat{U}'_t(\omega, t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{U}_S(\omega, t) = A(\omega) \cdot e^{-\omega^2 t}$$

en $t=0$: $\hat{U}_S(\omega, 0) = A(\omega) = \int_0^{\infty} u(x,0) \text{sen}(\omega x) dx = \hat{f}_S(\omega)$

$$\hat{U}_S(\omega, t) = \underbrace{\hat{f}_S(\omega)}_{\substack{\text{Tr. Fourier de} \\ \frac{1}{2i} \text{ extensión impar de } f}} \cdot \underbrace{e^{-\omega^2 t}}_{\substack{\text{Tr. Fourier de} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{4t\pi}}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} \hat{U}(\omega, t) = \frac{1}{2i} \hat{f}(\omega) \cdot e^{-\omega^2 t} = \frac{1}{2i} \hat{f}(\omega) \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{4t}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4t\pi}}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x,t) = \underbrace{\tilde{f}(x)}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{ext. impar de } f}} \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{4t}}}{2\sqrt{t\pi}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{f}(z) \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-z)^2}{4t}}}{2\sqrt{t\pi}} dz =$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-z)^2}{4t}}}{2\sqrt{t\pi}} dz + \int_0^1 \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-z)^2}{4t}}}{2\sqrt{t\pi}} dz = \quad \nearrow y = x-z$$

$$u(x,t) = \int_x^{x+1} \frac{e^{-\frac{y^2}{4t}}}{2\sqrt{t\pi}} dy + \int_{x-1}^x \frac{e^{-\frac{y^2}{4t}}}{2\sqrt{t\pi}} dy$$