

Point symmetries of heat equation

Run NTMF064.Package.m first!

```
Clear["Global`*"]
```

■ Variables and differential equations in the form $R(x,u,\partial u,\dots) = 0$

```
(* Independent variables *)
IndepVar = {x, t};
(* Dependent variables *)
DepVar = {u};
(* PDEs, only the functions R(...) without "= 0" *)
PDEs = {D[u[x, t], t] - D[u[x, t], x, x]}
```

```
{u(0,1)[x, t] - u(2,0)[x, t]}
```

Expression to substitute for in the infinitesimal criterion of invariance, when dealing with the heat equation all time derivatives can be replaced by space derivatives

```
subs = {D[u[x, t], t]};
sol = Solve[PDEs == 0, subs]
```

```
{ {u(0,1)[x, t] → u(2,0)[x, t]} }
```

■ Finding point symmetries by using a more and more specific ansatz

General ansatz

```
(* Infinitesimals for all variables *)
ξ[t] = Ξt[x, t, u[x, t]];
ξ[x] = Ξx[x, t, u[x, t]];
η[u] = H[x, t, u[x, t]];
(* Next expression should return zeroes
   if infinitesimals give a point symmetry of PDEs *)
zero = CheckPointSymmetryOfDE[PDEs, subs, IndepVar, DepVar, ξ, η]
```

$$\begin{aligned}u[0] &= u[x, t] \\u[1] &= u^{(0,1)}[x, t] \\u[2] &= u^{(1,0)}[x, t] \\u[3] &= u^{(0,2)}[x, t] \\u[4] &= u^{(1,1)}[x, t] \\u[5] &= u^{(2,0)}[x, t]\end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ 2 u[2] u[4] \Xi t^{(0,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]] + 2 u[2] u[5] \Xi x^{(0,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]] - u[2]^2 H^{(0,0,2)}[x, t, u[0]] + u[2]^2 u[5] \Xi t^{(0,0,2)}[x, t, u[0]] + u[2]^3 \Xi x^{(0,0,2)}[x, t, u[0]] + H^{(0,1,0)}[x, t, u[0]] - u[5] \Xi t^{(0,1,0)}[x, t, u[0]] - u[2] \Xi x^{(0,1,0)}[x, t, u[0]] + 2 u[4] \Xi t^{(1,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]] + 2 u[5] \Xi x^{(1,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]] - 2 u[2] H^{(1,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]] + 2 u[2] u[5] \Xi t^{(1,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]] + 2 u[2]^2 \Xi x^{(1,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]] - H^{(2,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]] + u[5] \Xi t^{(2,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]] + u[2] \Xi x^{(2,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]] \right\}$$

(* Coefficients of the polynomial in u[...] should be zero *)
Column[GetConditionsForPointSymmetries[zero, Table[u[j], {j, 1, 5}]]]

$$\begin{aligned}2 \Xi t^{(0,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]] \\ \Xi t^{(0,0,2)}[x, t, u[0]] \\ \Xi x^{(0,0,2)}[x, t, u[0]] \\ 2 \Xi t^{(1,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]] \\ 2 (\Xi x^{(0,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]] + \Xi t^{(1,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]]) \\ - H^{(0,0,2)}[x, t, u[0]] + 2 \Xi x^{(1,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]] \\ H^{(0,1,0)}[x, t, u[0]] - H^{(2,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]] \\ - \Xi t^{(0,1,0)}[x, t, u[0]] + 2 \Xi x^{(1,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]] + \Xi t^{(2,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]] \\ - \Xi x^{(0,1,0)}[x, t, u[0]] - 2 H^{(1,0,1)}[x, t, u[0]] + \Xi x^{(2,0,0)}[x, t, u[0]]\end{aligned}$$

Second ansatz

$$\begin{aligned}\xi[t] &= \tau[t]; \\ \xi[x] &= 1/2 D[\tau[t], t] x + \chi[t]; \\ \eta[u] &= \alpha[x, t] u[x, t] + \beta[x, t]; \\ \text{zero} &= \text{CheckPointSymmetryOfPDE}[PDEs, \text{subs}, \text{IndepVar}, \text{DepVar}, \xi, \eta]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}u[0] &= u[x, t] \\u[1] &= u^{(0,1)}[x, t] \\u[2] &= u^{(1,0)}[x, t] \\u[3] &= u^{(0,2)}[x, t] \\u[4] &= u^{(1,1)}[x, t] \\u[5] &= u^{(2,0)}[x, t]\end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ -u[2] \left(\chi'[t] + \frac{1}{2} x \tau''[t] \right) + u[0] \alpha^{(0,1)}[x, t] + \beta^{(0,1)}[x, t] - 2 u[2] \alpha^{(1,0)}[x, t] - u[0] \alpha^{(2,0)}[x, t] - \beta^{(2,0)}[x, t] \right\}$$

```
Column[GetConditionsForPointSymmetries[zero, Table[u[j], {j, 0, 5}]]]
```

$$\begin{aligned} & -2 \chi' [t] - x \tau'' [t] - 4 \alpha^{(1,0)} [x, t] \\ & 2 \left(\alpha^{(0,1)} [x, t] - \alpha^{(2,0)} [x, t] \right) \\ & 2 \left(\beta^{(0,1)} [x, t] - \beta^{(2,0)} [x, t] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Third ansatz

```
ξ[t] = τ[t];
ξ[x] = 1/2 D[τ[t], t] x + χ[t];
η[u] = (-1/8 D[τ[t], t, t] x^2 - 1/2 D[χ[t], t] x + γ[t]) u[x, t] + β[x, t];
zero = CheckPointSymmetryOfDE[PDEs, subs, IndepVar, DepVar, ξ, η]
```

$$\begin{aligned} u[0] &= u[x, t] \\ u[1] &= u^{(0,1)} [x, t] \\ u[2] &= u^{(1,0)} [x, t] \\ u[3] &= u^{(0,2)} [x, t] \\ u[4] &= u^{(1,1)} [x, t] \\ u[5] &= u^{(2,0)} [x, t] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ u[0] \gamma' [t] + \frac{1}{4} u[0] \tau'' [t] - \frac{1}{2} x u[0] \chi'' [t] - \frac{1}{8} x^2 u[0] \tau^{(3)} [t] + \beta^{(0,1)} [x, t] - \beta^{(2,0)} [x, t] \right\}$$

```
Column[GetConditionsForPointSymmetries[zero, Flatten[{Table[u[j], {j, 0, 5}], x}]]]
```

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \left(4 \gamma' [t] + \tau'' [t] \right) \\ & -4 \chi'' [t] \\ & -\tau^{(3)} [t] \\ & 8 \left(\beta^{(0,1)} [x, t] - \beta^{(2,0)} [x, t] \right) \end{aligned}$$

The last ansatz

```
ξ[x] = c[1] + c[4] x + 2 c[5] t + 4 c[6] x t;
ξ[t] = c[2] + 2 c[4] t + 4 c[6] t^2;
η[u] = (c[3] - c[5] x - 2 c[6] t - c[6] x^2) u[x, t] + β[x, t];
zero = CheckPointSymmetryOfDE[PDEs, subs, IndepVar, DepVar, ξ, η]
```

$$\begin{aligned} u[0] &= u[x, t] \\ u[1] &= u^{(0,1)} [x, t] \\ u[2] &= u^{(1,0)} [x, t] \\ u[3] &= u^{(0,2)} [x, t] \\ u[4] &= u^{(1,1)} [x, t] \\ u[5] &= u^{(2,0)} [x, t] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \beta^{(0,1)} [x, t] - \beta^{(2,0)} [x, t] \right\}$$

■ Infinitesimal generators, point transformations and commutator table from the last ansatz

ShowPointSymmetriesAndCommutationRelations [
X, f, ε, IndepVar, DepVar, ξ, η, c, 6, {β[x, t] → 0}]

Infinitesimal operators:

$$X[1] f[x, t, u] = f^{(1,0,0)} [x, t, u]$$

$$X[2] f[x, t, u] = f^{(0,1,0)} [x, t, u]$$

$$X[3] f[x, t, u] = u f^{(0,0,1)} [x, t, u]$$

$$X[4] f[x, t, u] = 2 t f^{(0,1,0)} [x, t, u] + x f^{(1,0,0)} [x, t, u]$$

$$X[5] f[x, t, u] = -u x f^{(0,0,1)} [x, t, u] + 2 t f^{(1,0,0)} [x, t, u]$$

$$X[6] f[x, t, u] = u (-2t - x^2) f^{(0,0,1)} [x, t, u] + 4 t^2 f^{(0,1,0)} [x, t, u] + 4 t x f^{(1,0,0)} [x, t, u]$$

... Solve: Inconsistent or redundant transcendental equation. After reduction, the bad equation is $-x^2 + 2$

$$t \text{InverseFunction}[\#1 e^{\#1} \&, 1, 1] \left[-\frac{e^{-\frac{C[1] x^2}{2 C[1]}} C[2]^2}{2 C[1]} \right] == 0.$$

... Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

Corresponding global transformations:

$$X[1] \text{ gives } \{x[\epsilon] \rightarrow x + \epsilon, t[\epsilon] \rightarrow t, u[\epsilon] \rightarrow u\}$$

$$X[2] \text{ gives } \{x[\epsilon] \rightarrow x, t[\epsilon] \rightarrow t + \epsilon, u[\epsilon] \rightarrow u\}$$

$$X[3] \text{ gives } \{x[\epsilon] \rightarrow x, t[\epsilon] \rightarrow t, u[\epsilon] \rightarrow u e^\epsilon\}$$

$$X[4] \text{ gives } \{x[\epsilon] \rightarrow x e^\epsilon, t[\epsilon] \rightarrow t e^{2\epsilon}, u[\epsilon] \rightarrow u\}$$

$$X[5] \text{ gives } \{t[\epsilon] \rightarrow t, x[\epsilon] \rightarrow x + 2 t \epsilon, u[\epsilon] \rightarrow u e^{-\epsilon(x+t\epsilon)}\}$$

$$X[6] \text{ gives } \left\{ t[\epsilon] \rightarrow \frac{t}{1-4t\epsilon}, x[\epsilon] \rightarrow \frac{x}{1-4t\epsilon}, u[\epsilon] \rightarrow u e^{-\frac{x^2}{4t-16t^2\epsilon}} \sqrt{-t e^{\frac{x^2}{2t}}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{t} + 4\epsilon} \right\}$$

Commutator table:

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0	0	0	X[1]	-X[3]	2 X[5]
2	0	0	0	2 X[2]	2 X[1]	-2 X[3] + 4 X[4]
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	-X[1]	-2 X[2]	0	0	X[5]	2 X[6]
5	X[3]	-2 X[1]	0	-X[5]	0	0
6	-2 X[5]	2 X[3] - 4 X[4]	0	-2 X[6]	0	0