



1.1. Diffusion Equation $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}$

1.1-1. Particular solutions of the diffusion (heat) equation:

$$w(x) = Ax + B,$$

$$w(x, t) = A(x^2 + 2at) + B,$$

$$w(x, t) = A(x^3 + 6atx) + B,$$

$$w(x, t) = A(x^4 + 12atx^2 + 12a^2t^2) + B,$$

$$w(x, t) = x^{2n} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2n)(2n-1)\dots(2n-2k+1)}{k!} (at)^k x^{2n-2k},$$

$$w(x, t) = x^{2n+1} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2n+1)(2n)\dots(2n-2k+2)}{k!} (at)^k x^{2n-2k+1},$$

$$w(x, t) = A \exp(a\mu^2 t \pm \mu x) + B,$$

$$w(x, t) = A \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4at}\right) + B,$$

$$w(x, t) = A \exp(-a\mu^2 t) \cos(\mu x + B) + C,$$

$$w(x, t) = A \exp(-\mu x) \cos(\mu x - 2a\mu^2 t + B) + C,$$

$$w(x, t) = A \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{at}}\right) + B,$$

where A, B, C , and μ are arbitrary constants, n is a positive integer, $\operatorname{erf} z \equiv \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z \exp(-\xi^2) d\xi$ is the error function (probability integral).

1.1-2. Formulas allowing the construction of particular solutions for the diffusion equation.

Suppose $w = w(x, t)$ is a solution of the diffusion equation. Then the functions

$$w_1 = Aw(\pm\lambda x + C_1, \lambda^2 t + C_2) + B,$$

$$w_2 = A \exp(\lambda x + a\lambda^2 t) w(x + 2a\lambda t + C_1, t + C_2),$$

$$w_3 = \frac{A}{\sqrt{|\delta + \beta t|}} \exp\left[-\frac{\beta x^2}{4a(\delta + \beta t)}\right] w\left(\pm\frac{x}{\delta + \beta t}, \frac{\gamma + \lambda t}{\delta + \beta t}\right), \quad \lambda\delta - \beta\gamma = 1,$$

where $A, B, C_1, C_2, \beta, \delta$, and λ are arbitrary constants, are also solutions of this equation. The last formula with $\beta = 1, \gamma = -1, \delta = \lambda = 0$ was obtained with the Appell transformation.

1.1-3. Cauchy problem and boundary value problems for the diffusion equation.

For solutions of the Cauchy problem and various boundary value problems, see [nonhomogeneous diffusion equation](#) with $\Phi(x, t) \equiv 0$.

1.1-4. Other types of diffusion equations.

See also related linear equations:

- [nonhomogeneous diffusion equation](#),
- [convective diffusion equation with a source](#),
- [diffusion equation with axial symmetry](#),

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- nonhomogeneous diffusion equation with axial symmetry ,
 - diffusion equation with central symmetry ,
 - nonhomogeneous diffusion equation with central symmetry .

References

Carslaw, H. S. and Jaeger, J. C., *Conduction of Heat in Solids*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1984.
Polyanin, A. D., *Handbook of Linear Partial Differential Equations for Engineers and Scientists* , Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2002.