



Exact Solutions > Linear Partial Differential Equations >
Second-Order Parabolic Partial Differential Equations > Heat Equation (Linear Heat Equation)

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} w(x) &= Ax + B, \\ w(x, t) &= A(x^2 + 2at) + B, \\ w(x, t) &= A(x^3 + 6atx) + B, \\ w(x, t) &= A(x^4 + 12atx^2 + 12a^2t^2) + B, \\ w(x, t) &= x^{2n} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2n)(2n-1) \dots (2n-2k+1)}{k!} (at)^k x^{2n-2k}, \\ w(x, t) &= x^{2n+1} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2n+1)(2n) \dots (2n-2k+2)}{k!} (at)^k x^{2n-2k+1}, \\ w(x, t) &= A \exp(a\mu^2 t \pm \mu x) + B, \\ w(x, t) &= A \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4at}\right) + B, \\ w(x, t) &= A \exp(-a\mu^2 t) \cos(\mu x + B) + C, \\ w(x, t) &= A \exp(-\mu x) \cos(\mu x - 2a\mu^2 t + B) + C, \\ w(x, t) &= A \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{at}}\right) + B, \end{aligned}$$

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 heat equation.

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

$$\begin{aligned} w_1 &= Aw(\pm\lambda x + C_1, \lambda^2 t + C_2) + B, \\ w_2 &= A \exp(\lambda x + a\lambda^2 t) w(x + 2a\lambda t + C_1, t + C_2), \\ w_3 &= \frac{A}{\sqrt{|\delta + \beta t|}} \exp\left[-\frac{\beta x^2}{4a(\delta + \beta t)}\right] w\left(\pm \frac{x}{\delta + \beta t}, \frac{\gamma + \lambda t}{\delta + \beta t}\right), \quad \lambda\delta - \beta\gamma = 1, \end{aligned}$$

where A , B , C_1 , C_2 , β , δ , 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 heat equation.

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

1.1-4. Other types of heat equations.

See also related linear equations:

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

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

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