

Similarity Solution to Diffusion Equation

$$(1) \quad u_t = D u_{xx} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^+, t > 0$$

$$(2) \quad u(0, t) = u_0$$

$$(3) \quad u(\infty, t) = 0 \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} (2) \\ (3) \end{matrix}} \right\} \text{Boundary Cond.}$$

$$(4) \quad u(x, 0) = 0 \quad \text{Initial Cond.}$$

Here $u(x, t)$ is the concentration of a substance at position x , time t .
 D is called the diffusivity.

$$(5) \quad q_1 = x \quad q_2 = t \quad q_3 = D \quad q_4 = u \quad q_5 = u_0$$

Dimensionless quantities Π where

$$\Pi = x^{\alpha_1} t^{\alpha_2} D^{\alpha_3} u^{\alpha_4} u_0^{\alpha_5}$$

After some calculations

$$[\Pi] = L^{\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_3 - 3\alpha_4 - 3\alpha_5} T^{\alpha_2 - \alpha_3} M^{\alpha_4 + \alpha_5} = 1$$

So $\vec{\alpha} \in N(A)$ where the dimension matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 0 & 2 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

two free variables

so $\dim N(A) = 2$ with basis

$$\vec{\alpha}_1 = (-2, 1, 1, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{\alpha}_2 = (0, 0, 0, -1, 1)$$

Associated dimensionless quantities

$$\pi_1 = x^{-2} D t$$

$$\pi_2 = u^{-1} u_0$$

By the π -theorem $\exists g$ s.t. $g(\pi_1, \pi_2) = 0$
or that for some F

$$\frac{u}{u_0} = F\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{D t}}\right)$$

Defining $s = x/\sqrt{D t}$ so $u(x, t) = u_0 F(s)$
then compute u_t, u_{xx} :

$$(5) \quad u_t = u_0 F'(s) \left(-\frac{x}{2\sqrt{D}} t^{-3/2}\right)$$

$$(6) \quad u_{xx} = u_0 F''(s) \left(\frac{1}{D t}\right)$$

Substitute (5)-(6) in $u_t = D u_{xx}$. $F(s)$ must satisfy

$$F''(s) = -\frac{1}{2} s F'(s)$$

whose general solution is

$$F(s) = c_1 \int_0^s e^{-\tau^2/4} d\tau + c_2$$

Pick c_k so (2)-(3) boundary conditions satisfied:

$$(7) \quad u(x, t) = u_0 \left(1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{x/\sqrt{4Dt}} e^{-\tau^2} d\tau\right)$$