

Solution to PS 6 Q7:

Show that the energy of the solution $u(x,t)$ to the

$$\text{problem } \begin{cases} u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = 0, & x > 0, t > 0 \\ u(0,t) = 0 \\ u(x,0) = f(x), \quad u_t(x,0) = g(x) \end{cases} \quad (**)$$

for the wave equation on half line is conserved.

Assuming f, g are compact support, use the conservation of energy to show uniqueness of solutions.

$$\text{The Energy } E[u](t) = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} u_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} c^2 u_x^2 \right) dx$$

has time derivative

$$\frac{d}{dt} E[u](t) = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 u_t u_{tt} + \frac{1}{2} c^2 \cdot 2 u_x u_{xt} \right) dx$$

$$\rightarrow = \int_0^{\infty} u_t \cdot u_{tt} dx + c^2 u_x \cdot u_t \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} c^2 u_{xx} \cdot u_t dx$$

(Integration by parts)

The boundary condition gives $u_t(0,t) = \frac{d}{dt} u(0,t) = 0$

The condition of compact support gives $u_x \cdot u_t$ is zero at ∞ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \frac{d}{dt} E[u](t) &= \int_0^\infty u_t \cdot (u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx}) dx \\ &\xrightarrow{\text{by the equation}} \int_0^\infty u_t \cdot 0 dx \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

So Energy is conserved.

Next, if u_1 and u_2 are 2 solutions to ~~(*)~~

then $w = u_1 - u_2$ is a solution to

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = 0, & x > 0, t > 0. \\ u(0, t) = 0 \\ w(x, 0) = 0, u_t(x, 0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Noticing $E[w](0) = 0$, the preservation of energy implies $E[w](t) \equiv 0$ for all t .

So $w_t \equiv 0$, and thus

$$w(x, t) = \int_0^t w_t(x, \tau) + w(x, 0) = 0 + 0 \equiv 0$$

Thus $u_1 - u_2 \equiv 0$ and $u_1 \equiv u_2$.

The solution is unique.

