## Problem 1 (Barenblatt solutions 0 < m < 1, 6 points).

Find  $u: [0,\infty) \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^+$  to be a positive self-similar solution  $u(t,x) = t^{-\alpha} \Phi(\frac{x}{t^{\beta}})$  to the fast diffusion equation

 $\partial_t u - \partial_x^2(u^m) = 0$  in  $(0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}$  and  $u(0, \cdot) = \delta_0$  in the distributional sense.

## Problem 2 (Quasi-stationary, 6 Points).

Consider  $1 < m < \infty$  and the following Ansatz  $u(t, x) = \frac{U(x)}{(T-t)^{\alpha}}$  to be a solution to

$$\partial_t u - \partial_x^2(u^m) = 0$$
 in  $(0, T) \times \mathbb{R}$ .

- a) Find an  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  and the ODE that U has to satisfy.
- b) Transfer the ODE into the form  $\Phi''(x) = c\Phi^p(x)$  for  $p \in (0,1)$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- c) Use the ODE to find a solution that satisfies U(x) = 0 for  $x \in [0,1]$  and U(x) > 0 for  $x \in [0,1]^c$ . Hint: Multiply the ODE  $\Phi''(x) = c\Phi^p(x)$  with  $\Phi'(x)$  and use the fact that solutions of the respective ODE are not unique.

Problem 3 (Self-similar solutions with boundary values, 4 points).

Find a self-similar positive solution  $u(t,x) = t^{\alpha} \Phi(\frac{x}{t^{\beta}})$  to the problem

$$\partial_t u - \partial_x^2 u = 0$$
 in  $(0, \infty) \times (0, \infty)$ ,  $u(0, \cdot) = 0$  in  $[0, \infty)$  and  $u(t, 0) = t$  for  $t \in [0, \infty)$ .

Total: 16 points