

$$u_t - \Delta u = f \quad \text{ON } (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$u(0, \vec{x}) = 0$$

$$f \in C^1([0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n)$$

↓
 $s > 0$

$$\eta(t, \vec{x}; s) \text{ SOLUTION TO}$$

$$\eta_t - \Delta \eta = 0 \quad \text{ON } (s, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\eta(s, \vec{x}; s) = f(s, \vec{x})$$

↓
 $H(t, \vec{x})$... HEAT KERNEL

$$\eta(t, \vec{x}; s) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(s, \vec{y}) H(t-s, \vec{x}-\vec{y}) d^n \vec{y}$$

$$u(t, \vec{x}) = \int_0^t \eta(t, \vec{x}; s) ds = \int_0^t \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(s, \vec{y}) H(t-s, \vec{x}-\vec{y}) d^n \vec{y} ds$$

↓
 v SOLUTION TO

$$v_t - \Delta v = 0 \quad \text{ON } (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$v(0, \vec{x}) = g(\vec{x})$$

$$W = u + v \text{ SOLUTION TO}$$

$$W_t - \Delta W = f$$

$$W(0, \vec{x}) = g(\vec{x})$$

$$u_t - \Delta u = 0 \quad \text{ON } \mathcal{Q}_T = (0, T) \times \Omega$$

$$u|_{\Gamma_T} = g \quad \Gamma_T = (\{0\} \times \bar{\Omega}) \cup ((0, T) \times \partial\Omega)$$

(Ω DOMAIN)

