

The Neumann condition is a type of boundary condition commonly used in the study of partial differential equations (PDEs). It specifies the values of the normal derivative of a solution on the boundary of the domain, rather than the solution itself (as in the Dirichlet condition).

For a PDE defined on a domain  $\Omega$  with boundary  $\partial\Omega$ , the Neumann condition is given by :

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = g \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \nabla u \cdot n$$

Example heat equation in 1D

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad x \in [0, L] \quad \text{with Neumann boundary condition at } x=0 ,$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = q(t)$$