

First-Order Partial Differential Equations > Nonlinear Equations > Section 3.3

1. 
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + f\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right) = 0$$
.

This equation is encountered in optimal control and differential games.

1°. Complete integral:

$$w = C_1 y - f(C_1)x + C_2$$

where  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are arbitrary constants.

 $2^{\circ}$ . On differentiating the equation with respect to y, we arrive at a quasilinear equation of the form 2.2.3:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + f'(u)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0, \qquad u = \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}.$$

 $3^{\circ}$ . The solution of the Cauchy problem with the initial condition  $w(0,y) = \varphi(y)$  can be written in parametric form as

$$y = f'(\zeta)x + \xi$$
,  $w = [\zeta f'(\zeta) - f(\zeta)]x + \varphi(\xi)$ , where  $\zeta = \varphi'(\xi)$ .

## References

Hopf, E., Generalized solutions of nonlinear equations of first order, J. Math. Mech., Vol. 14, pp. 951–973, 1965.

Bardi, M. and Evans, L. C., On Hopf's formulas for solutions of Hamilton–Jacobi equations, Nonlinear Anal. Theory, Meth. and Appl., Vol. 8, No. 11, pp. 1373–1381, 1984.

Subbotin, A. I., Generalized Solutions of First Order PDEs: the Dynamical Optimization Perspective, Birkhäuser, Boston, 1995.

Polyanin, A. D., Zaitsev, V. F., and Moussiaux, A., Handbook of First Order Partial Differential Equations, Taylor & Francis, London, 2002.

Copyright © 2004 Andrei D. Polyanin

http://eqworld.ipmnet.ru/en/solutions/fpde/fpde3301.pdf