

## 6 Further integrability conditions

It is convenient to take equation (??) in the form

$$(u_{xz}v_x - u_{xx}u_{xy})w_y = (u_{xy}v_x + u_{xx}u_{xz})w_z - \Delta[u](w + u_{xx})w_x. \quad (6.1)$$

The integrability conditions  $(v_t)_y = (v_y)_t$  and  $(v_t)_z = (v_z)_t$  with the use of (??) simplify to

$$\Delta[u_y] = \frac{u_{xy}}{w + u_{xx}}\Delta[u_x], \quad \Delta[u_z] = \frac{u_{xz}}{w + u_{xx}}\Delta[u_x] \quad (6.2)$$

with the integrability condition  $(\Delta[u_y])_z - (\Delta[u_z])_y = 0$  resulting in

$$u_{xz}w_y - u_{xy}w_z = 0. \quad (6.3)$$

On account of (??) equation (??) becomes

$$u_{xx}(u_{xy}w_y + u_{xz}w_z) - \Delta[u](w + u_{xx})w_x = 0. \quad (6.4)$$

Equations (??) and (??) can be put in the form

$$w_y = \frac{u_{xy}}{u_{xx}}w_x, \quad w_z = \frac{u_{xz}}{u_{xx}}w_x \quad (6.5)$$

with the integrability condition  $(w_y)_z = (w_z)_y$  identically satisfied. Differentiating the definition (??) of  $w$  with respect to  $t$  we obtain

$$w_t = \frac{v_x}{u_{xx}}w_x. \quad (6.6)$$

The integrability conditions  $(w_t)_y = (w_y)_t$  and  $(w_t)_z = (w_z)_t$  of equations (??) and (??) are identically satisfied.

Equations (??) are integrated by the method of characteristics with the result  $w = w(u_x, t)$  whereas (??) further implies  $w = w(u_x)$ . The remaining equations (??) take the form of two first-order PDEs for  $\Delta[u]$

$$\begin{aligned} (u_{xx} + w(u_x))(\Delta[u])_y - u_{xy}(\Delta[u])_x &= 0 \\ (u_{xx} + w(u_x))(\Delta[u])_z - u_{xz}(\Delta[u])_x &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (6.7)$$

We start with the combination of these equations

$$u_{xz}(\Delta[u])_y - u_{xy}(\Delta[u])_z = 0 \quad (6.8)$$