

which is integrated by the method of characteristics to give  
 $\Delta[u] = f(u_x, x, t)$ . Then equations (??) are satisfied by the solution

$$\Delta[u] = f(\zeta, t), \quad \text{where } \zeta = \omega(u_x) + x \quad \text{and} \quad \omega(u_x) = \int \frac{du_x}{w(u_x)}. \quad (6.9)$$

Equation (??) becomes

$$u_{xy}^2 + u_{xz}^2 = A^2, \quad \text{where } A = \sqrt{f \left( u_{xx} + \frac{1}{\omega'} \right)}. \quad (6.10)$$

We rewrite (??) in the form

$$u_{xy} = A \sin \theta, \quad u_{xz} = A \cos \theta \quad (6.11)$$

where we have introduced the new unknown  $\theta = \theta(x, y, z, t)$ . The definition of  $A$  in (??) implies

$$\begin{aligned} A_y &= a \sin \theta + \frac{f}{2} \cos \theta \cdot \theta_x, \quad A_z = a \cos \theta - \frac{f}{2} \sin \theta \cdot \theta_x \\ A_x &= \frac{f_\zeta A^3}{2f^2} \omega' - \frac{A}{2} \frac{\omega''}{\omega'^2} + \frac{f}{2A} \left( \frac{\omega''}{\omega'^3} + u_{xxx} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (6.12)$$

where

$$a = \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{f_\zeta}{f} A^2 \omega' - f \frac{\omega''}{\omega'^2} \right) + \frac{f^2}{4A^2} \left( \frac{\omega''}{\omega'^3} + u_{xxx} \right). \quad (6.13)$$

The integrability condition  $(u_{xy})_z - (u_{xz})_y = 0$  of the system (??) has the form

$$\sin \theta \cdot \theta_y + \cos \theta \cdot \theta_z = \frac{f}{2A} \theta_x. \quad (6.14)$$

The first equation  $\Delta[u] = f(\zeta, t)$  in (??) implies

$$\Delta[u_x] = (u_{xy})_y + (u_{xz})_z = (A \sin \theta)_y + (A \cos \theta)_z = f_\zeta (\omega' u_{xx} + 1) \quad (6.15)$$

which finally results in the equation

$$\cos \theta \cdot \theta_y - \sin \theta \cdot \theta_z = \frac{f_\zeta A}{f} \omega' - \frac{a}{A}. \quad (6.16)$$

We solve algebraically the system of equations (??) and (??) to obtain

$$\theta_y = \frac{f}{2A} \sin \theta \cdot \theta_x + b \cos \theta, \quad \theta_z = \frac{f}{2A} \cos \theta \cdot \theta_x - b \sin \theta \quad (6.17)$$