## DT8248 MATH4853 Introduction to Partial Differential Equations Assignment 1

**Lecturer: Colum Watt** 

**Student Name: Jason Borland** 

Student Number: D17129310

## **Question 3**

Determine the general solution of the partial differential equation:

$$(lu - my)\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + (mx - nu)\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = ny - lx \quad (1)$$

Where l, m, and n are unknown constants.

Note: This is of the form of a quasi-linear PDE:

$$a(x, y, u) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + b(x, y, u) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = c(x, y, u)$$

Consider the system of ODEs:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = lu - my \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = mx - nu \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = ny - lx \tag{4}$$

We are looking for a first integral  $\varphi$ :

$$n\frac{dx}{dt} + l\frac{dy}{dt} + m\frac{du}{dt} = nlu - nmy + lmx - lnu + mny - mlx$$

$$\therefore n\frac{dx}{dt} + l\frac{dy}{dt} + m\frac{du}{dt} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{d[nx + ly + mu]}{dt} = 0$$

$$\therefore nx + ly + mu = K \quad where K \text{ is a constant}$$

$$\therefore nx + ly + mu = \varphi(x, y, u) \quad (5)$$

Now we need to find a 2nd first integral  $\psi$ :

$$x\frac{dx}{dt} + y\frac{dy}{dt} + u\frac{du}{dt} = xlu - xmy + ymx - ynu + uny - ulx$$

$$\therefore x\frac{dx}{dt} + y\frac{dy}{dt} + u\frac{du}{dt} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{d\left[\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{2}u^2\right]}{dt} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{d\frac{1}{2}\left[x^2 + y^2 + u^2\right]}{dt} = 0$$

$$\therefore x^2 + y^2 + u^2 = L \quad where L \text{ is a constant}$$

$$\therefore x^2 + y^2 + u^2 = \psi(x, y, u) \quad (6)$$

Check that first integrals (5) and (6) are functionally independent first integrals (fifi):

Check that  $\nabla \varphi \times \nabla \psi \neq 0$ :

$$\nabla \varphi = n\iota + l\jmath + mk$$

$$\nabla \psi = 2x\iota + 2y\jmath + 2uk$$

$$\nabla \varphi \times \nabla \psi = \begin{vmatrix} \iota & \jmath & k \\ n & l & m \\ 2x & 2y & 2u \end{vmatrix} = \iota(2lx - 2ym) - \jmath(2nz - 2mx) + k(2ny - 2xl)$$

So  $\nabla \varphi \times \nabla \psi \neq 0$ , (unless x = y = u = 0 or x = y = z and l = m = n). So our first integrals ((5) and (6) are fifi.

The general solution to the PDE (1) is:

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + u^{2} = F(nx + ly + mu)$$
  
or  $nx + ly + mu = G(x^{2} + y^{2} + u^{2})$