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Question 4

Assume that the function  $u(x,t)$  is defined implicitly by:

$$u = t^3 + f(x - 4tu + 3t^4) \quad (1)$$

where  $f$  is an unknown differentiable function.

(a) Use implicit differentiation to obtain expressions for  $u_x$ , and  $u_t$  in terms of  $x$ ,  $t$ , and  $f$ .

(b) Prove that  $u$  satisfies a partial differential equation of the form:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + 4u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \phi(t)$$

for some function  $\phi(t)$  which you should determine.

(c) Use the method of characteristics to determine the general solution to this partial differential equation.

Part(a):

Simplify equation (1), using  $\omega = x - 4tu + 3t^4$ :

$$\begin{aligned} u &= t^3 + f(\omega) \\ \therefore u_x &= 0 + \omega_x f'(\omega) \\ \text{since } \omega_x &= 1 - 4tu_x \\ \therefore u_x &= (1 - 4tu_x) f'(\omega) \\ \therefore u_x + 4t f'(\omega) u_x &= f'(\omega) \\ \therefore u_x &= \frac{f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} \quad (2) \\ u &= t^3 + f(\omega) \\ \therefore u_t &= 3t^2 + \omega_t f'(\omega) \\ \text{since } \omega_t &= 0 - 4u - 4tu_t + 12t^3 = 12t^3 - 4u - 4tu_t \\ \therefore u_t &= 3t^2 + (12t^3 - 4u - 4tu_t) f'(\omega) \\ \therefore u_t + 4t f'(\omega) u_t &= 3t^2 + (12t^3 - 4u) f'(\omega) \\ \therefore u_t &= \frac{3t^2 + (12t^3 - 4u) f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} \\ \therefore u_t &= \frac{3t^2 + [12t^3 - 4(t^3 + f(\omega))] f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} \\ \therefore u_t &= \frac{3t^2 + [8t^3 - 4f(\omega)] f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

Part(b):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + 4u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= \phi(t) \\ u_t &= \frac{3t^2 + 8t^3 f'(\omega) - 4f(\omega) f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} \\ u_x &= \frac{f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} \\ 4uu_x &= \frac{4t^3 f'(\omega) + 4f(\omega) f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} \\ \therefore \frac{3t^2 + 8t^3 f'(\omega) - 4f(\omega) f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} + \frac{4t^3 f'(\omega) + 4f(\omega) f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} &= \phi(t) \\ \therefore \frac{3t^2 + 12t^3 f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} &= \phi(t) \\ \therefore 3t^2 \frac{1 + 4t f'(\omega)}{1 + 4t f'(\omega)} &= \phi(t) \\ \therefore 3t^2 &= \phi(t) \end{aligned}$$

Part (c):

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + 4u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 3t^2$$

This leads to the following system of ODEs:

$$\frac{dt}{ds} = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = 4u \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{du}{ds} = 3t^2 \quad (6)$$

$$ds = \frac{dt}{1} = \frac{dx}{4u} = \frac{du}{3t^2}$$

Taking equation (4) and (6) gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dt}{1} &= \frac{du}{3t^2} \\ \therefore 3t^2 dt &= du \\ \therefore \int 3t^2 dt &= \int du \\ \therefore u &= t^3 + A(7) \\ \therefore \varphi(x, t, u) &= u - t^3 \quad \text{is a first integral (7)} \end{aligned}$$

Substitute (7) in (5) and then combine with (4) gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dt}{1} &= \frac{dx}{4t^3 + 4A} \\ \therefore (4t^3 + 4A) dt &= dx \\ \therefore \int (4t^3 + 4A) dt &= \int dx \\ \therefore t^4 + 4tA + B &= x \\ \therefore t^4 + 4t(u - t^3) + B &= x \\ \therefore \psi(x, t, u) &= B = x - 4tu + 3t^4 \quad \text{is a first integral (8)} \end{aligned}$$

Thus the general solution is:

$$u - t^3 = F(x - 4tu + 3t^4)$$

Check that first integrals (7) and (8) are functionally independent first integrals (fifi):

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

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \varphi &= -3t^2 J + k \\ \nabla \psi &= I + (12t^3 - 4u) J - 4t k \\ \nabla \varphi \times \nabla \psi &= \begin{vmatrix} I & J & k \\ 0 & -3t^2 & 1 \\ 1 & (12t^3 - 4u) & -4t \end{vmatrix} = I(12t^3 - 12t^3 + 4u) + J + 3t^2 k \end{aligned}$$

So  $\nabla \varphi \times \nabla \psi \neq 0$ , So our first integrals are fifi.