

# Linear Partial Differential Equations

Semi-Linear Partial Differential Equations (First Order)

Quasi-Linear Partial Differential Equations (First Order)

Non-Linear Partial Differential Equations (First Order)

$$a(x, y)u_x + b(x, y)u_y = c(x, y, u)$$

$$a(x, y)u + b(x, y, u) = c(x, y, u)$$

$$F(x, y, u, u_x, u_y) = 0$$

Characteristic equations for

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f_p, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = f_q, \quad \frac{du}{dt} = pf_p + qf_q$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = -f_x - pf_u, \quad \frac{dq}{dt} = -f_y - qf_u,$$

$$p := u_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \quad q := u_y = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

Non-Linear  
PDE

How get PDE from first order equation?

Example-1

$$z = (ax + y)^2 + b$$

Let us find PDE

$$\begin{cases} z_x = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = p \\ z_y = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = q \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} z_x = \frac{1}{2} a(ax + y) \rightarrow$$

$$z_x = a(ax + y)$$

$$z_x = a \cdot z_y$$

$$z_x = \left( \frac{z_y - y}{x} \right) \cdot z_y$$

$$\frac{z_y^2 - y \cdot z_y}{x}$$

$$z_x z_x - z_y^2 + y \cdot z_y = 0$$

$$p^2 - q^2 + qy = 0$$

non-linear equation

$$z_y = \frac{1}{2} a(ax + y)$$

$$z_y = ax + y$$

$$a = \frac{z_y - y}{x}$$

Example 2  $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$

I  $z_x = y + f' \cdot 2x$

II  $z_y = x + f' \cdot 2y$

$$f' = \frac{2y - x}{2y}$$

I  $z_x = y + \frac{2y - x}{2y} \cdot 2x$

II  $z_x \cdot y = y^2 + (2y - x) \cdot x$

III  $z_x \cdot y = y^2 + 2yx - x^2$

IV  $z_x \cdot y - 2yx = y^2 - x^2$

1y.

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### Example 1

Let us consider the following equation

$$2u = (ax + y)^2 + b$$

$$2u_x = 2(ax + y) \cdot a -$$

$$2u_y = 2(ax + y)$$

$$(ax + y) = \frac{2u_y}{2}$$

$$I \quad 2u_x = 2a \cdot u_y$$

$$II \quad u_x = a \cdot u_y$$

Example-2

Consider the following equation

$$u = xy + \phi(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$x/ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y + \phi' \cdot 2x$$

$$y/ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x + \phi' \cdot 2y$$

$$\frac{u_y - x}{2y} = \phi'$$

$$1 \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y + 2x \cdot \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} - x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot y = y^2 + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \cdot x - x^2$$

$$y \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - x \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = y^2 - x^2$$

### Example - 3

Consider the relation

$$\phi(x^2 + y^2 + u^2, u^2 - 2xy) = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + u^2 = k$$

$$u^2 - 2xy = L$$

$$f(k, L) = 0$$

$$x/ \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial k_x} \cdot \frac{\partial k_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial L_x} \cdot \frac{\partial L_x}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$y \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial k_y} \cdot \frac{\partial k}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial L_y} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial k} \cdot 2x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial L} \cdot 2y \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial k} \cdot 2x - \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial L} \cdot 2y \end{array} \right| = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Linear} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{Quasi-linear} \end{array} \right\} \text{PDE}$$