PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS ASSIGNMENT 5

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Exercise 1.

Bring to a canonical form and solve.

$$u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + \cos^2 x u_{yy} - \cot x (u_x + u_y) = 0$$

Solution 1.

$$u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + \cos^2 x u_{yy} - \cot x (u_x + u_y) = 0$$

Therefore, the characteristic equation is

$$(y')^2 + 2y' + \cos^2 x = 0$$

Therefore,

$$y' = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}}{1}$$
$$= 1 \pm \sin x$$

Therefore,

$$y = x \pm \cos x + c$$

Therefore, let

$$\xi = y - x + \cos x$$

$$\eta = y - x - \cos x$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} u_{x} &= u_{\xi} \xi_{x} + u_{\eta} \eta_{x} \\ &= u_{\xi} \left(-1 - \sin x \right) + u_{\eta} \left(-1 + \sin x \right) \\ u_{y} &= u_{\xi} \xi_{y} + u_{\eta} \eta_{y} \\ &= u_{\xi} + u_{\eta} \\ u_{xx} &= u_{\xi\xi} \left(1 - 2\sin x + \sin^{2} x \right) + 2u_{\xi\eta} \cos^{2} x + u_{\eta\eta} \left(1 - 2\sin x + \sin^{2} x \right) + (u_{\eta} - u_{\xi}) \cos x \\ u_{xy} &= -u_{\xi\xi} (1 + \sin x) - 2u_{\xi\eta} - u_{\eta\eta} (1 - \sin x) \\ u_{yy} &= u_{\xi\xi} + 2u_{\xi\eta} + u_{\eta\eta} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, substituting,

$$-4\left(\sin^2 x\right)u_{\xi\eta}=0$$

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Therefore, a canonical form is

$$u_{\xi\eta} = 0$$

Therefore, the general solution is

$$u(\xi, \eta) = F(\xi) + G(\eta)$$

$$\therefore u(x, y) = F(y - x + \cos x) + G(y - x - \cos x)$$

Exercise 2.

(1) Bring to a canonical form and solve.

$$u_{xx} + 6u_{xy} - 16u_{yy} = 0$$

(2) Find a solution to the above which satisfies

$$u(x, 8x) = \cos x$$
$$u(x, -2x) = e^x$$

Solution 2.

(1)

$$u_{xx} + 6u_{xy} - 16u_{yy} = 0$$

Therefore, the characteristic equation is

$$(y')^2 + 6y' - 16 = 0$$

Therefore,

$$y' = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 16}}{1}$$
$$= 3 \pm 5$$

Therefore,

$$y_1 = 8x + c$$
$$y_2 = -2x + c$$

Therefore, let

$$\xi = y - 8x$$

$$\eta = y + 2x$$

Therefore,

$$u_{x} = u_{\xi}\xi_{x} + u_{\eta}\eta_{x}$$

$$= 2u_{\xi} - 8u_{\eta}$$

$$u_{y} = u_{\xi}\xi_{y} + u_{\eta}\eta_{y}$$

$$= u_{\xi} + u_{\eta}$$

$$u_{xx} = 4u_{\xi\xi} - 32u_{\xi\eta} + 64u_{\eta\eta}$$

$$u_{xy} = 2u_{\xi\xi} - 6u_{\xi\eta} - 8u_{\eta\eta}$$

$$u_{yy} = 2_{\xi\xi} + 2u_{\xi\eta} + u_{\eta\eta}$$

Therefore, substituting,

$$-100u_{\xi\eta} = 0$$

Therefore, a canonical form is

$$u_{\xi\eta}=0$$

Therefore, the general solution is

$$u(\xi,\eta) = F(\xi) + G(\eta)$$

$$\therefore u(x,y) = F(y-8x) + G(y+2x)$$