Mathematical Methods II Weekly problem set 7

(a) Find the general solution of the first-order partial differential equation (PDE)

$$x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0,$$

by searching for a solution in the form u(x,y) = f(p) where p = p(x,y) is a certain function of x and y which you need to determine, and f(p) is an arbitrary function of its argument.

(b) Now solve a more complicated PDE

$$x\,\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\,+\,\frac{1}{2}\,\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\,+\,5\,u\,=\,0\,,$$

by looking for a solution in the form $u(x,y) = h(x,y) \cdot f(p(x,y))$ where h(x,y) is any particular solution of this equation, and f(p(x,y)) is the general solution of the equation in part (a).

You will need to seek a valid particular solution for h(x, y). Check it is valid by substituting it into the PDE.

(c) Impose the boundary condition $u(x,y) = 3/x^2$ on the line y = 0 and hence derive the solution of the boundary value problem for the equation in part (b).