

$$1. \quad u_t + x u_x = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \phi(x)$$

$$\frac{dt}{ds} = 1$$

$$t(r, 0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = x$$

$$x(r, 0) = r$$

$$\frac{du}{ds} = 0$$

$$u(r, 0) = \phi(r)$$

$$t(r, s) = s + c_1$$

$$t(r, 0) = c_1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{t(r, s) = s} \quad (1)$$

$$x(r, s) = c_2 e^s$$

$$x(r, 0) = c_2 = r$$

$$\boxed{x(r, s) = r e^s} \quad (2)$$

$$u(r, s) = c_3$$

$$u(r, 0) = c_3 = \phi(r)$$

$$\boxed{u(r, s) = \phi(r)} \quad (3)$$

$$(1) \text{ into } (2) \quad x = r e^t \Rightarrow r = x e^{-t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(x, t) = \phi(x e^{-t})}$$

$$2. \quad u_t + (x+t) x_x = t$$

$$u(x,0) = \phi(x)$$

$$\frac{dt}{ds} = 1$$

$$t(r,0) = 0$$

$$t(r,s) = s + c_1 \quad t(r,0) = c_1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{t(r,s) = s}$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} - x = s$$

$$x(r,0) = r$$

$$x = e^{\lambda s}$$

$$\lambda - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_H = c_1 e^s$$

$$x_p = c_2 s + c_3$$

$$\frac{dx_p}{ds} = c_2$$

$$c_2 - c_2 s - c_3 = s$$

$$-c_2 = 1 \Rightarrow c_2 = -1$$

$$c_2 - c_3 = 0 \Rightarrow c_3 = -1$$

$$x(s) = c_1 e^s - s - 1$$

$$x(r,0) = c_1 - 1 = r \Rightarrow c_1 = r+1$$

$$x(r, s) = (r+1)e^s - s - 1$$

$$\frac{du}{ds} = s \quad u(r, 0) = \phi$$

$$u(r, s) = \frac{s^2}{2} + \phi(r)$$

$$x = (r+1)e^s - s - 1$$

$$\frac{x+s+1}{e^s} - 1 = r$$

$$r(t) = \frac{x+t+1}{e^s} - 1$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{t^2}{2} + \phi\left(\frac{x+t+1}{e^s} - 1\right)$$