

## Exercise Sheet 3

1.  $u_x + u_y = 1 - u$

$$dx = dy = \frac{du}{1-u}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = 1 \Rightarrow y = x + A$$

$$\frac{du}{dy} = 1 - u \Rightarrow -\ln(1-u) = y + C$$
$$1-u = Be^{-y}$$

$$B = f(A)$$

$$u(x, y) = 1 - Be^{-y}$$
$$= 1 - f(A)e^{-y}$$
$$= 1 - f(y-x)e^{-y}$$

$$u(x, x+x^2) = 1 - f(x^2)e^{-x-x^2} = \sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x^2) = (1 - \sin x)e^{x+x^2}$$

$$f(z) = (1 - \sin(\sqrt{z}))e^{\sqrt{z}+z}$$

$$u(x, y) = 1 - (1 - \sin(\sqrt{y-x}))e^{\sqrt{y-x}-x}$$



$$2. \quad u_x + 3t^{2/3} u_t = 2$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

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

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

$$\boxed{x(r, s) = s + r}$$

$$\frac{dt}{ds} = 3t^{2/3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$t(r, 0) = 1$$

$$\int t^{-2/3} dt = 3 \int ds$$

$$\Rightarrow 3t^{1/3} = 3s + c_2$$

$$t(r, s) = \left(s + \frac{c_2}{3}\right)^3$$

$$t(r, 0) = \left(\frac{c_2}{3}\right)^3 = 1 \quad \Rightarrow c_2 = 3$$

$$\boxed{t(r, s) = (s + 1)^3}$$

$$\frac{du}{ds} = 2$$

$$u(r,0) = 1+r$$

$$u(r,s) = 2s + c_3$$

$$u(r,0) = \quad c_3 = 1+r \Rightarrow c_3 = r+1$$

$$u(r,s) = 2s + r + 1$$

$$s = t^{1/3} - 1 \quad r = x - s = x - t^{1/3} + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x,t) &= 2(t^{1/3} - 1) + x - t^{1/3} + 1 \\ &= t^{1/3} + x \end{aligned}$$

$$dx = \frac{dt}{3t^{2/3}} = \frac{du}{2}$$

$$\int dx = \int \frac{dt}{3t^{2/3}} \Rightarrow x = t^{1/3} + A$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2 \quad u = 2x + B$$

$$B = f(A)$$

$$u = 2x + B = 2x + f(A)$$

$$= 2x + f(x - t^{1/2})$$

$$u(x, 1) = 2x + f(x - 1) = 1 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x-1) = 1 - x$$

$$x-1 = z \Rightarrow x = z+1$$

$$f(z) = -z$$

$$u(x, t) = 2x - x + t^{1/2}$$

$$= t^{1/2} + x$$

$$3. \quad t u_t + (t + u) u_x = x - t$$

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

$$u(r, 0) = 1$$

$$t(r, s) = A e^s$$

$$t(r, 0) = A = 1$$

$$t(r, s) = e^s$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = t + u$$

$$= e^s + u$$

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

$$\frac{du}{ds} = x - t$$

$$= x - e^s$$

$$u(r, 0) = 1 + r$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} + \frac{du}{ds} = u + x$$

$$\text{Let } w = x + u$$

$$\frac{dw}{ds} = w$$

$$w(r, s) = A e^s$$

$$\Rightarrow x(r, s) + u(r, s) = A e^s$$

$$\text{Let } s = 0$$

$$r + 1 + r = A$$

$$x(r, s) + u(r, s) = (1 + 2r)e^s \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} - \frac{du}{ds} = 2e^s + u - x$$

$$= 2e^s - (x - u)$$

$$\text{Let } v = x - u$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = 2e^s - v$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} + v = 2e^s$$

$$V_H = Be^{-s} \quad V_P = Ce^s$$

$$Ce^s + Ce^s = 2e^s \Rightarrow C=1$$

$$v(r,s) = Be^{-s} + e^s$$

$$x(r,s) - u(r,s) = Be^{-s} + e^s$$

$$\text{Let } s=1$$

$$r - (1+r) = B + 1$$

$$B = -2$$

$$x(r,s) - u(r,s) = -2e^{-s} + e^s \quad (2)$$

$$(1) + (2):$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x(r,s) &= (1+2r)e^s + e^s - 2e^{-s} \\ &= 2(1+r)e^s - 2e^{-s} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} u(r, s) &= (1+r)e^s - e^{-s} - (-2e^{-s} + e^s) \\ &= re^s + e^{-s} \end{aligned}$$

$$s = \ln(t) \Rightarrow x = (1+r)t - \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\frac{xt+1}{t^2} - 1 = r$$

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

$$= x + \frac{1}{t} - t + \frac{1}{t}$$

$$= x + \frac{2}{t} - t$$

4.  $dx = -dy = \frac{du}{(x-y)u}$

Let  $q = x+y$        $p = x-y$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial}{\partial p}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial q} - \frac{\partial}{\partial p}$$

Rewrite PDE:

$$2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial p} - p w = 0$$

$$\int \frac{2}{w} dw = \int p dp$$

$$2 \ln w = \frac{p^2}{2} + \text{const}$$

$$w = g(q) e^{\frac{p^2}{4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, y) &= g(x+y) e^{\frac{(x-y)^2}{4}} = g(x+y) e^{\frac{(x+y)^2}{4} - xy} \\ &= f(x+y) e^{-xy} \end{aligned}$$



$$5. \quad \frac{dx}{u} = dy = du$$

$$\int dx = \int u du \Rightarrow x = \frac{u^2}{2} + B$$

$$\int dy = \int du \quad y = u + A$$

$$B = f(A)$$

$$x - \frac{u^2}{2} = f(y - u)$$

$$x = f(x)$$

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

$$u^2 - 2u + 2y - 2x$$

$$u = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8(y - x)}}{2}$$

$$u(x, y) = 1 - \sqrt{1 + 2x - 2y}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{dt}{ds} = 1 \quad \frac{dx}{ds} = u x^2 t \quad \frac{du}{ds} = 0$$

$$t(r, 0) = 0 \quad x(r, 0) = r \quad u(r, 0) = f(r)$$

$$t = s \quad u(r, s) = f(r)$$

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = f(r) s x^2$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = f(r) \int s ds$$

$$-\frac{1}{x} = f(r) \frac{s^2}{2} + \text{const}$$

$$\text{Ics} \quad -\frac{1}{r} = c$$

$$-\frac{1}{x} = f(r) \frac{s^2}{2} - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$1 = f(r) \frac{s^2}{2} r + \frac{r}{x}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{f(r) \frac{s^2}{2} + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{2x}{u^2 + 2}$$

$$u(x,t) = f\left(\frac{2x}{u^2+2}\right)$$

7.  $xu_t - tu_x = u$

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

$$\frac{dx}{ds} = -t$$

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{x(r,s) = r \cos s \quad t(r,s) = r \sin s}$$

$$u(r,s) = g(r)e^s$$

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

$$u(r,s) = \phi(r)e^s$$

$$x^2 + t^2 = r^2 \cos^2 s + r^2 \sin^2 s$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + t^2}$$

$$\frac{t}{x} = \frac{r \sin s}{r \cos s} = \tan s \quad s = \arctan\left(\frac{t}{x}\right)$$

$$u(x,t) = \phi\left(\sqrt{x^2 + t^2}\right) \exp\left(\arctan\left(\frac{t}{x}\right)\right)$$

$$8. \quad u_x + 2u_y + (2x-y)u = 2x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2 \\ = (2x-y)(x+2y)$$

$$x' = x + 2y$$

$$y' = 2x - y$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \frac{\partial x'}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y'} \frac{\partial y'}{\partial x}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} + 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y'}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \frac{\partial x'}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y'} \frac{\partial y'}{\partial y}$$

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

$$\left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x'} + 2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial y'} \right) + 2 \left( 2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x'} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial y'} \right) + y'w = x'y'$$

$$5 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x'} = x'y' - y'w$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x'} + \frac{y'w}{5} = \frac{x'y'}{5}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{5} \int y' dx} = e^{\frac{y'x'}{5}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( w e^{\frac{y'x'}{s}} \right) = \frac{x'y'}{s} e^{\frac{y'x'}{s}}$$

$$\frac{x'y'}{s} e^{\frac{y'x'}{s}}$$

$$\frac{y'}{s} e^{\frac{y'x'}{s}} +$$

$$\frac{y'^2}{2s} e^{\frac{y'x'}{s}} -$$

$$w e^{\frac{y'x'}{s}} = \frac{x'y'^2}{2s} e^{\frac{y'x'}{s}} - \frac{y'^3}{12s} e^{\frac{y'x'}{s}}$$

$$w = \frac{x'y'^2}{2s} - \frac{y'^3}{42s} = \left( x' - \frac{y'}{s} \right) \frac{y'^2}{2s}$$

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