

## Examples of calculations

**Example** Consider differential equation

$$u_x^2 + u_y^2 = 1, \quad F(u, p, q, x, y) = p^2 + q^2 - 1.$$

in the space  $(u, p, q, x, y)$  ( $p = u_x, q = u_y$ ) consider surface

$$\Gamma: \begin{cases} u(\xi) = \varphi(\xi) \\ p(\xi) = \sqrt{1 - \varphi'^2(\xi)} \\ q(\xi) = \varphi'(\xi) \\ x(\xi) = 0 \\ y(\xi) = \xi \end{cases}$$

This surface is generated by the function  $\varphi(y)$ . It belongs to the differential equation  $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ . Consider characteristic vector field

$$\frac{1}{2}X_F = p\partial_p + q\partial_q + \partial_u$$

This vector field emit the 1-parametric family of the curves which are solutions of characteristic equations

$$\begin{cases} \dot{u} = 1 \\ \dot{p} = 0 \\ \dot{q} = 0 \\ \dot{x} = p \\ \dot{y} = q \end{cases} \text{ with boundary conditions } \begin{cases} u(\xi, \tau)|_{\tau=0} = \varphi(\xi) \\ p(\xi, \tau)|_{\tau=0} = \sqrt{1 - \varphi'^2(\xi)} \\ q(\xi, \tau)|_{\tau=0} = \varphi'(\xi) \\ x(\xi, \tau)|_{\tau=0} = 0 \\ y(\xi, \tau)|_{\tau=0} = \xi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} u(\xi, \tau) = \varphi(\xi) + \tau \\ p(\xi, \tau) = \sqrt{1 - \varphi'^2(\xi)} \\ q(\xi, \tau) = \varphi'(\xi) \\ x(\xi, \tau) = \tau \sqrt{1 - \varphi'^2(\xi)} \\ y(\xi, \tau) = \xi + \tau \varphi'(\xi) \end{cases}$$

It is instructive to check straightfoewardly that this is the solution: We have

$$\begin{pmatrix} \xi_x & \xi_y \\ \tau_x & \tau_y \end{pmatrix} = \left( \begin{pmatrix} x_\xi & x_\tau \\ y_\xi & y_\tau \end{pmatrix} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{x_\xi y_\tau - x_\tau y_\xi} \begin{pmatrix} y_\tau & -x_\tau \\ -y_\xi & x_\xi \end{pmatrix}$$