$u = p + q$, $v = p - q$

$x = (p+q)/a$, $y = (p-q)/b$

$p = \frac{1}{2}(ax + by)$, $q = \frac{1}{2}(ax - by)$

B.C. $f = 0$ for $p = 0$ or $q = 0$

or $f = 0$ for $y = \pm \frac{a}{b} x$ $\tan\theta = \pm \frac{a}{b}$

$\partial_t f - D \nabla^2 f = 0$, $D = 1$

$f = g(r) \cos m\theta$

assume this form

$\to 0$ for $\theta = \pm \pi/(2m)$

$= \pm \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{b}$

$m = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{a}{b}\right)^{-1}$

$K g + D \frac{m^2}{r^2} g = 0$

$K = \partial_t - D \partial_r^2 - D \frac{1}{r} \partial_r$

$g = g_0(r) \frac{r^m}{t^\gamma} e^{-r^2/4Dt}$

$g_0 = \frac{1}{t}$, $K g_0 = 0$

$K g = g \left\{ \frac{-\gamma}{t} - \frac{m(m-1)}{r^2} \cdot D + \frac{m}{r} \frac{rD}{Dt} - D \frac{m}{r^2} \right\} = -\frac{D m^2}{r^2} g$

solution if $\gamma = m = \frac{\pi}{2(\tan^{-1} a/b)}$