

Math 3326 Quiz #3

FALL SEMESTER 2008

Name SOLUTIONS

1. Consider the PDE

$$u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0. \quad (1)$$

(a) Verify that this PDE is hyperbolic in the region $D = \mathbb{R}^2$.

Here $A=1, B=2, C=1$ so $B^2 - AC = 4 - 1 = 3 > 0$

(b) Solve the two characteristic equations associated with this PDE for the change of variables $\xi = \xi(x, y)$ and $\eta = \eta(x, y)$.

First of all, $\frac{B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - AC}}{A} = 2 \pm \sqrt{3}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (2 + \sqrt{3})x + k$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (2 - \sqrt{3})x + K$$

$$\text{so } \xi(x, y) = y - (2 + \sqrt{3})x$$

$$\text{so } \eta(x, y) = y - (2 - \sqrt{3})x$$

$$\xi_x = -(2 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$\eta_x = -(2 - \sqrt{3})$$

$$\xi_y = 1$$

$$\eta_y = 1$$

(c) Using the change of variables, solve equation (1) in terms of two arbitrary, twice differentiable functions. Show all of your work (use the back page of this page as well).

$$u_x = w_\xi \xi_x + w_\eta \eta_x = -(2 + \sqrt{3})w_\xi - (2 - \sqrt{3})w_\eta$$

$$u_y = w_\xi \xi_y + w_\eta \eta_y = w_\xi + w_\eta$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xy} &= (w_\xi)_y \xi_x + (w_\eta)_y \eta_x = (w_{\xi\xi} \xi_y + w_{\eta\xi} \eta_y) \xi_x + (w_{\xi\eta} \xi_y + w_{\eta\eta} \eta_y) \eta_x \\ &= -(2 + \sqrt{3})w_{\xi\xi} - (2 + \sqrt{3})w_{\eta\xi} - (2 - \sqrt{3})w_{\eta\xi} - (2 - \sqrt{3})w_{\eta\eta} \\ &= -(2 + \sqrt{3})w_{\xi\xi} - 4w_{\eta\xi} - (2 - \sqrt{3})w_{\eta\eta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} &= (w_\xi)_x \xi_x + (w_\eta)_x \eta_x = (w_{\xi\xi} \xi_x + w_{\eta\xi} \eta_x) \xi_x + (w_{\eta\xi} \xi_x + w_{\eta\eta} \eta_x) \eta_x \\ &= (2 + \sqrt{3})^2 w_{\xi\xi} + 2w_{\eta\xi} + (2 - \sqrt{3})^2 w_{\eta\eta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{yy} &= (w_\xi)_y \xi_y + (w_\eta)_y \eta_y = (w_{\xi\xi} \xi_y + w_{\eta\xi} \eta_y) \xi_y + (w_{\eta\xi} \xi_y + w_{\eta\eta} \eta_y) \eta_y \\ &= w_{\xi\xi} + 2w_{\eta\xi} + w_{\eta\eta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 0 &= u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + u_{yy} = (2 + \sqrt{3})^2 w_{\xi\xi} + 2w_{\eta\xi} + (2 - \sqrt{3})^2 w_{\eta\eta} + (-8 - 4\sqrt{3})w_{\xi\xi} \\ &\quad - 16w_{\eta\xi} + (-8 - 4\sqrt{3})w_{\eta\eta} + w_{\xi\xi} + 2w_{\eta\xi} + w_{\eta\eta} \end{aligned}$$

(OVER)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (7+4\sqrt{3})w_{\xi\xi} + 2w_{\eta\xi} + (7-4\sqrt{3})w_{\eta\eta} + (-8-4\sqrt{3})w_{\xi\xi} \\
&\quad -16w_{\eta\xi} + (-8-4\sqrt{3})w_{\eta\eta} + w_{\xi\xi} + 2w_{\eta\xi} + w_{\eta\eta} \\
&= -12w_{\eta\xi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ie/ } w_{\eta\xi} = 0 &\Rightarrow w_{\eta} = f(\eta) \\
&\Rightarrow w = \int f(\eta) d\eta + G(\xi) \\
&= F(\eta) + G(\xi)
\end{aligned}$$

Hence a solution of $u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0$ is

$$u(x, y) = F(\eta - (2 - \sqrt{3})x) + G(\eta - (2 + \sqrt{3})x),$$

where F & G are twice differentiable functions.