

Answer on Question #68374 – Math – Differential Equations

Question

Form a partial differential equation of

$$\varphi(x + y + u, x^2 + y^2 + u^2) = 0$$

Solution

The solution of partial differential equation satisfies

$$\varphi(x + y + u, x^2 + y^2 + u^2) = 0$$

for some arbitrary function φ and independent first integrals

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + u &= c_1, \\x^2 + y^2 + u^2 &= c_2.\end{aligned}$$

Differentiating first integrals with respect to x

$$\begin{cases}1 + \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{du}{dx} = 0, \\2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 2u \frac{du}{dx} = 0,\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{du}{dx} = -1, \\y \frac{dy}{dx} + u \frac{du}{dx} = -x.\end{cases}$$

Using Cramer's rule

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -x & u \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ y & u \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-u+x}{u-y}, \\ \frac{du}{dx} &= \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ y & -x \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ y & u \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-x+y}{u-y}.\end{aligned}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{\frac{-u+x}{u-y}} &= dx, \\ \frac{du}{\frac{-x+y}{u-y}} &= dx,\end{aligned}$$

hence

$$dx = \frac{dy}{\frac{-u+x}{u-y}} = \frac{du}{\frac{-x+y}{u-y}}$$

that corresponds to the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{-u+x}{u-y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{-x+y}{u-y},$$
$$(u-y) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + (x-u) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = (y-x).$$

Answer: $(u-y) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + (x-u) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = (y-x).$