

## Answer on Question #68375 – Math – Differential Equations

### Question

Show that  $u(x, y) = xf(2x+y)$  is a general solution of  $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 2x\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u$

### Solution

Substitute

$$u(x, y) = xf(2x + y)$$

into the original equation  $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 2x\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u$ .

First we find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ . Using the product rule we get

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x \cdot f(2x + y)) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x) \cdot f(2x + y) + x \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f(2x + y))$$

Now we use the chain rule for a derivative of the composite function

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = f(2x + y) + x \frac{\partial f(v)}{\partial v} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(2x + y) = f(2x + y) + 2x \frac{\partial f(v)}{\partial v}$$

where  $v = 2x + y$

Then we find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  using the chain rule

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x \cdot f(2x + y)) = x \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(f(2x + y)) = x \frac{\partial f(v)}{\partial v} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(2x + y) = x \frac{\partial f(v)}{\partial v}$$

Substituting  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  into the original equation

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

gives

$$x \left( f(2x + y) + 2x \frac{\partial f(v)}{\partial v} \right) - 2x \left( x \frac{\partial f(v)}{\partial v} \right) = u(x, y)$$

or

$$xf(2x + y) + 2x^2 \frac{\partial f(v)}{\partial v} - 2x^2 \frac{\partial f(v)}{\partial v} = u \quad \Rightarrow \quad xf(2x + y) = u(x, y)$$

Thus, the function  $u(x, y) = xf(2x + y)$  is a general solution of the equation

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

**Answer:**  $u(x, y) = xf(2x + y)$  is a general solution of  $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 2x\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u$ .