

Answer to Question #74060, Math / Differential Equations

Find the complete integral of the equation

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_3} = z^3 x_1 x_2 x_3$$

Solution.

$$\left(\frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x_3}\right) = x_1 x_2 x_3$$

Let

$$\frac{1}{z} dz = dZ \Rightarrow \ln z = Z$$

Then:

$$\left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x_1}\right) \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x_2}\right) \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x_3}\right) = x_1 x_2 x_3$$

$$P_1 P_2 P_3 = x_1 x_2 x_3$$

$$P_1 P_2 P_3 - x_1 x_2 x_3 = 0$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, x_3, P_1, P_2, P_3) = P_1 P_2 P_3 - x_1 x_2 x_3 = 0$$

Jacobi's equations are

$$\frac{dP_1}{\partial f / \partial x_1} = \frac{dx_1}{-\partial f / \partial P_1} = \frac{dP_2}{\partial f / \partial x_2} = \frac{dx_2}{-\partial f / \partial P_2} = \frac{dP_3}{\partial f / \partial x_3} = \frac{dx_3}{-\partial f / \partial P_3}$$

$$\frac{dP_1}{-x_2 x_3} = \frac{dx_1}{-P_2 P_3} = \frac{dP_2}{-x_1 x_3} = \frac{dx_2}{-P_1 P_3} = \frac{dP_3}{-x_1 x_2} = \frac{dx_3}{-P_1 P_2}$$

Since

$$P_2 P_3 = \frac{x_1 x_2 x_3}{P_1}$$

Then:

$$\frac{dP_1}{-x_2 x_3} = \frac{dx_1}{-(x_1 x_2 x_3 / P_1)}$$

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$$\frac{dP_1}{P_1} = \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \Rightarrow \ln P_1 = \ln x_1 + \ln a_1$$

Thus:

$$P_1 = a_1 x_1$$

$$P_2 = a_2 x_2$$

$$P_3 = x_3 / a_1 a_2$$

$$dZ = P_1 dx_1 + P_2 dx_2 + P_3 dx_3$$

$$dZ = a_1 x_1 dx_1 + a_2 x_2 dx_2 + \frac{x_3}{a_1 a_2} dx_3$$

$$Z = \ln z = \frac{a_1 x_1^2}{2} + \frac{a_2 x_2^2}{2} + \frac{x_3^2}{2a_1 a_2} + \frac{a_3}{2}$$

Answer:

$$2 \ln z = a_1 x_1^2 + a_2 x_2^2 + \frac{x_3^2}{a_1 a_2} + a_3$$

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