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Classical Methods for Partial Differential Equations

Exercise sheet 14

Exercise 50

Let $\Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x > 0, y > 0\}$. Determine the type of the following differential equations and transform them into their normal form

1. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + (1 - x^2) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 ((x, y) \in \Omega),$ 2. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 ((x, y) \in \Omega).$

Exercise 51

Let $\Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x > 0, y > 0\}$. Determine the general solution of the differential equation

$$x\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + (y-x)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - y\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad ((x,y) \in \Omega) \,.$$

Exercise 52

Let $\Omega = (0, \infty)^2$.

1. Determine the type of the following partial differential equation, reduce it to its normal form and obtain its general solution

$$x^2\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}(x,y) + 2xy\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x\partial y}(x,y) + y^2\frac{\partial u^2}{\partial y^2}(x,y) = 4x^2 \quad \left(\!\!\left(x,y\right)\in\Omega\right).$$

2. Write the equation

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}(x,y) + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}(x,y) + y^2 \frac{\partial u^2}{\partial y^2}(x,y) = 4x^2 + x^4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad ((x,y) \in \Omega) \,.$$

in the form

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \xi^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial \eta} + \gamma(\xi, \eta, u) \,.$$