

### Question

Find the first order partial differential equations for which the following are general solutions and describe them as linear, homogeneous, etc. as appropriate (in each case  $f$  is an arbitrary real function)

(a)  $u = xf(x^2 + y^2)$

(b)  $u = xy + (x - y)f(x + y)$

(c)  $u = x + f(uy)$

(d)  $u = f\left(\frac{xy}{u}\right)$

### Answer

(a) 
$$\begin{aligned} u_x &= f(x^2 + y^2) + 2x^2 f'(x^2 + y^2) \\ u_y &= 2yx f'(x^2 + y^2) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{array}{r} xy u_x = xyf + 2x^3 y f' \quad + \\ -x^2 u_y = \quad -2x^3 y f' \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$xy u_x - x^2 u_y = xyf$$

or  $xy u_x - x^2 u_y = yu$ , linear and homogeneous.

(b)  $u_x = y + f(x + y) + 9x - y)f'(x + y)$

$$u_y = x - f(x + y) + (x - y)f'(x + y)$$

Therefore  $(x - y)(u_x - u_y) = 2u - (x^2 + y^2)$ , linear non-homogeneous

(c) 
$$\begin{aligned} u_x &= 1 + f'(uy)u_x \Rightarrow u_x(1 - f'(uy)) = 1 \\ u_y &= f'(uy)(yu_y + u) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} uu_x = u + uu_x f' \\ -yu_y = \quad - f'(yu_y + u) \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{uu_x - yu_y = u}, \text{ quasi-linear}$$

(d)  $xu_x - yu_y = 0$  linear, homogeneous