

QUESTION

Use Laplace transforms to solve the partial differential equation

$$y_x + 2xy_t = 2x$$

given that $y(x, 0) = y(0, t) = 1$.

ANSWER

$$y_x + 2xy_t = 2x \tag{1}$$

$$y(x, 0) = 1 \tag{2}$$

$$y(0, t) = 1 \tag{3}$$

The Laplace transform of (1): $Y_x + 2x(Y - sy(x, 0)) = \frac{2x}{s}$

$$Y_x + 2sxy = \frac{2x}{s} + 2x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (Y e^{sx^2}) = e^{sx^2} \left(\frac{2x}{s} + 2x \right)$$

$$Y e^{sx^2} = \int e^{sx^2} \left(\frac{2x}{s} + 2x \right) dx = e^{sx^2} (s^{-1} + s^{-2}) + C(s)$$

$$Y(x, s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + C(s)e^{-sx^2}$$

To determine C(s), take the Laplace transform of (3)

$$\Rightarrow Y(0, s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow C(s) = -\frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(x, s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} (1 - e^{-sx^2})$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, t) = 1 + t - H(t - x^2)(t - x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, t) = \begin{cases} 1 + t & \text{for } t < x^2 \\ 1 + x^2 & \text{for } t > x^2 \end{cases}$$

