4. Tutorial on the lecture "Analysis and Numerics of Partial Differential Equations"

Problem 4.1:

- (a) Find the integral curves of $\overrightarrow{v} = (x, y, x + y + z)^T$
- (b) Calculate the general solution of $xu_x + yu_y + (x + y + z)u_z = 0$, with u = u(x, y, z).
- (c) Solve $xz_x + yz_y = x + y + z$ with z = z(x, y) unknown.
- (d) Given is the initial value problem $xz_x + yz_y = x + y + z$, z(x, x) = g(x). Under which conditions at g(x) is it solvable in a neighborhood of (x_0, x_0) ? Find all solutions.

Problem 4.2:

Classify the following PDEs

(a) $4u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + u_{yy} = -4u$, (b) $x^2u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} = 0$, (c) $8u_{xy} + 6u_{yy} + 4u_{yy} + 2u_{yy} + u_{yy} = 0$ (d) $u_{xy} (x, y) + cu_{yy} (x, y) + u_{yy} (x, y) = 0$

(c)
$$8u_{xx} + 6u_{yy} + 4u_{zz} + u_{xy} + 2u_{xz} + u_{yz} = 0$$
, (d) $u_{xx}(x, y) + cu_{xy}(x, y) + u_{yy}(x, y) = 0$,
(e) $2u_{xy} - 2u_{xz} + 2u_{yz} + 3u_x - u = 0$.
with $c \in \mathbb{R}$,

Problem 4.3:

Transform $u_{xx} + 2u_{yy} + u_{zz} - 2u_{xz} = 0$ into the canonical. To this end compute a coordinate transformation with $A \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ of the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} \xi \\ \eta \\ \zeta \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 4.4: Consider the PDE

$$21u_{xx} + 15u_{yy} + 18u_{zz} - 12u_{xz} + 12u_{yz} = 0.$$

- (a) Classify the PDE.
- (b) Transform it into canoncial form.

Problem 4.5:

Let u = u(x, y) and $x, y \neq 0$ be given as well as the PDE

$$2x^2u_{xx} + 5xyu_{xy} + 2y^2u_{yy} + 8xu_x + 5yu_y = 0.$$

- (a) Classify the PDE.
- (b) Calculate the characteristic curves.
- (c) Transform the PDE into canoncial form.
- (d) Find the general solution of the PDE.