

①

Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + u = e^{x+2y}$, $u(x,0) = 0$

by the method of characteristics.

The characteristic eqns. are $\frac{dx}{ds} = 1 = \frac{dy}{ds}$.

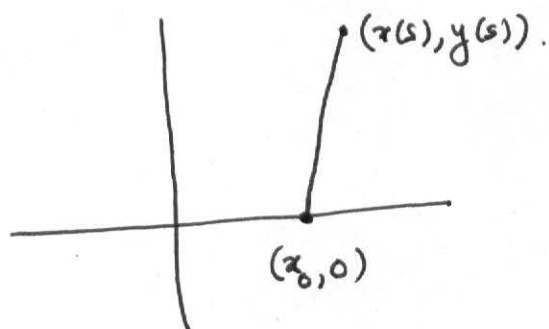
and the characteristic curves are $(x(s), y(s))$.

So along the characteristic curves we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{ds} u(x(s), y(s)) &= \underset{\text{chain rule}}{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{ds} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{ds}} \\ &= u_x + u_y \quad (\text{because } \frac{dx}{ds} = \frac{dy}{ds} = 1). \quad \textcircled{1} \end{aligned}$$

Next solve the characteristic curve eqn. to get

$$x(s) = s + c_1, \quad y(s) = s + c_2 \quad \left(\frac{dx}{ds} = \frac{dy}{ds} = 1 \right)$$



Let us choose c_1, c_2 so that at $s=0$ we are at $(x_0, 0)$ along the characteristic curve drawn above. We select

$c_1 = x_0, c_2 = 0$ and get

$$\boxed{x(s) = s + x_0, \quad y(s) = s} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

This is the parametrization we use of the curve in the picture.

Use (1) and (2). in our PDE; our PDE transforms to,

(2)

$$u_x + u_y + u = \frac{du}{ds} + u = e^{x+2y} = e^{s+x_0} e^{2s}$$

So we get the ODE (this is the point of the characteristic method
PDE \rightarrow ODE)

$$\frac{du}{ds} + u = e^{3s+x_0}$$

Using the integrating factor method we solve,

$$u(s) = u(x(s), y(s)) = \frac{e^{3s+x_0}}{4} + B e^{-s}$$

$$\text{Next } u(x(0), y(0)) = u(0) = u(x_0, 0) = \frac{e^{x_0}}{4} + B = 0$$

$$B = -\frac{e^{x_0}}{4}. \text{ To get}$$

$$u(x(s), y(s)) = \frac{e^{3s+x_0}}{4} - \frac{e^{x_0}}{4} e^{-s} \quad (3)$$

Lastly we want the answer as $u(x, y)$. From (2)

$$x_0 = x(s) - s, \quad y(s) = s, \quad \text{so } x_0 = x - y, \quad s = y$$

Use this fact in (3) to get,

$$u(x, y) = \frac{e^{3y+x-y}}{4} - \frac{e^{x-y-y}}{4} = \frac{e^x}{4} (e^{2y} - e^{-2y})$$

$$= \frac{e^x}{2} \left(\frac{e^{2y} - e^{-2y}}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} e^x \sinh(2y)$$

$u(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} e^x \sinh(2y)$ is the solution.