

Tugas 4 PDP (F)

2.7 Selesaikan problem Cauchy $U_x + U_y = U^2$, $u(x,0) = 1$
Uji Penyelesaian Tunggal.

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \neq 0 \quad (\text{maka, penyelesaian tunggal})$$

Metode Karakteristik

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = 1$$

$$dx = dt$$

$$dy = dt$$

$$\int dx = \int dt$$

$$\int dy = \int dt$$

$$x = t + f_1(s)$$

$$y = t + f_2(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dt} = u^2$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u^2} = \int dt$$

$$-u^{-1} = t + f_3(s)$$

$$-\frac{1}{u} = t + f_3(s)$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{t + f_3(s)}$$

► Substitusi nilai awal untuk tentukan konstanta.

$$\Rightarrow x(0,s) = 0 + f_1(s)$$

$$s = f_1(s)$$

$$x(t,s) = t + s$$

$$\Rightarrow y(0,s) = 0 + f_2(s)$$

$$0 = f_2(s)$$

$$y(t,s) = t + 0$$

$$= t$$

$$\Rightarrow u(0,s) = \frac{-1}{0 + f_3(s)}$$

$$1 = \frac{-1}{f_3(s)}$$

$$f_3(s) = -1$$

$$u(t,s) = -\frac{1}{t - 1}$$

Diperoleh :

$$y = t$$

Maka, penyelesaiannya : $u(x,y) = -\frac{1}{y-1}$

2.18 Perhatikan persamaan $u u_x + u_y = -\frac{1}{2}u$

a. Temukan solusi tunggal untuk kondisi $u(x, 2x) = x^2$

► Metode Karakteristik

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = u \quad ; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 1 \quad , \quad \frac{du}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2}u$$

$$x(0, s) = s \quad ; \quad y(0, s) = 2s \quad ; \quad u(0, s) = s^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = u$$

$$dx = u dt$$

$$\int dx = \int u dt$$

$$x = ut + f_1(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = 1$$

$$dy = dt$$

$$\int dy = \int dt$$

$$y = t + f_2(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2}u$$

$$\frac{du}{u} = -\frac{1}{2}dt$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \int -\frac{1}{2}dt$$

$$\ln u = -\frac{1}{2}t + f_3(s)$$

$$u = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t + f_3(s)} \\ = f_3(s) \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}$$

► Substitusi nilai / kondisi awal

$$x(0, s) = 0 + f_1(s)$$

$$s = f_1(s)$$

$$u(0, s) = f_3(s) \quad (1)$$

$$s^2 = f_3(s)$$

$$y(0, s) = 0 + f_2(s)$$

$$2s = f_2(s)$$

$$x(t, s) = t + s$$

$$y(t, s) = t + 2s$$

$$u(t, s) = s^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}$$

$$x = t + s$$

$$y = t + 2s$$

$$x - y = -s$$

$$s = y - x$$

$$y = t + 2s$$

$$2x = 2t + 2s$$

$$y - 2x = -t$$

$$t = 2x - y$$

$$u(x, y) = (y - x)^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}(2x - y)}$$

$$= (y - x)^2 e^{-x + \frac{1}{2}y}$$

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