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$$x u_{xx} - y u_{yy} + \frac{1}{2} (u_x - u_y) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

a). Tentukan domain persamaan elliptic dan hiperbolik.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} dy = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$* \text{Bagian utama : } a u_{xx} + 2b u_{xy} + c u_{yy} = 0$$

$$2\sqrt{y} = 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow a = x ; b = 0 ; c = -y$$

$$\sqrt{y} - \sqrt{x} = C_1$$

► Domain Elliptic

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$b^2 - ac < 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} dy = \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$0^2 - (x)(-y) < 0$$

$$xy < 0$$

$$2\sqrt{y} = -2\sqrt{x} + C_2$$

$$C_2 = \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{x}$$

Sehingga, akan memenuhi domain elliptic, saat  $x > 0$  dan  $y < 0$  atau  $x < 0$  dan  $y > 0$ .

► Domain Hiperbolik

$$b^2 - ac > 0$$

$$\text{Diperoleh : } s(x, y) = \sqrt{y} - \sqrt{x}$$

$$0^2 - x(-y) > 0$$

$$r(x, y) = \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{x}$$

$$xy > 0$$

$$\text{fungsi } \vartheta(s, r) = u(x, y)$$

Sehingga, akan memenuhi domain hiperbolik, saat  $x > 0$  dan  $y > 0$  atau  $x < 0$  dan  $y < 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow u_x &= \vartheta_s s_x + \vartheta_r r_x \\ &= \vartheta_s \left( -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \vartheta_r \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} (\vartheta_r - \vartheta_s) \end{aligned}$$

b). Temukan transformasi Kanonik yang sesuai

► Hiperbolik

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow u_y &= \vartheta_s s_y + \vartheta_r r_y \\ &= \vartheta_s \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} \right) + \vartheta_r \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} (\vartheta_s + \vartheta_r) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - ac}}{a} \\ &= \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0^2 - x(-y)}}{x} \\ &= \pm \frac{\sqrt{xy}}{x} \\ &= \pm \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow u_{xx} &= [\vartheta_{ss} s_x + \vartheta_{sr} r_x] s_x + \vartheta_s [s_{xx}] + \\ &\quad [\vartheta_{rs} s_x + \vartheta_{rr} r_x] r_x + \vartheta_r [r_{xx}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vartheta_{ss} s_x^2 + \vartheta_{sr} r_x s_x + \vartheta_s s_{xx} + \vartheta_{rs} s_x r_x + \vartheta_{rr} r_x^2 + \vartheta_r r_{xx}$$

$$= \vartheta_{ss} s_x^2 + 2 \vartheta_{sr} r_x s_x + \vartheta_{rr} r_x^2 + \vartheta_s s_{xx} + \vartheta_r r_{xx}$$

$$= \vartheta_{ss} \left[ \frac{1}{4x} \right] + 2 \vartheta_{sr} \left[ -\frac{1}{4x} \right] + \vartheta_{rr} \left[ \frac{1}{4x} \right] + \vartheta_s \left[ \frac{1}{4x\sqrt{x}} \right] + \vartheta_r \left[ -\frac{1}{4x\sqrt{x}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4x} \left[ \vartheta_{ss} - 2\vartheta_{sr} + \vartheta_{rr} + \frac{\vartheta_s}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\vartheta_r}{\sqrt{x}} \right]$$

$$\bullet U_{yy} = [\vartheta_{ss} S_y + \vartheta_{sr} r_y] S_y + \vartheta_s S_{yy} + [\vartheta_{rs} S_y + \vartheta_{rr} r_y] r_y + \vartheta_r r_{yy}$$

$$= \vartheta_{ss} S_y^2 + 2\vartheta_{rs} S_y r_y + \vartheta_{rr} r_y^2 + \vartheta_s S_{yy} + \vartheta_r r_{yy}$$

$$= \vartheta_{ss} \left[ \frac{1}{4y} \right] + 2\vartheta_{rs} \left[ \frac{1}{4y} \right] + \vartheta_{rr} \left[ \frac{1}{4y} \right] + \vartheta_s \left[ -\frac{1}{4y\sqrt{y}} \right] + \vartheta_r \left[ -\frac{1}{4y\sqrt{y}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4y} \left[ \vartheta_{ss} + 2\vartheta_{rs} + \vartheta_{rr} - \frac{\vartheta_s}{\sqrt{y}} - \frac{\vartheta_r}{\sqrt{y}} \right]$$

► Substitusikan  $U_x, U_y, U_{xx}, U_{yy}$  ke PD awal:

$$\bullet x U_{xx} - y U_{yy} + \frac{1}{2} (U_x - U_y) = 0$$

$$\bullet x \cdot \frac{1}{4x} \left[ \vartheta_{ss} - 2\vartheta_{sr} + \vartheta_{rr} + \frac{\vartheta_s}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\vartheta_r}{\sqrt{x}} \right] - y \cdot \frac{1}{4y} \left[ \vartheta_{ss} + 2\vartheta_{rs} + \vartheta_{rr} - \frac{\vartheta_s}{\sqrt{y}} - \frac{\vartheta_r}{\sqrt{y}} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} (\vartheta_r - \vartheta_s) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} (\vartheta_r + \vartheta_s) \right] = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \cancel{\vartheta_{ss}} - 2\cancel{\vartheta_{sr}} + \cancel{\vartheta_{rr}} + \frac{\cancel{\vartheta_s}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\cancel{\vartheta_r}}{\sqrt{x}} \right] - \frac{1}{4} \left[ \cancel{\vartheta_{ss}} + 2\cancel{\vartheta_{rs}} + \cancel{\vartheta_{rr}} - \frac{\cancel{\vartheta_s}}{\sqrt{y}} - \frac{\cancel{\vartheta_r}}{\sqrt{y}} \right] + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{\cancel{\vartheta_r}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\cancel{\vartheta_s}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\cancel{\vartheta_r}}{\sqrt{y}} - \frac{\cancel{\vartheta_s}}{\sqrt{y}} \right] = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ -2\vartheta_{sr} - 2\vartheta_{rs} \right] = 0$$

$$= \vartheta_{rs} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \vartheta}{\partial r \partial s} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{\partial \vartheta}{\partial s} \right] = 0$$

$$\int \frac{\partial \vartheta}{\partial s} = \int 0 \, dr$$

$$= \frac{\partial \vartheta}{\partial s} = f(s)$$

$$\int \frac{\partial \vartheta}{\partial s} = \int f(s) \, ds$$

$$\vartheta = F(s) + g(r)$$

Sehingga, transformasi Kanonik yang sesuai adalah  $\vartheta_{rs} = 0$  dan PUPD nya adalah  $\vartheta = F(s) + g(r)$

► Elliptic

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{b \pm i \sqrt{ac-b^2}}{a}$$

$$= \pm \frac{i \sqrt{x(-y)}}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \pm \frac{i \sqrt{-y}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{-y})} dy = \int \pm i \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$2(\sqrt{-y}) = \pm 2\sqrt{x} i + C$$

$$(\sqrt{-y}) = \pm \sqrt{x} i + C$$

$$C = (\sqrt{-y}) \pm i \sqrt{x}$$

Sehingga :  $r(x,y) = \sqrt{-y}$   $s(x,y) = \sqrt{x}$

$$r_x = 0 \quad r_y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-y}}$$

$$s_x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad s_y = 0$$

$$r_{yy} = -\frac{1}{4(-y)\sqrt{y}} \quad s_{xx} = -\frac{1}{4x\sqrt{x}}$$

Karena diketahui  $\vartheta(r,s) = u(x,y)$ , maka :

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow U_x &= \vartheta_r r_x + \vartheta_s s_x \\ &= \vartheta_r(0) + \vartheta_s \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\vartheta_s}{2\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow U_y &= \vartheta_r r_y + \vartheta_s s_y \\ &= \frac{\vartheta_r}{2\sqrt{-y}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow U_{xx} &= [U_{sr} r_x + U_{ss} s_x] s_x + [U_s] s_{xx} \\
 &= U_r(0) + U_{ss} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + U_s \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4x\sqrt{x}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{U_{ss}}{4x} - \frac{U_s}{4x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{4x} \left( U_{ss} - \frac{U_s}{\sqrt{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow U_{yy} &= [U_{rr} r_y + U_{rs} s_y] r_y + U_r r_{yy} \\
 &= \left[ U_{rr} \cdot \frac{1}{2(-y)} + U_{rs}(0) \right] \frac{1}{2(-y)} + U_r \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{4(-y)\sqrt{-y}}\right) \\
 &= \left[ -\frac{U_{rr}}{4(-y)} - \frac{U_r}{4(-y)\sqrt{-y}} \right] = \frac{1}{4y} \left[ U_{rr} + \frac{U_r}{\sqrt{-y}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Substitusi ke PD Awal

$$x U_{xx} - y U_{yy} + \frac{1}{2}(U_x - U_y) = 0$$

$$x \cdot \frac{1}{4x} \left[ U_{ss} - \frac{U_s}{\sqrt{x}} \right] - y \cdot \frac{1}{4y} \left[ U_{rr} + \frac{U_r}{\sqrt{-y}} \right] + \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{U_s}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{U_r}{\sqrt{-y}} \right] = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ U_{ss} - \cancel{\frac{U_s}{\sqrt{x}}} - U_{rr} - \cancel{\frac{U_r}{\sqrt{-y}}} + \cancel{\frac{U_s}{\sqrt{x}}} + \cancel{\frac{U_r}{\sqrt{-y}}} \right] = 0$$

$$U_{ss} - U_{rr} = 0 //$$

Sehingga, bentuk Kanoniknya  $U_{ss} - U_{rr} = 0$

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