

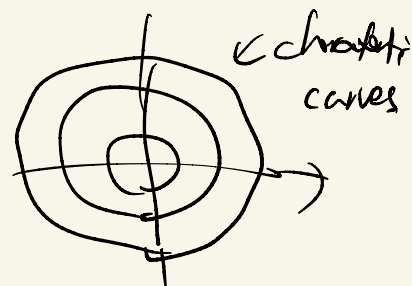
PS2 Q9:

The characteristics are $\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{x}{-t}$

i.e. $-t dt = x dx$

$$-\frac{t^2}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$t^2 + x^2 = C$$



Along the characteristics, the PDE becomes an ODE

$$\frac{d}{dx} U(x, t(x)) = U_x - \frac{dt}{dx} U_t$$

$$= U_x - \frac{x}{t} U_t$$

$$= \frac{t U_x - x U_t}{t}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{t} [x U_t - t U_x]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{t} \quad \uparrow \text{using the PDE}$$

using $x^2 + t^2 = C$

we get $t = \sqrt{C - x^2}$

So the ODE is

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{C - x^2}}$$

Solve it we get

$$u = -\arcsin \frac{x}{\sqrt{c}} + f(c)$$

using that $c = t^2 + x^2$ from the characteristic equation, we get

$$\begin{aligned} u(x,t) &= -\arcsin \frac{x}{\sqrt{t^2+x^2}} + f(x^2+t^2) \\ &= -\arctan\left(\frac{x}{t}\right) + f(x^2+t^2) \end{aligned}$$

using the boundary conditions, we have

$$0 = u(0,t) = -\arctan 0 + f(t^2)$$

$$\text{we get } f(t^2) = 0$$

replacing t by \sqrt{t} , we get

$$f(t) \equiv 0$$

So the solution to the BVP is

$$u(x,t) = -\arctan\left(\frac{x}{t}\right).$$