



TOPIC : 2 - FORMATION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Formation of PDE by Elimination of arbitrary constants functions:

$$\phi(u, v) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

① Eliminate the arbitrary function f from $z = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ form a PDE.

Sol:

$$\text{Given } z = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

Diff p.w. x to x , we get

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{-y}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{-y}{x^2} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

Diff p.w. x to y , we get

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow q = f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

from $\textcircled{1}$ & $\textcircled{2}$.

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{-\frac{y}{x^2} \cdot x}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

$$px = -qy$$

$$\Rightarrow px + qy = 0.$$



② $z = f(xy)$
Sol: $z = f(xy)$
Diff w.r to x , we get
 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f'(xy) \cdot y$
 $p = f'(xy) \cdot y$
Diff w.r to y , we get
 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f'(xy) \cdot x$
 $q = f'(xy) \cdot x$
 $\frac{p}{q} = \frac{y}{x}$
 $px = qy$
 $\Rightarrow px - qy = 0$

③ $\phi(z^2 - xy, \frac{x}{z}) = 0$
Sol: Here $u = z^2 - xy$, $v = \frac{x}{z}$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y$ | $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{z \cdot 1 - x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}}{z^2}$
 $= 2zp - y$ | $= \frac{z - xp}{z^2}$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - x$ | $\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{z \cdot 0 - x \cdot q}{z^2} = -\frac{xq}{z^2}$
 $= 2zq - x$
 $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} = 0$



$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2zp-y & \frac{z-xp}{z^2} \\ 2zq-x & -\frac{xq}{z^2} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(2zp-y)\left(-\frac{xq}{z^2}\right) - (2zq-x)\left(\frac{z-xp}{z^2}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2} [-2zp/xq + yxq - 2zqz + 2zq/xp + xz - x^2p] = 0$$

$$xyq + xz - 2z^2q - x^2p = 0$$

$$xz = 2z^2q + x^2p - xyq$$

$$xz = x^2p - q(xy - 2z^2)$$

4. $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$.

Sol:

$$z = f(x^2 + y^2)$$

Diff p.w. r. to x , we get

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f'(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2x$$

$$p = 2x f'(x^2 + y^2)$$

diff p.w. r. to y , we get

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f'(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2y$$

$$q = 2y f'(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{2x f'(x^2 + y^2)}{2y f'(x^2 + y^2)}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$py - qx = 0.$$



$$5. z = x f(2x+y) + g(2x+y)$$

Sol:

$$z = x f(2x+y) + g(2x+y)$$

diff p. w. r. to x .

$$p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f(2x+y) + x f'(2x+y) \cdot 2 + g'(2x+y) \cdot 2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$q = x f'(2x+y) + g'(2x+y) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$r = f'(2x+y) \cdot 2 + x f''(2x+y) \cdot 4 + f''(2x+y) \cdot 2 + g''(2x+y) \cdot 4 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$t = x f''(2x+y) + g''(2x+y) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$s = f'(2x+y) + 2x f''(2x+y) + 2g''(2x+y) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$\text{(3)} \Rightarrow r = 2 f'(2x+y) + 4 [x f''(2x+y) + g''(2x+y)]$$

$$r = 4 f'(2x+y) + 4t \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$\text{(5)} \Rightarrow s = 2 [x f''(2x+y) + g''(2x+y)] + f'(2x+y)$$

$$s = 2t + f'(2x+y) \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

$$\text{(6)} - 4 \times \text{(7)}$$

$$r = 4 f'(2x+y) + 4t$$

$$4s = 4 f'(2x+y) + 8t$$

$$r - 4s = -4t$$

$$r - 4s + 4t = 0$$



⑥ From the p. de by eliminating ϕ from
 $\phi(x^2+y^2+z^2, ax+by+cz)=0$.

Sol: Here $u = x^2+y^2+z^2$ $v = ax+by+cz$.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x + 2zp \qquad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = a + cp$$
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2y + 2zq \qquad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = b + cq$$
$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2x+2zp & a+cp \\ 2y+2zq & b+cq \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
$$2(x+zp)(b+cq) - 2(y+zq)(a+cp) = 0.$$