

## Laboratory 4: Partial Differential Equations

1. Compute first order and second order partial derivatives for the following functions:

(a)  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 5xy + 6y^4 + 10y$ ;

(b)  $f(x, y) = e^{xy} - \sin(xy)$ ;

(c)  $f(x, y, z) = xyz - x^2y^2z^2$ ;

(d)  $f(x, y, z) = \cos(xyz) + \tan(x) - e^{\ln(y)}$ .

2. Compute first order and second order partial derivatives and evaluate them in the specified points:

(a)  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 5xy + 6y^4 + 10y$  in  $(3, 2)$

(b)  $f(x, y) = e^{x^2y^2} - 5x^2y^2$  in  $(1, 1)$

(c)  $f(x, y) = \tan(xy) + e^{xy}$  in  $(0, 1)$

(d)  $f(x, y, z) = \cos(xyz) + \tan(x) - e^{\ln(y)}$  in  $(1, 0, 1)$

3. Let's consider the function:

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy}$$

Find:  $\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y}(1, 2)$ ,  $\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2}(1, 1)$ ,  $\frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2}(1, 2)$ ,  $\frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x \partial y^3}(2, 1)$ .

4. Find the general solution for the following first order partial differential equations:

(a)  $(x + 2y) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$ ;

(b)  $x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$ ;

(c)  $(x) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - 2y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0$ ;

(d)  $x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + xy \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0$ ;

(e)  $(y^2 + z^2 - x^2) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - 2xy \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - 2xz \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0$ ;

5. Find the solution for the following second order partial differential equations:

(a)  $u_{xx} - 4u_{yy} = 0$ ;

(b)  $4u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} - 2u_{yy} = 0$ ;

(c)  $x^2u_{xx} + 4y^2u_{yy} = 0$

(d)  $u_{xx} + x^2y^2u_{yy} = 0$ ;

6. Let's consider the following partial differential equation:

$$xf_y - yf_x = 0$$

(a) Find the general solution.

(b) Plot the graph of the particular solution corresponding to the following generator functions:  $F(t) = \ln(t)$ ,  $F(t) = e^t$ ,  $F(t) = \sin(t)$ .