

This notebook has been saved with all outputs deleted. To recreate the output keyboard Alt+v o; and wait until the notebook has been evaluated, 20 seconds on my office PC.

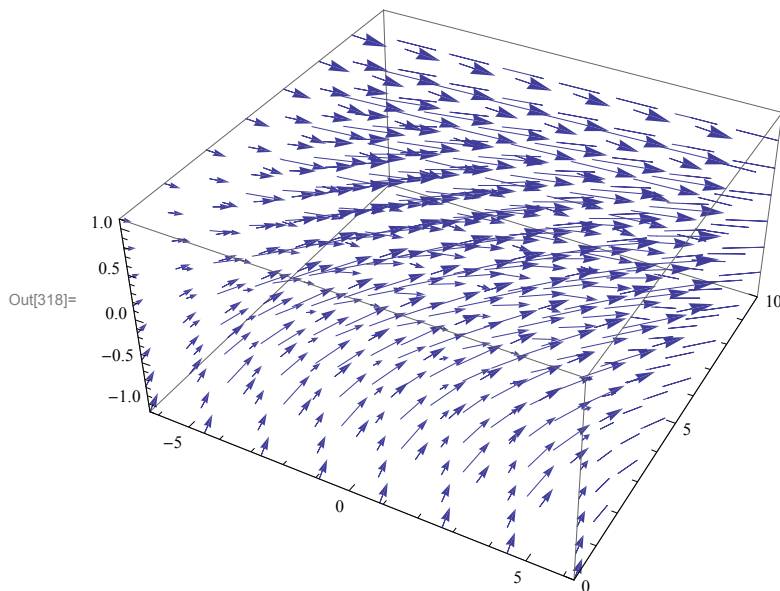
Example 1

Solve the following PDE

$$t \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -u, \quad u(x, 0) = f(x).$$

The vector field defined by this equation is $\langle t, 3, -z \rangle$. Let us picture this field

```
In[318]:= vecs1 = VectorPlot3D[{t, 3, -z}, {x, -2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {t, 0, 10}, {z, -1.1, 1.1},
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}]
```

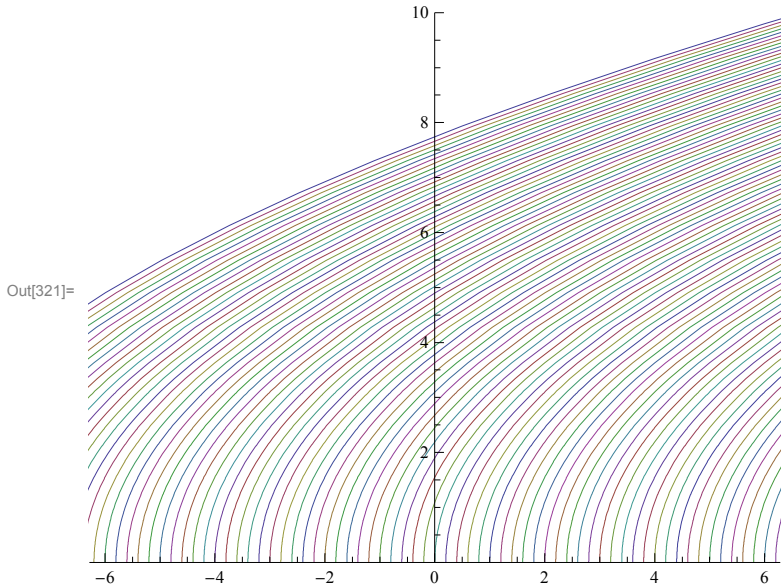


```
In[319]:= Clear[soll];
```

```
soll[s_, r_] =
  FullSimplify[{x[s], t[s], z[s]} /. DSolve[{x'[s] == t[s], t'[s] == 3, z'[s] == -z[s],
    x[0] == r, t[0] == 0, z[0] == Cos[r]}], {x[s], t[s], z[s]}, s][[1]]]
```

Out[320]= $\left\{ r + \frac{3 s^2}{2}, 3 s, e^{-s} \cos[r] \right\}$

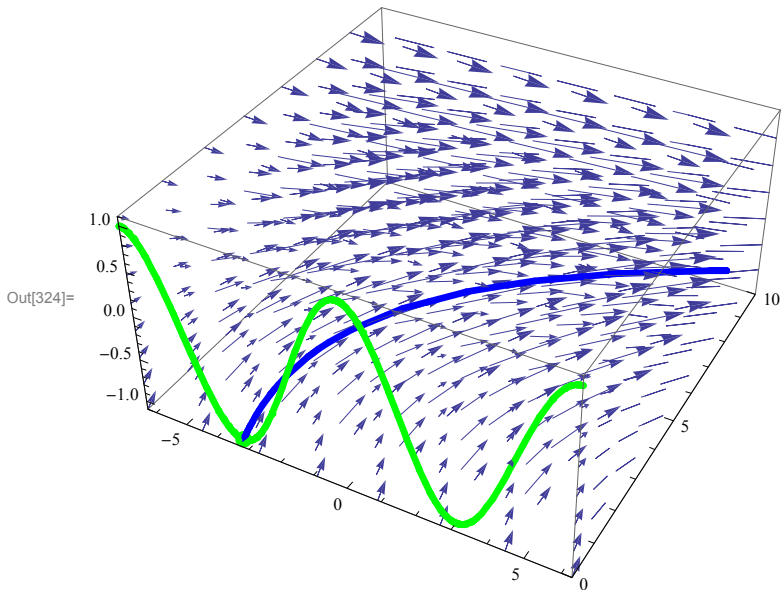
```
In[321]:= ParametricPlot[Evaluate[Table[sol1[s, r][[1, 2]], {r, -10, 10, .2}]],
  {s, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}}
```



```
In[322]:= Simplify[Solve[{x == sol1[s, r][[1]], t == sol1[s, r][[2]]}, {s, r}][[1]]]
```

Out[322]= $\left\{ s \rightarrow \frac{t}{3}, r \rightarrow -\frac{t^2}{6} + x \right\}$

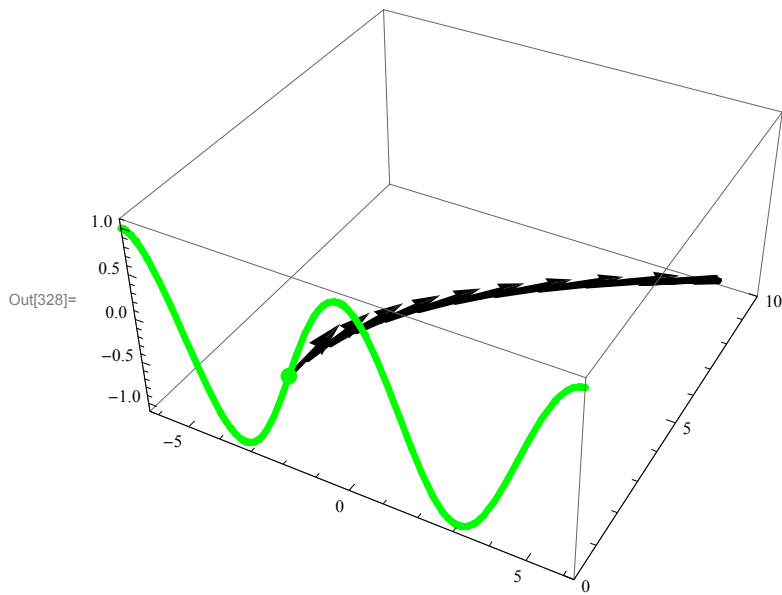
```
In[323]:= r = -Pi; pac =
  ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[sol1[s, r]], {s, 0, 15}, PlotStyle -> ({Thickness[0.01], Blue}),
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ics = ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[{x0, 0, Cos[x0]}], {x0, -7, 7},
  PlotStyle -> ({Thickness[0.01], Green}), BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1},
  PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ic = Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.025], Green, Point[{r, 0, Cos[r]}]}];
Show[vecs1, pac, ics, ic]
```



```

In[325]:= r = -Pi / 2; pts = Table[sol1[s, r], {s, 0, 15, .2}];
lvecs = Graphics3D[{Thickness[0.007],
  Arrow[{-#, # +  $\frac{1}{1.6}$  {#[[2]], 3, -#[[3]]}}] & /@pts},
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}
];
pac =
  ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[sol[s, r]], {s, 0, 15}, PlotStyle -> ({Thickness[0.01], Blue}),
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ics = ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[{x0, 0, Cos[x0]}], {x0, -7, 7},
  PlotStyle -> ({Thickness[0.01], Green}), BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1},
  PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ic = Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.025], Green, Point[{r, 0, Cos[r]}]}];
Show[pac, lvecs, ics, ic]

```

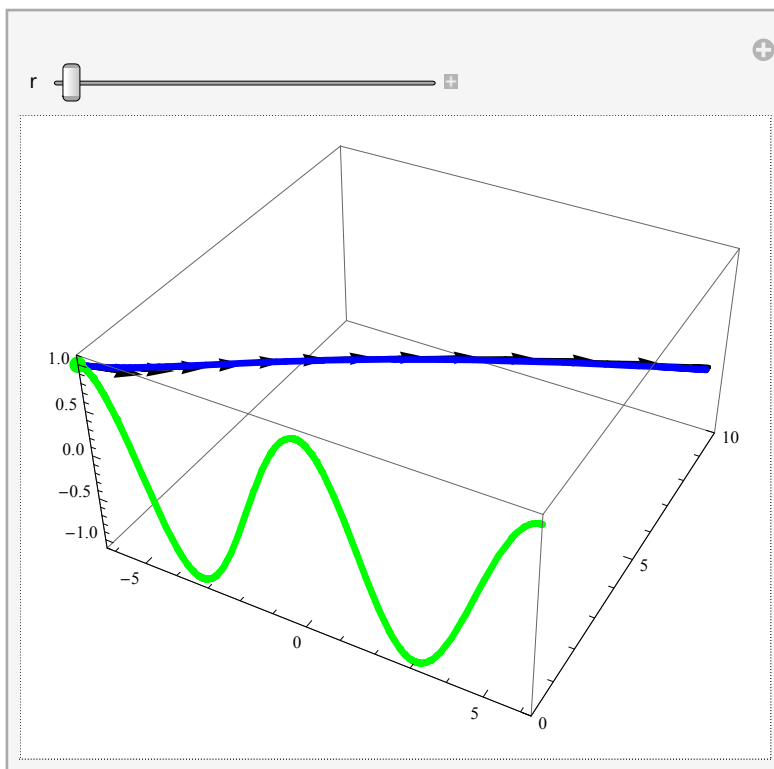


```

In[329]:= Clear[r];
Manipulate[pts = Table[sol1[s, r], {s, 0, 15, .2}];
  lvecs = Graphics3D[{Thickness[0.007],
    Arrow[{{#, # +  $\frac{1}{1.6}$  {#[[2]], 3, -#[[3]]}}] & /@pts},
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}
]; pac = ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[sol1[s, r]], {s, 0, 15},
  PlotStyle -> ({Thickness[0.01], Blue}), BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1},
  PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ics = ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[{x0, 0, Cos[x0]}], {x0, -7, 7},
  PlotStyle -> ({Thickness[0.01], Green}), BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1},
  PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ic = Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.025], Green, Point[{r, 0, Cos[r]}]}];
Show[pac, lvecs, ics, ic], {r, -2 Pi, 2 Pi, .1}]

```

Out[330]=

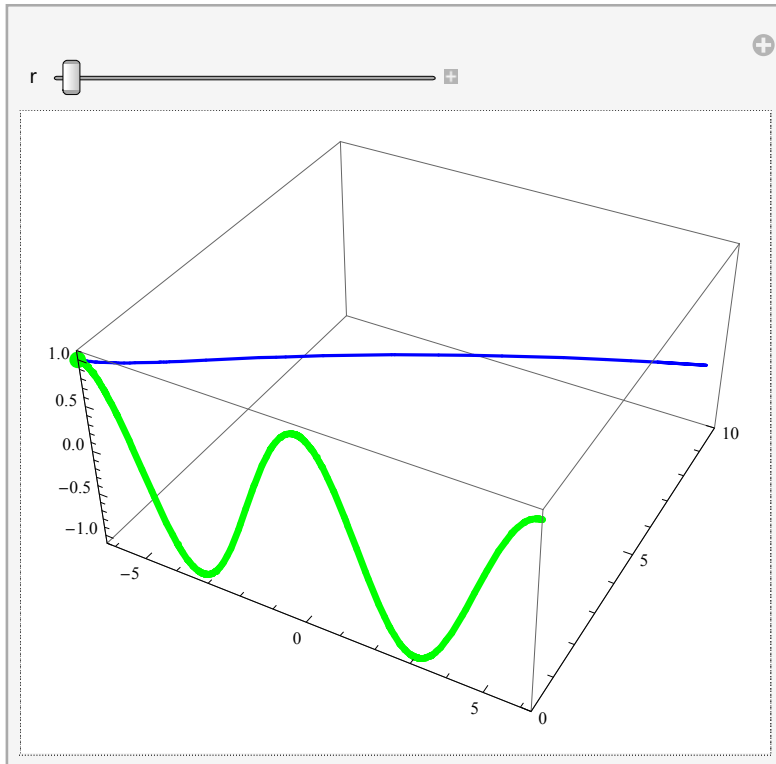


```

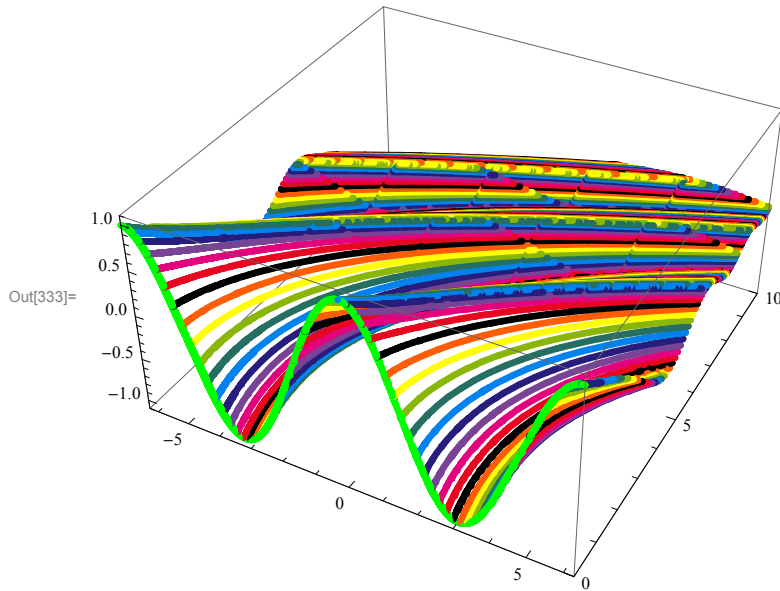
In[331]:= Clear[r];
Manipulate[ pacm = ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[Table[sol1[s, rr], {rr, -2 Pi, r, .2}]],
  {s, 0, 15}, PlotStyle -> {{Thickness[0.005], Blue}}, BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1},
  PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ics = ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[{x0, 0, Cos[x0]}], {x0, -7, 7},
  PlotStyle -> {{Thickness[0.01], Green}}, BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1},
  PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ic = Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.025], Green, Point[{r, 0, Cos[r]}]}];
Show[pacm, ics, ic], {r, -2 Pi, 2 Pi, .1}]

```

Out[332]=



```
In[333]= pic = ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[Table[sol1[s, r], {r, -15, 7, .2}],
  {s, 0, 5}, PlotStyle -> ({Thickness[0.01], #} & /@ ColorData[3, "ColorList"]),
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}]; Show[pic, ics]
```



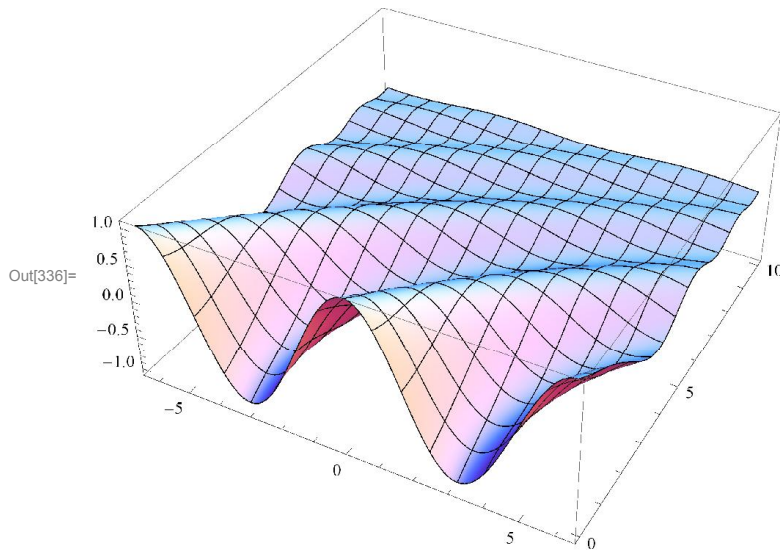
```
In[334]= uul[x_, t_] = FullSimplify[
  (sol1[s, r][[3]]) /. Solve[{x == sol1[s, r][[1]], t == sol1[s, r][[2]]}, {s, r}][[1]]
```

Out[334]= $e^{-t/3} \cos\left[\frac{1}{6}(t^2 - 6x)\right]$

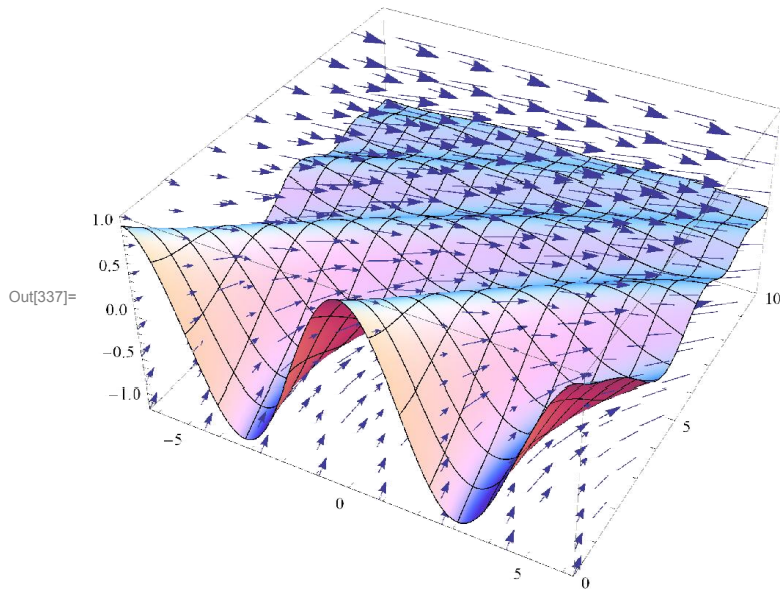
```
In[335]= Simplify[{D[uul[x, t], x], D[uul[x, t], t], -1} . {t, 3, -uul[x, t]}]
```

Out[335]= 0

```
In[336]= gra1 = Plot3D[uul[x, t], {x, -2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {t, 0, 10},
  PlotRange -> {-1.1, 1.1}, ClippingStyle -> False, PlotPoints -> 100]
```



In[337]:= Show[vecs1, gra1]



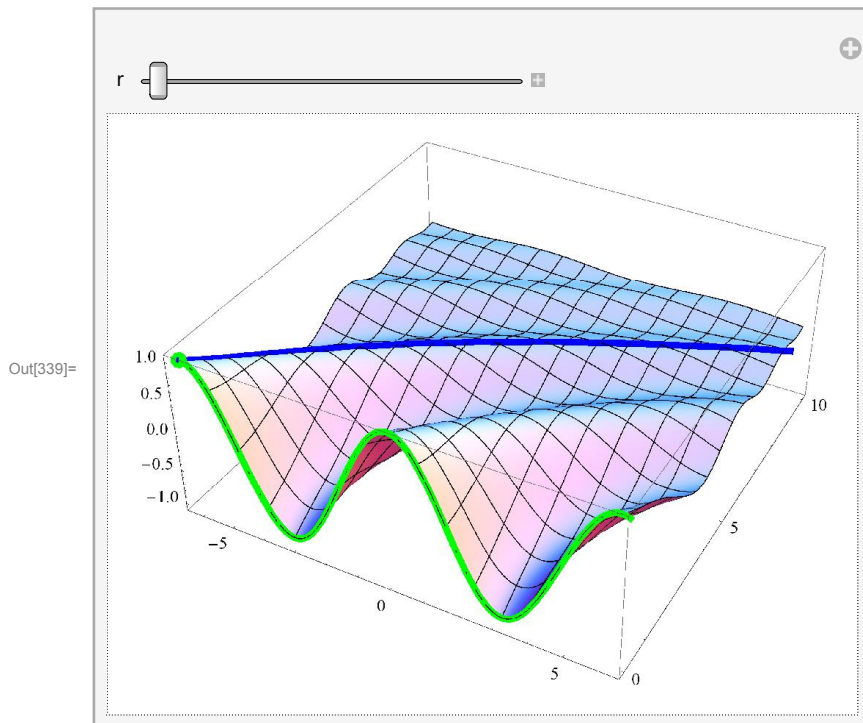
In[338]:= Clear[r];

Manipulate[pac =

```

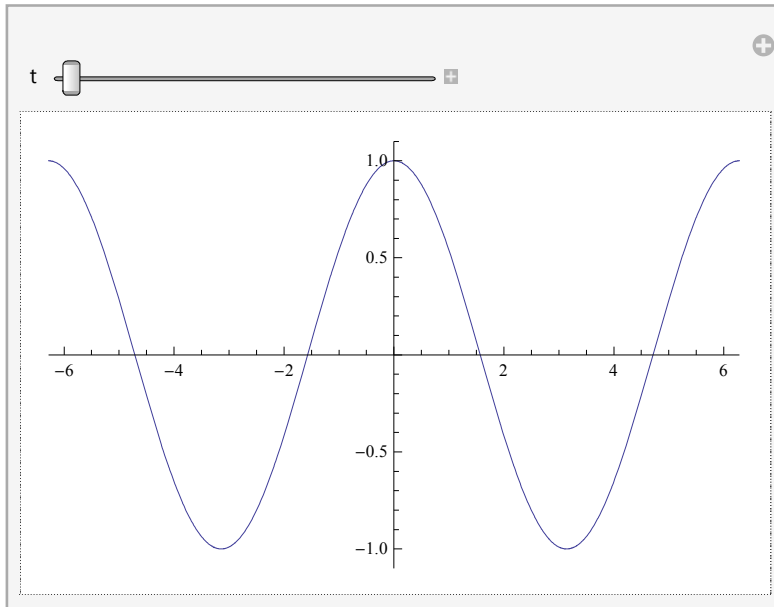
ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[sol1[s, r]], {s, 0, 15}, PlotStyle -> ({Thickness[0.01], Blue}),
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ics = ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[{x0, 0, Cos[x0]}], {x0, -7, 7},
  PlotStyle -> ({Thickness[0.01], Green}), BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1},
  PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {0, 10}, {-1.1, 1.1}}];
ic = Graphics3D[{PointSize[0.025], Green, Point[{r, 0, Cos[r]}]}];
Show[gra1, pac, ics, ic], {r, -2 Pi, 2 Pi, .1}]

```



```
In[340]:= Manipulate[
  Plot[uu1[x, t], {x, -2 Pi, 2 Pi}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {-1.1, 1.1}}, {t, 0, 10, .1}]
```

Out[340]=



Example 3

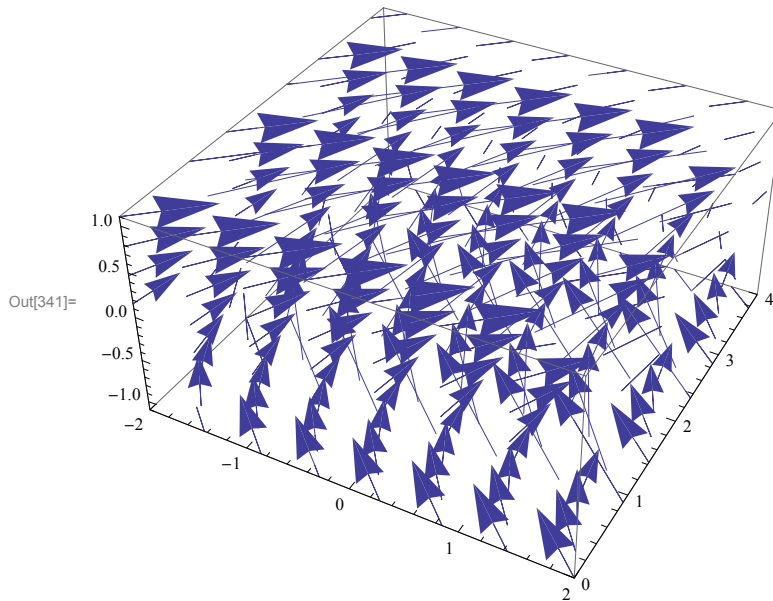
Solve the following PDE

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = f(x).$$

$$f(x) = \arctan x, \quad f(x) = -\arctan x, \quad f(x) = e^{-x^2}.$$

The vector field defined by this equation is $\langle z, 1, 0 \rangle$. Let us picture this field


```
In[341]:= vecs3 = VectorPlot3D[{z, 1, 0}, {x, -2, 2}, {t, 0, 10}, {z, -1.1, 1.1},
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-2, 2}, {0, 4}, {-1.1, 1.1}}]
```



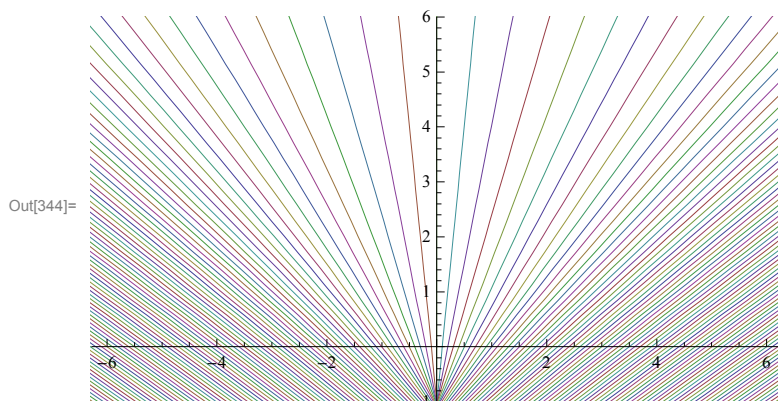
■ ArcTan[x]

```
In[342]:= Clear[sol3];
```

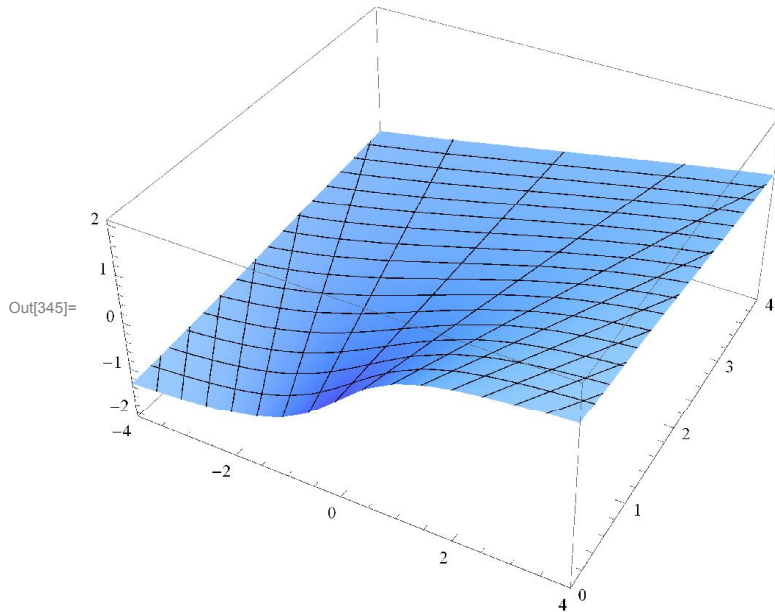
```
sol3[s_, r_] =
  FullSimplify[{x[s], t[s], z[s]} /. DSolve[{x'[s] == z[s], t'[s] == 1, z'[s] == 0, x[0] == r,
    t[0] == 0, z[0] == ArcTan[r]}, {x[s], t[s], z[s]}, s][[1]]]
```

```
Out[343]= {r + s ArcTan[r], s, ArcTan[r]}
```

```
In[344]:= ParametricPlot[Evaluate[Table[sol3[s, r][[1, 2]], {r, -10, 10, .1}]],
  {s, -4, 10}, PlotRange -> {{-2 Pi, 2 Pi}, {-1, 6}}, AspectRatio -> Automatic]
```



```
In[345]:= ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[sol3[s, r]], {s, 0, 4}, {r, -4, 4},
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-4, 4}, {0, 4}, {-2.1, 2.1}}]
```

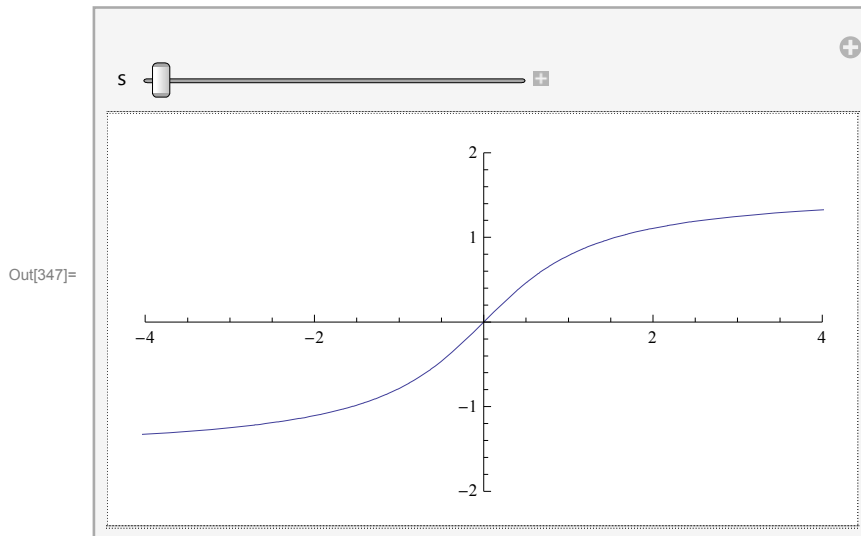


```
In[346]:= Solve[{x == sol3[s, r][[1]], y == sol3[s, r][[2]]}, {s, r}]
```

Solve::nsmet : This system cannot be solved with the methods available to Solve. >>

```
Out[346]= Solve[{x == r + s ArcTan[r], y == s}, {s, r}]
```

```
In[347]:= Manipulate[
  ParametricPlot[sol3[s, r][[1, 3]], {r, -2 Pi, 2 Pi}, PlotRange -> {{-4, 4}, {-2, 2}},
  {s, 0, 4, .1}]
```



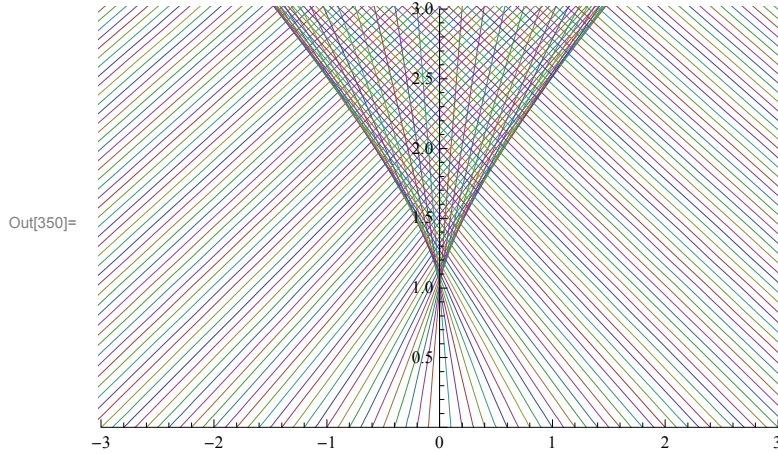
■ -ArcTan[x]

```
In[348]:= Clear[sol1a];
```

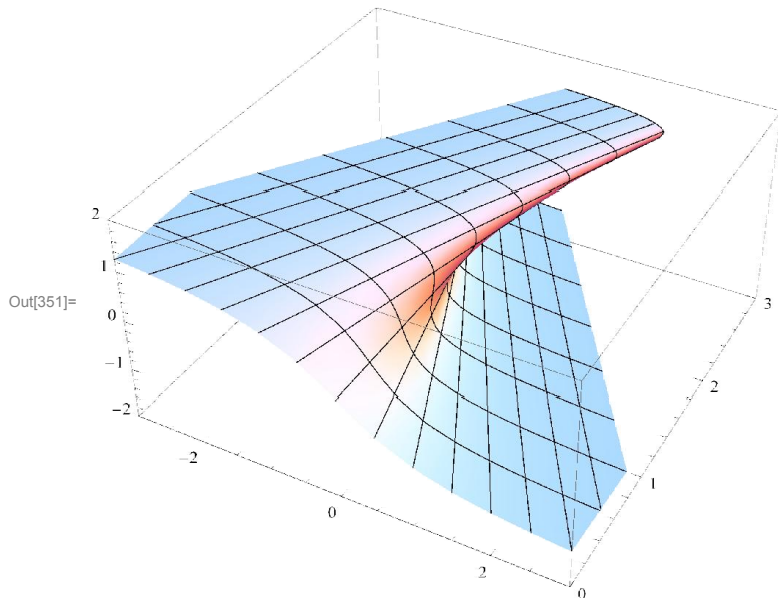
```
sol3a[s_, r_] =
  FullSimplify[{x[s], t[s], z[s]} /. DSolve[{x'[s] == z[s], t'[s] == 1, z'[s] == 0, x[0] == r,
    t[0] == 0, z[0] == -ArcTan[r]}, {x[s], t[s], z[s]}, s][[1]]]
```

```
Out[349]= {r - s ArcTan[r], s, -ArcTan[r]}
```

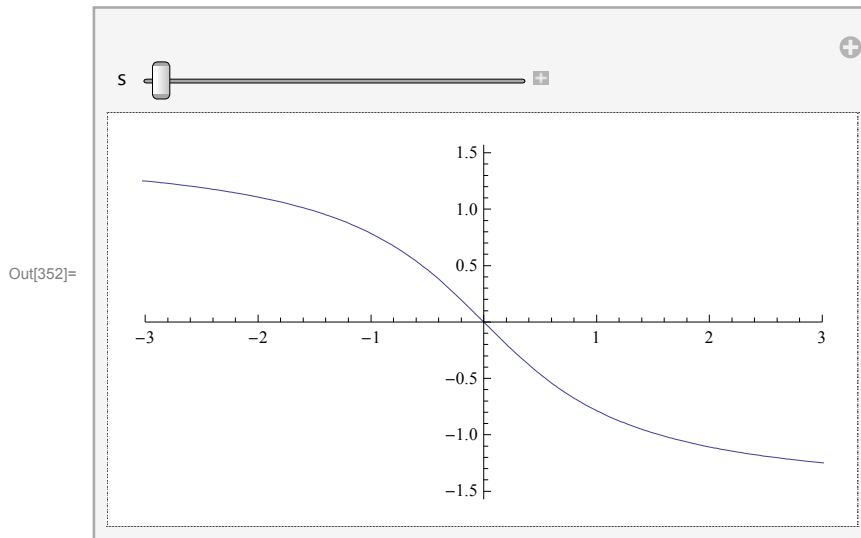
```
In[350]:= ParametricPlot[Evaluate[Table[sol3a[s, r][[1, 2]], {r, -10, 10, .1}]],
  {s, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {0, 3}}, AspectRatio -> 1 / GoldenRatio]
```



```
In[351]:= ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[sol3a[s, r]], {s, 0, 6}, {r, -4, 4},
  BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {0, 3}, {-2, 2}}]
```



```
In[352]:= Manipulate[
  ParametricPlot[sol3a[s, r][[1, 3]], {r, -10, 10}, PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {-Pi/2, Pi/2}},
  {s, 0, 2, .1}]
```



```
In[353]:= sol3a[s, r][[1, 3]]
```

```
Out[353]= {r - s ArcTan[r], -ArcTan[r]}
```

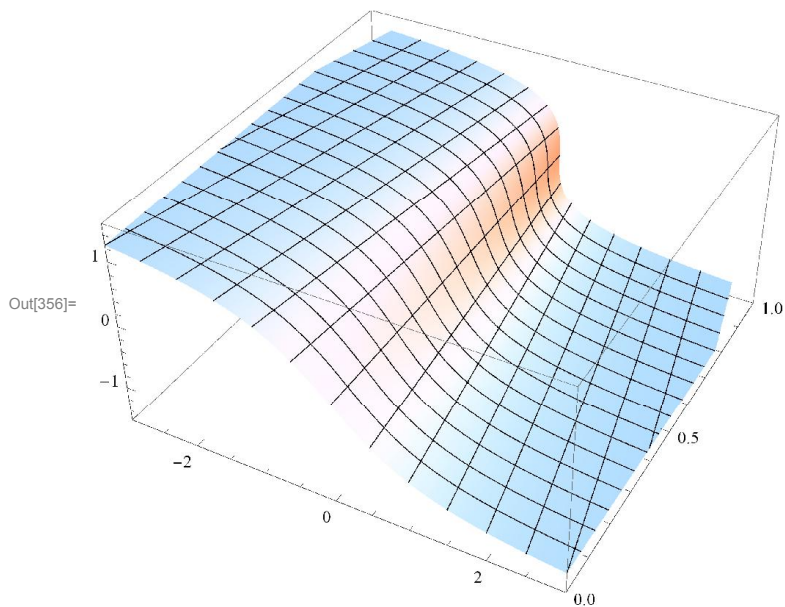
```
In[354]:= D[sol3a[s, r][[1, 3]], r]
```

```
Out[354]= {1 - \frac{s}{1 + r^2}, -\frac{1}{1 + r^2}}
```

```
In[355]:= D[sol3a[s, r][[1, 3]], r] /. {r -> 0}
```

```
Out[355]= {1 - s, -1}
```

```
In[356]:= ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[sol3a[s, r]], {s, 0, 1}, {r, -4, 4}, BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1},
  PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {0, 1}, {-Pi/2, Pi/2}}, PlotPoints -> {100, 100}]
```



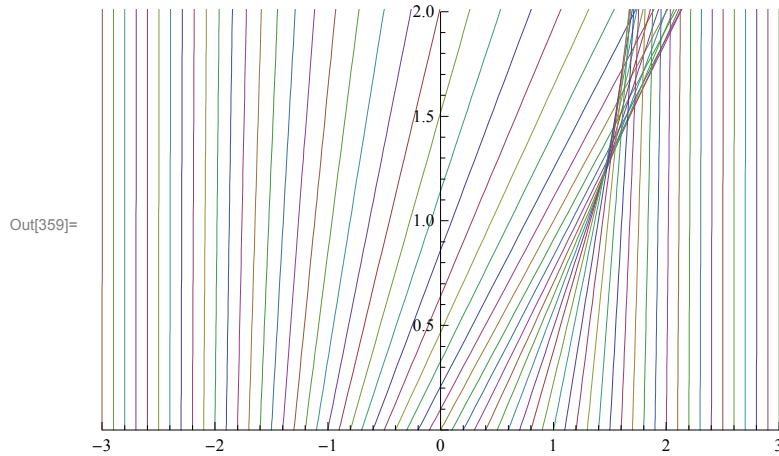
■ $\text{Exp}[-x^2]$

In[357]:= `Clear[sol3b];`

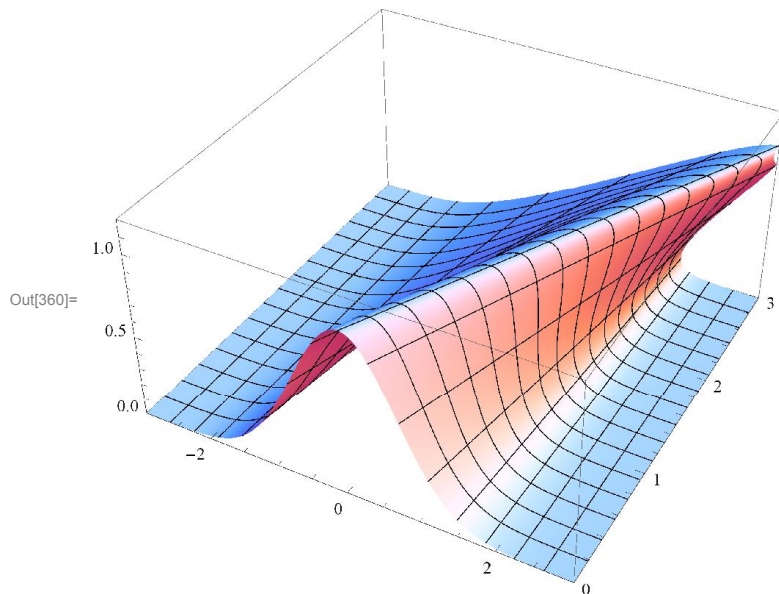
```
sol3b[s_, r_] =
  FullSimplify[{x[s], t[s], z[s]} /. DSolve[{x'[s] == z[s], t'[s] == 1, z'[s] == 0, x[0] == r,
    t[0] == 0, z[0] == Exp[-r^2]}, {x[s], t[s], z[s]}, s][[1]]]
```

Out[358]= $\{r + e^{-r^2} s, s, e^{-r^2}\}$

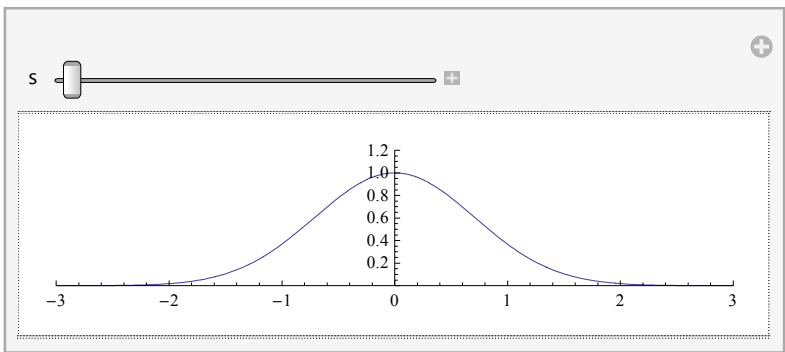
In[359]:= `ParametricPlot[Evaluate[Table[sol3b[s, r][[1, 2]], {r, -4, 4, .1}],
 {s, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {0, 2}}, AspectRatio -> 1 / GoldenRatio]`



In[360]:= `ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[sol3b[s, r]], {s, 0, 3}, {r, -3, 3},
 BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1}, PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {0, 3}, {0, 1.2}}, PlotPoints -> {100, 100}]`



```
In[361]:= Manipulate[
  ParametricPlot[sol3b[s, r][[1, 3]], {r, -3, 3}, PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {0, 1.2}},
  {s, 0, 3, .1}]
```



Out[361]=

```
In[362]:= sol3b[s, r][[1, 3]]
```

Out[362]= $\{r + e^{-r^2} s, e^{-r^2}\}$

```
In[363]:= D[sol3b[s, r][[1, 3]], r]
```

Out[363]= $\{1 - 2 e^{-r^2} r s, -2 e^{-r^2} r\}$

When is $1 - 2 e^{-r^2} r s = 0$?

When is $2 e^{-r^2} r s = 1$?

Explore the family of functions $2 e^{-r^2} r s$, where s is a parameter.

```
In[364]:= Manipulate[Plot[2 e^{-r^2} r s, {r, -3, 3}, PlotRange -> {-2, 2}], {s, 0, 2}]
```



Out[364]=

```
In[365]:= FullSimplify[D[2 e^{-r^2} r s, r]]
```

Out[365]= $e^{-r^2} (2 - 4 r^2) s$

Thus $2 e^{-r^2} r s$ has the maximum at $r = 1/\sqrt{2}$. What is the maximum?

In[366]:= $(2 e^{-x^2} r s) /. \{r \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\}$

Out[366]= $\sqrt{\frac{2}{e}} s$

When will $\sqrt{\frac{2}{e}} s = 1$?

Clearly for $s = \sqrt{\frac{e}{2}}$.

In[367]:= `ParametricPlot3D[Evaluate[sol3b[s, r]], {s, 0, 2}, {r, -3, 3}, BoxRatios -> {2, 2, 1},
PlotRange -> {{-3, 3}, {0, $\sqrt{\frac{E}{2}}$ }, {0, 1.2}}, PlotPoints -> {100, 100}]`

