

$$(z+y-x)u_x + (z+x-y)u_y + zu_z = 0$$

$$\dot{x} = -x + y + z$$

$$\dot{y} = x - y + z$$

$$\dot{z} = z$$

$$\dot{x} + \dot{y} - 2\dot{z} = 0 \rightarrow x + y - 2z = \text{const}$$

$$\dot{x} - \dot{y} = -2x + 2y \rightarrow \frac{\dot{x} - \dot{y}}{x - y} = -2 = -2 \frac{\dot{z}}{z}$$

$$\ln|x-y| = -2 \ln|z| + \text{const}$$

$$z^2(x-y) = \text{const}$$

$$u(x, y, z) = \Phi(x+y-2z, z^2(x-y))$$

Charakteristiken:

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda)((1+\lambda)^2 - 1) = (1-\lambda)(\lambda^2 + 2\lambda) = \lambda(1-\lambda)(\lambda+2)$$

$$\lambda_{1,2,3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 0: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 1: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = -2: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + B e^{\lambda} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + C e^{-2\lambda} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Obravljamo področje  $u(x, y, 1) = xy$ , kjer

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \sigma_1 \\ y &= \sigma_2 \\ z &= 1 \\ u &= \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \sigma_1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & \sigma_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \sigma_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & \sigma_1 - \sigma_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)$$

$$B = 1$$

$$A = \sigma_1 - \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) - 1$$

$$x = e^{\lambda} + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) e^{-2\lambda} + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) - 1$$

$$y = e^{\lambda} - \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) e^{-2\lambda} + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) - 1$$

$$z = e^{\lambda}$$

$$x-z = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) - 1$$

$$y-z = -\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) - 1$$

$$x+y-2z = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 - 2$$

$$x-y = (\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) \frac{1}{z^2}$$

$$\sigma_1 + \sigma_2 = x+y-2z+2$$

$$\sigma_1 - \sigma_2 = z^2(x-y)$$

$$2\sigma_1 = x+y-2z+2 + z^2(x-y)$$

$$2\sigma_2 = x+y-2z+2 - z^2(x-y)$$

$$u = \sigma_1 \sigma_2 = \frac{1}{4} \left( (x+y-2z+2)^2 - z^4(x-y)^2 \right)$$

2 obecných řešení:  $xy = \Phi(x+y-2, x-y) \rightarrow \Phi(\xi, \eta) = \left( (\xi+2)^2 - \eta^2 \right) \frac{1}{4}$

$$u = \frac{1}{4} \left( (x+y-2z+2)^2 - z^4(x-y)^2 \right)$$

jiná obecná podmínka  $u(x, y, 0) = xy$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \sigma_1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & \sigma_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \sigma_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & \sigma_1 - \sigma_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2)$$

$$B = 0$$

$$A = \sigma_1 - \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) e^{-2z} + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) e^{-2z} + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)$$

$$z = 0$$

$$2x = \sigma_1 e^{-2z} + \sigma_1 - \sigma_2 e^{-2z} + \sigma_2 = \sigma_1 (e^{-2z} + 1) - \sigma_2 (e^{-2z} - 1)$$

$$2y = -\sigma_1 e^{-2z} + \sigma_2 e^{-2z} + \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 = -\sigma_1 (e^{-2z} - 1) + \sigma_2 (e^{-2z} + 1)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} (e^{-2z} + 1) & -(e^{-2z} - 1) \\ -(e^{-2z} - 1) & (e^{-2z} + 1) \end{vmatrix} = (e^{-2z} + 1)^2 - (e^{-2z} - 1)^2 = 4e^{-2z}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2x & -e^{-2z} + 1 \\ 2y & e^{-2z} + 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2x(e^{-2z} + 1) + 2y(e^{-2z} - 1) \rightarrow \sigma_1 = \frac{1}{2} (x(1+e^{2z}) + y(1-e^{2z}))$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} e^{-2z} + 1 & 2x \\ -(e^{-2z} - 1) & 2y \end{vmatrix} = 2y(e^{-2z} + 1) + 2x(e^{-2z} - 1) \rightarrow \sigma_2 = \frac{1}{2} (x(1-e^{2z}) + y(1+e^{2z}))$$

nebre eliminovat  $\rightarrow$