

P4 [Propuesto] Suponga que $z : \mathbb{R}_+^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ es una función de clase C^2 , que satisface la ecuación

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}_+^2.$$

Considere el cambio de variables definido por $u(x, y) = x + y$, $v(x, y) = \frac{y}{x}$, y la nueva función $\omega = \omega(u, v)$ definida por $z(x, y) = x\omega(u(x, y), v(x, y))$. Demostrar que la ecuación que satisface la función $\omega(u, v)$ es

$$\frac{(1+v)^3}{u} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial v^2}(u, v) = 0 \quad \forall (u, v) \in \mathbb{R}_+^2$$

Dem: Tenemos $z : \mathbb{R}_+^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ de clase C^2 tal que

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

Y consideremos $u(x, y) = x + y$, $v(x, y) = \frac{y}{x}$ y $\omega = \omega(u, v)$ definido por $z(x, y) = x\omega(u(x, y), v(x, y))$

Consideremos $\varphi(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} u(x, y) \\ v(x, y) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x+y \\ y/x \end{pmatrix}$, entonces

Objetivo: Encontrar una ec. para ω usando la Regla de la Cadena.

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x, y) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\underbrace{x \cdot (\omega \circ \varphi)(x, y)}_{\text{Producto}} \right] \\ &= (\omega \circ \varphi)(x, y) + x \frac{\partial (\omega \circ \varphi)(x, y)}{\partial x} \rightarrow \text{Regla de la Cadena} \\ &= (\omega \circ \varphi)(x, y) + x \left(\underbrace{\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial u}(\varphi(x, y))}_{1} \underbrace{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x, y)}_1 + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial v}(\varphi(x, y)) \underbrace{\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}(x, y)}_{-y/x^2} \right) \\ &= \omega(u, v) + \left(\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial u}(u, v) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial v}(u, v) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x, y) &= x \frac{\partial (\omega \circ \varphi)(x, y)}{\partial y} \\ &= x \left(\underbrace{\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial u}(u, v)}_1 \underbrace{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, y)}_1 + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial v}(u, v) \underbrace{\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}(x, y)}_{\frac{1}{x}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Por lo tanto tenemos

$$\bullet) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = w(u, v) + x \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u, v) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u, v) \right)$$

$$\bullet) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u, v) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u, v) \right)$$

luego,

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\underbrace{w(\varphi(x, y)) + x \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(\varphi(x, y)) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(\varphi(x, y)) \right)}_{\substack{\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ \underbrace{\quad}_{-y/x^2}}} \right] \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(\varphi(x, y)) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(\varphi(x, y)) \right) \\ &+ x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(\varphi(x, y)) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(\varphi(x, y)) \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u, v) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u, v) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u, v) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u, v) \right) \\ &+ x \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(-\frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Desarrollando

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}(x,y) &= 2 \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) - \underbrace{\frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v)} \right) \\ &+ x \left[\underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2}(u,v) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u}} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left(2 \frac{y}{x^3} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} - \frac{y}{x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \right) \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Por otro lado ,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}(x,y) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[x \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v) \right) \right] \\ &= x \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) \right) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v) \right) \right] \\ &= x \left[\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}}_1 + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}}_{1/x} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{x} \left(\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}}_{1/x} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}}_{1/x} \right) \right] \\ &= x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2}(u,v) + \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} \right) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \end{aligned}$$

Por lema de Schwarz, como w es de clase C^2 ,

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v}$$

Y por otra parte,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[x \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v) \right) \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v) \right) \\ &\quad + x \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v) \right] \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v) \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$+ x \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \right]$$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$
 $\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$
 $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) = -\frac{1}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial v}$

Simplificando

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} &= \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v) \right) \\ &\quad + x \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} - \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{y}{x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

luego, Resta que

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad \forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}_+^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & \left[2 \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v) \right) \right. \\ & + x \left[\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2}(u,v) - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u} + \right. \\ & \left. \left(2 \frac{y}{x^3} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} - \frac{y}{x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} - \frac{y}{x^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \right) \right) \right] \\ & - 2 \left[\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}(u,v) + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}(u,v) \right) \right. \\ & + x \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} - \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} - \frac{y}{x^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \right) \right) \left. \right] \\ & + \left(x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2}(u,v) + 2 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \right) \left. \right] \\ & = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Simplificando Tenemos

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} (2-2) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \left(-\frac{2y}{x^2} + \frac{2y}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{x} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2} \left(x - 2x + x \right) \\ & + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \left(\frac{y^2}{x^3} + \frac{2y}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} \left(-\frac{y}{x} - \frac{y}{x} + \frac{2y}{x} - 2 + 2 \right) = 0 \\ & \frac{1}{x^3} (y^2 + 2yx + x^2) = 0 \\ & (x+y)^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

tenemos entonces

$$\frac{(x+y)^2}{x^3} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v}(u(x,y), v(x,y)) = 0 \quad \forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}_+^2$$

Usando que $u(x,y) = x+y$, $v(x,y) = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow y = xv$

$$\Rightarrow u = x + xv \Rightarrow u = x(1+v)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{u}{1+v}$$

luego,

$$\frac{(x+y)^2}{x^3} = \frac{\cancel{u^2} \cdot (1+v)^3}{\cancel{u^3}} = \frac{(1+v)^3}{u}$$

Entonces concluimos usando que $u(\mathbb{R}_+^2) = \mathbb{R}_+$, $v(\mathbb{R}_+^2) = \mathbb{R}_+$ que se cumple la ecuación

$$\frac{(1+v)^3}{u} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2}(u,v) = 0 \quad \forall (u,v) \in \mathbb{R}_+^2$$