

2. The Dym equation

$$u_t = u^3 u_{xxx}$$

is a nonlinear evolution equation which arises in the study of the motion of the interface between a viscous and a nonviscous fluid with surface tension.

Find all nonzero constants a, b, c such that the function

$$u(x, t) = (ax + bt)^c$$

satisfies the Dym equation for all (x, t) with $ax + bt > 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= c \cdot (ax + bt)^{c-1} \cdot b \\ u_x &= c \cdot (ax + bt)^{c-1} \cdot a \\ u_{xx} &= c \cdot (c-1) \cdot (ax + bt)^{c-2} \cdot a^2 \\ u_{xxx} &= c \cdot (c-1) \cdot (c-2) \cdot (ax + bt)^{c-3} \cdot a^3 \\ u^3 u_{xxx} &= c \cdot (c-1) \cdot (c-2) \cdot (ax + bt)^{4c-3} \cdot a^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$u_t = u^3 \cdot u_{xxx}$$

\Downarrow

$$bc(ax + bt)^{c-1} = a^3 c(c-1)(c-2)(ax + bt)^{4c-3}$$

\Downarrow as $c \neq 0$

$$b = a^3(c-1)(c-2)(ax + bt)^{3c-2}$$

As $b \neq 0$, this is possible only if $3c-2=0$.

So $c = \frac{2}{3}$ and $b = \frac{4}{9} a^3$.

The most general solution of this form is

$$u(x, t) = \left(ax + \frac{4}{9} a^3 t\right)^{2/3}$$

where a is an arbitrary nonzero constant.