

### **Symmetry Methods for Differential Equations**

Symmetry is the key to solving differential equations. There are many well-known techniques for obtaining exact solutions, but most of them are merely special cases of a few powerful symmetry methods. These methods can be applied to differential equations of an unfamiliar type; they do not rely on special "tricks." Instead, a given differential equation can be made to reveal its symmetries, which are then used to construct exact solutions.

This book is a straightforward introduction to symmetry methods; it is aimed at applied mathematicians, physicists, and engineers. The presentation is informal, with many worked examples. It is written at a level suitable for post-graduates and advanced undergraduates. The reader should be able to master the main techniques quickly and easily.

This text contains several new methods that will interest those whose research involves symmetries. In particular, methods for obtaining discrete symmetries and first integrals are described.

Peter Hydon is a Lecturer in Mathematics at the University of Surrey.



# Cambridge Texts in Applied Mathematics

Maximum and Minimum Principles M.J. SEWELL

Solitons P.G. Drazin and R.S. Johnson

The Kinematics of Mixing J.M. OTTINO

Introduction to Numerical Linear Algebra and Optimisation PHILIPPE G. CIARLET

Integral Equations
DAVID PORTER AND DAVID S.G. STIRLING

Perturbation Methods E.J. HINCH

The Thermomechanics of Plasticity and Fracture GERARD A. MAUGIN

Boundary Integral and Singularity Methods for Linearized Viscous Flow C. POZRIKIDIS

Nonlinear Wave Processes in Acoustics K. NAUGOLNYKH AND L. OSTROVSKY

Nonlinear Systems P.G. DRAZIN

Stability, Instability and Chaos PAUL GLENDINNING

Applied Analysis of the Navier–Stokes Equations C.R. Doering and J.D. Gibbon

Viscous Flow H. OCKENDON AND J.R. OCKENDON

Scaling, Self-Similarity and Intermediate Asymptotics G.I. BARENBLATT

A First Course in the Numerical Analysis of Differential Equations
A. ISERLES

Complex Variables: Introduction and Applications M.J. ABLOWITZ AND A.S. FOKAS

Mathematical Models in the Applied Sciences A.C. FOWLER

Thinking About Ordinary Differential Equations R. O'MALLEY

A Modern Introduction to the Mathematical Theory of Water Waves R.S. JOHNSON

The Space–Time Ray Method V.M. BABICH, I. MOLOTKOV AND V.S. BULDYREV

Rarefied Gas Dynamics CARLO CERCIGNANI

Symmetry Methods for Differential Equations PETER E. HYDON

High Speed Flow C.J. CHAPMAN



# Symmetry Methods for Differential Equations A Beginner's Guide

#### PETER E. HYDON

Department of Mathematics & Statistics University of Surrey





#### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo

Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521497039

© Cambridge University Press 2000

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2000

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data

Hydon, Peter E. (Peter Ellsworth), 1960– Symmetry methods for differential equations : a beginner's guide / Peter E. Hydon.

p. cm. – (Cambridge texts in applied mathematics)
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 0-521-49703-5

1. Differential equations-Numerical solutions. 2. Symmetry.

 Mathematical physics. I. Title. II. Series. QC20.7.D5H93 2000

530.15'535 - dc21

99-31354

CIP

ISBN-13 978-0-521-49703-9 hardback ISBN-10 0-521-49703-5 hardback

ISBN-13 978-0-521-49786-2 paperback ISBN-10 0-521-49786-8 paperback

Transferred to digital printing 2005



To
Alison
Christopher
Rachel
and
Katy
who waited patiently for me
to come out of my study.
The wait is over.



## **Contents**

Pref	reface	
Ack	nowledgements	xi
1	Introduction to Symmetries	1
1.1	Symmetries of Planar Objects	1
1.2	Symmetries of the Simplest ODE	5
1.3	The Symmetry Condition for First-Order ODEs	8
1.4	Lie Symmetries Solve First-Order ODEs	11
2	Lie Symmetries of First-Order ODEs	15
2.1	The Action of Lie Symmetries on the Plane	15
2.2	Canonical Coordinates	22
2.3	How to Solve ODEs with Lie Symmetries	26
2.4	The Linearized Symmetry Condition	30
2.5	Symmetries and Standard Methods	34
2.6	The Infinitesimal Generator	38
3	How to Find Lie Point Symmetries of ODEs	43
3.1	The Symmetry Condition	43
3.2	The Determining Equations for Lie Point Symmetries	46
3.3	Linear ODEs	52
3.4	Justification of the Symmetry Condition	54
4	How to Use a One-Parameter Lie Group	58
4.1	Reduction of Order by Using Canonical Coordinates	58
4.2	Variational Symmetries	63
4.3	Invariant Solutions	68

vii



viii	Contents	
5	Lie Symmetries with Several Parameters	74
5.1	Differential Invariants and Reduction of Order	74
5.2	The Lie Algebra of Point Symmetry Generators	79
5.3	Stepwise Integration of ODEs	89
6	Solution of ODEs with Multiparameter Lie Groups	93
6.1	The Basic Method: Exploiting Solvability	93
6.2	New Symmetries Obtained During Reduction	99
6.3	Integration of Third-Order ODEs with st(2)	101
7	Techniques Based on First Integrals	108
7.1	First Integrals Derived from Symmetries	108
7.2	Contact Symmetries and Dynamical Symmetries	116
7.3	Integrating Factors	122
7.4	Systems of ODEs	128
8	How to Obtain Lie Point Symmetries of PDEs	136
8.1	Scalar PDEs with Two Dependent Variables	136
8.2	The Linearized Symmetry Condition for General PDEs	146
8.3	Finding Symmetries by Computer Algebra	149
9	Methods for Obtaining Exact Solutions of PDEs	155
9.1	Group-Invariant Solutions	155
9.2	New Solutions from Known Ones	162
9.3	Nonclassical Symmetries	166
10	Classification of Invariant Solutions	173
10.1	Equivalence of Invariant Solutions	173
10.2	How to Classify Symmetry Generators	176
10.3	Optimal Systems of Invariant Solutions	182
11	Discrete Symmetries	187
11.1	Some Uses of Discrete Symmetries	187
11.2	How to Obtain Discrete Symmetries from Lie Symmetries	188
11.3	Classification of Discrete Symmetries	191
11.4	Examples	195
Hints	and Partial Solutions to Some Exercises	201
Bibliography		209
Index		211



## Preface

There are many ingenious techniques for obtaining exact solutions of differential equations, but most work only for a very limited class of problems. How can one solve differential equations of an unfamiliar type?

Surprisingly, most well-known techniques have a common feature: they exploit *symmetries* of differential equations. It is often quite easy to find symmetries of a given differential equation (even an unfamiliar one) and to use them systematically to obtain exact solutions. Symmetries can also be used to simplify problems and to understand bifurcations of nonlinear systems.

More than a century ago, the Norwegian mathematician Sophus Lie put forward many of the fundamental ideas behind symmetry methods. Most of these ideas are essentially simple, but are so far reaching that they are still the basis of much research. As an applied mathematician, I have found symmetry methods to be invaluable. They are fairly easy to master and provide the user with a powerful range of tools for studying new equations. I believe that no one who works with differential equations can afford to be ignorant of these methods.

This book introduces applied mathematicians, engineers, and physicists to the most useful symmetry methods. It is aimed primarily at postgraduates and those involved in research, but there is sufficient elementary material for a one-semester undergraduate course. (Over the past five years, I have taught these methods to both undergraduates and postgraduates.) Bearing in mind the interests and needs of the intended readership, the book focuses on techniques. These are described and justified informally, without a "theorem–proof" format. I have tried to present the theory straightforwardly, sacrificing rigour and generality (where necessary) in order to communicate the most useful results clearly.

The topics are arranged so as to provide a graded introduction. Thus the reader can see symmetry methods applied at an early stage, without first having to absorb much new notation. As the book progresses, the methods are



Х

Cambridge University Press
0521497868 - Symmetry Methods for Differential Equations: A Beginner's Guide
Peter E. Hydon
Frontmatter
More information

Preface

generalized and extended. Practice is essential to develop skill in using symmetry methods; readers are urged to try the exercises at the end of each chapter. Solutions and hints for some exercises are available at the end of the book.

Here are some suggestions for those wishing to use this book as the basis of a lecture course. The first six chapters consist of core material on ordinary differential equations. In my experience, this is sufficient for a one-semester undergraduate course. For a postgraduate course, Chapters 8 and 9 (which deal with basic symmetry methods for partial differential equations) should also be included. I strongly recommend that students learn how to use an appropriate computer algebra package, because symmetry calculations can be lengthy (particularly for partial differential equations). I have briefly outlined some packages that are currently available at no cost to the user.

The remaining chapters outline some recent developments. These are selected on the grounds that they are widely applicable and easy to master. Some of these topics have not previously been described at an elementary level. I have omitted several techniques on the grounds that they are difficult to describe accurately without using complicated mathematical ideas. My aim throughout has been to enable the reader to become proficient in the most useful symmetry methods.

Peter E. Hydon January 1999



## Acknowledgements

I thank those who have read all or parts of the manuscript and have suggested ways to improve it: David Gammack, Nick Hill, Fiona Laine-Pearson, Tassos Makris, Liz Mansfield, Sebastian Reich, and Sue Todd. I also thank Alan Harvey, David Tranah, Linda and Peter Clist, and my family for their unfailing encouragement and help. I am indebted to Peter Clarkson, whose enthusiasm for symmetry methods is infectious!