

Change of variables in differential equations

Run TMF064.Package.m first!

```
ChangeOfVariables[{D[x[t], t, t] + ω² x[t] == 0},
  {t → T + β, x[t] → α X[T]},
  {t}, {x},
  {T}, {X},
  showAll = 1
]
```

The highest order of derivative is 2

Jacobian (matrix A) is (1) and its inverse is (1)

Derivative of x with respect to {t}:

$$\alpha X'[T]$$

Derivative of x with respect to {t, t}:

$$\alpha X''[T]$$

$$\{\alpha (\omega^2 X[T] + X''[T]) == 0\}$$

■ Example of ordinary differential equation invariant under rotation

```
ChangeOfVariables[{(x - y[x]) D[y[x], x] == (x + y[x])},
  {x → u Cos[φ] + v[u] Sin[φ], y[x] → -u Sin[φ] + v[u] Cos[φ]},
  {x}, {y},
  {u}, {v},
  showAll = 1
]
```

The highest order of derivative is 1

Jacobian (matrix A) is (Cos[φ] + Sin[φ] v'[u]) and its inverse is ($\frac{1}{\text{Cos}[\phi] + \text{Sin}[\phi] v'[u]}$)

Derivative of y with respect to {x}:

$$\frac{-\text{Sin}[\phi] + \text{Cos}[\phi] v'[u]}{\text{Cos}[\phi] + \text{Sin}[\phi] v'[u]}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{u + v[u] - u v'[u] + v[u] v'[u]}{\text{Cos}[\phi] + \text{Sin}[\phi] v'[u]} == 0 \right\}$$

```
ChangeOfVariables[{(x - y[x]) D[y[x], x] == (x + y[x])},
  {x → r[φ] Cos[φ], y[x] → r[φ] Sin[φ]},
  {x}, {y},
  {φ}, {r},
  showAll = 1
]
```

The highest order of derivative is 1

Jacobian (matrix A) is $(-r[\phi] \sin[\phi] + \cos[\phi] r'[\phi])$ and its inverse is $(\frac{1}{-r[\phi] \sin[\phi] + \cos[\phi] r'[\phi]})$

Derivative of y with respect to {x}:

$$\frac{\cos[\phi] r[\phi] + \sin[\phi] r'[\phi]}{-r[\phi] \sin[\phi] + \cos[\phi] r'[\phi]}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{r[\phi] (r[\phi] - r'[\phi])}{r[\phi] \sin[\phi] - \cos[\phi] r'[\phi]} = 0 \right\}$$

■ Example of ordinary differential equation invariant under Galilean transformation

```
(* in general D[y[x],x,x]==f[x, x D[y[x],x]-y[x]] *)
ChangeOfVariables[{D[y[x], x, x] == f[x, x D[y[x], x] - y[x]]},
 {x -> X, y[x] -> Y[X] + e X},
 {x}, {y},
 {X}, {Y},
 showAll = 1
 ]
```

The highest order of derivative is 2

Jacobian (matrix A) is (1) and its inverse is (1)

Derivative of y with respect to {x}:

$$e + Y'[X]$$

Derivative of y with respect to {x, x}:

$$Y''[X]$$

$$\{f[X, -Y[X] + X Y'[X]] = Y''[X]\}$$

■ Heat equation

```
ChangeOfVariables[{D[u[x, t], x, x] == D[u[x, t], t]},
 {x -> X - 2 T e, t -> T, u[x, t] -> U[X, T] Exp[X e - T e^2]},
 {x, t}, {u},
 {X, T}, {U},
 showAll = 1
 ]
```

The highest order of derivative is 2

Jacobian (matrix A) is $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2\epsilon & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and its inverse is $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2\epsilon & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Derivative of u with respect to {x}:

$$e^{\epsilon(X-T\epsilon)} (\epsilon U[X, T] + U^{(1,0)}[X, T])$$

Derivative of u with respect to {t}:

$$e^{\epsilon(X-T\epsilon)} (\epsilon^2 U[X, T] + U^{(0,1)}[X, T] + 2\epsilon U^{(1,0)}[X, T])$$

Derivative of u with respect to {t, x}:

$$e^{\epsilon(X-T\epsilon)} (\epsilon^3 U[X, T] + \epsilon U^{(0,1)}[X, T] + 3\epsilon^2 U^{(1,0)}[X, T] + U^{(1,1)}[X, T] + 2\epsilon U^{(2,0)}[X, T])$$

Derivative of u with respect to {t, t}:

$$e^{\epsilon(X-T\epsilon)} (\epsilon^4 U[X, T] + 2\epsilon^2 U^{(0,1)}[X, T] + U^{(0,2)}[X, T] + 4\epsilon^3 U^{(1,0)}[X, T] + 4\epsilon U^{(1,1)}[X, T] + 4\epsilon^2 U^{(2,0)}[X, T])$$

Derivative of u with respect to {x, x}:

$$e^{\epsilon(X-T\epsilon)} (\epsilon^2 U[X, T] + 2\epsilon U^{(1,0)}[X, T] + U^{(2,0)}[X, T])$$

Derivative of u with respect to {x, t}:

$$e^{\epsilon(X-T\epsilon)} (\epsilon^3 U[X, T] + \epsilon U^{(0,1)}[X, T] + 3\epsilon^2 U^{(1,0)}[X, T] + U^{(1,1)}[X, T] + 2\epsilon U^{(2,0)}[X, T])$$

$$\{e^{\epsilon(X-T\epsilon)} (U^{(0,1)}[X, T] - U^{(2,0)}[X, T]) = 0\}$$

■ 3-dimensional Schrödinger equation

```
SchEq = Expand[ChangeOfVariables[
  {-1/2 (D[ψ[x, y, z], x, x] + D[ψ[x, y, z], y, y] + D[ψ[x, y, z], z, z]) +
    V[Sqrt[x^2 + y^2 + z^2]] ψ[x, y, z] - Energy ψ[x, y, z] == 0},
  {x → r Sin[θ] Cos[φ], y → r Sin[θ] Sin[φ], z → r Cos[θ]},
  {ψ[x, y, z] → χ[r, θ, φ] / r},
  {x, y, z}, {ψ},
  {r, θ, φ}, {χ},
  showAll = 0
]]
```

$$\{2 \text{Energy } r \chi[r, \theta, \phi] - 2 r V[\sqrt{r^2}] \chi[r, \theta, \phi] + \frac{\text{Csc}[\theta]^2 \chi^{(0,0,2)}[r, \theta, \phi]}{r} + \frac{\text{Cot}[\theta] \chi^{(0,1,0)}[r, \theta, \phi]}{r} + \frac{\chi^{(0,2,0)}[r, \theta, \phi]}{r} + r \chi^{(2,0,0)}[r, \theta, \phi] = 0\}$$

Simplify[SchEq, Assumptions → r > 0]

$$\{2 r^2 (\text{Energy} - V[r]) \chi[r, \theta, \phi] + \text{Csc}[\theta]^2 \chi^{(0,0,2)}[r, \theta, \phi] + \text{Cot}[\theta] \chi^{(0,1,0)}[r, \theta, \phi] + \chi^{(0,2,0)}[r, \theta, \phi] + r^2 \chi^{(2,0,0)}[r, \theta, \phi] = 0\}$$

- Black–Scholes PDE (from Wikipedia - Change of variables (PDE)) transforms to the heat equation

$$D[V[S, t], t] + S^2 D[V[S, t], S, S] / 2 + S D[V[S, t], S] - V[S, t] = 0$$

$$-V[S, t] + V^{(0,1)}[S, t] + S V^{(1,0)}[S, t] + \frac{1}{2} S^2 V^{(2,0)}[S, t] = 0$$

```
ChangeOfVariables [
  {D[V[S, t], t] + S^2 D[V[S, t], S, S] / 2 + S D[V[S, t], S] - V[S, t] == 0},
  {S -> Exp[x], t -> T - 2 τ, V[S, t] -> Exp[-x / 2 - 9 τ / 4] u[x, τ]},
  {S, t}, {V},
  {x, τ}, {u},
  showAll = 0
]
```

$$\left\{ e^{-\frac{x}{2} - \frac{9\tau}{4}} \left(u^{(0,1)}[x, \tau] - u^{(2,0)}[x, \tau] \right) = 0 \right\}$$

- Hamiltonian of two particles in 1D expressed in the center-of-mass system

```
ChangeOfVariables [
  {-D[ψ[X1, X2], X1, X1] / (2 * m1) - D[ψ[X1, X2], X2, X2] / (2 * m2) == 0},
  {X1 -> XT + m2 * XR / (m1 + m2), X2 -> XT - m1 * XR / (m1 + m2), ψ[X1, X2] -> Ψ[XT, XR]},
  {X1, X2}, {ψ},
  {XT, XR}, {Ψ},
  showAll = 0
]
```

$$\left\{ \left((m1 + m2)^2 \Psi^{(0,2)}[XT, XR] + m1 m2 \Psi^{(2,0)}[XT, XR] \right) / (m1 m2 (m1 + m2)) = 0 \right\}$$