

Kamke Example 11

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> with(Exterior):
```

Exterior calculus package, version 1.12 (30 Oct 2009).

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(1)

```
> deq:=Diff(y,x,x)=-a*x^r*y^n;
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$$deq := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y = -a x^r y^n$$

(2)

```
> symmetry,eq:=find_symmetry(deq,Constraints={a<>0,n<>0,n<>1},  
casesplit):
```

Constraints remove the linear cases.

```
> caseplot(eq,pivots);
```

===== Pivots Legend =====

$$p1 = -2 + n$$

$$p2 = n + 3$$

$$p3 = r (r + 2) (r + n + 3)$$

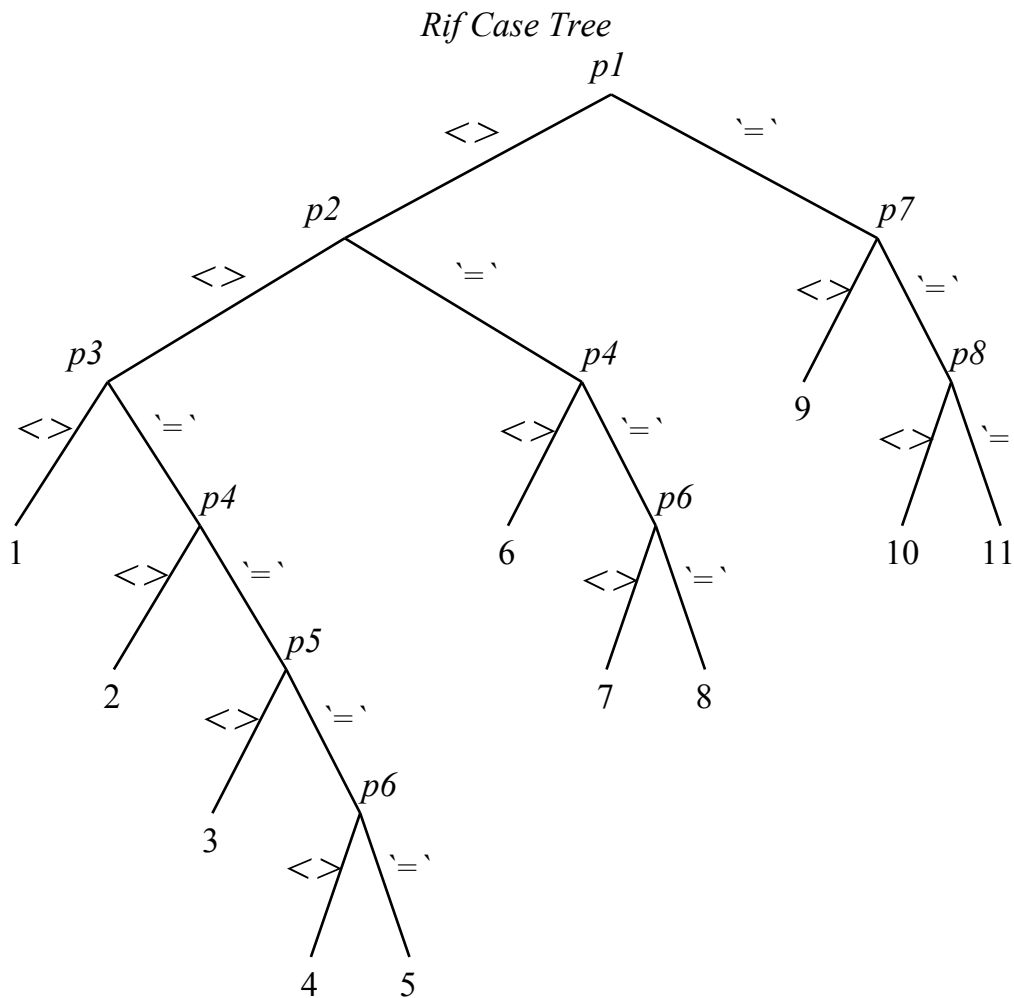
$$p4 = r (r + 2)$$

$$p5 = r (1 + n)$$

$$p6 = r$$

$$p7 = r (7 r + 15) (7 r + 20) (r + 5) (r + 2)$$

$$p8 = r (7 r + 15) (7 r + 20) (r + 5)$$



> group_size(eq);

1 = [Finite = 1, Infinite = [0]], 2 = [Finite = 2, Infinite = [0]], 3 = [Finite = 1, Infinite = [0]],
 4 = [Finite = 2, Infinite = [0]], 5 = [Finite = 2, Infinite = [0]], 6 = [Finite = 1, Infinite
 = [0]], 7 = [Finite = 1, Infinite = [0]], 8 = [Finite = 3, Infinite = [0]], 9 = [Finite = 1,
 Infinite = [0]], 10 = [Finite = 1, Infinite = [0]], 11 = [Finite = 2, Infinite = [0]]

(3)

Note that computing the group size does not require solving the determining equations.

> soln:=rifsolve(eq):

> G:=one_parameter(symmetry,soln):

**> for i from 1 to soln[casecount]-1 do i=G[i],Commutator(G[i][1])
 od;**

$$1 = \left[\left[y \partial_y - \frac{x(n-1)}{r+2} \partial_x \right], [0] \right]$$

$$2 = \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} yx \partial_y + x^2 \partial_x \\ \frac{y(r+2)}{4+r} \partial_y + x \partial_x \end{array}, [n = -r - 3] \right], \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & -yx \partial_y - x^2 \partial_x \\ yx \partial_y + x^2 \partial_x & 0 \end{array} \right] \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3 &= \left[\left[x \partial_x \right], [r = -2], [0] \right] \\
4 &= \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} yx \partial_y + x^2 \partial_x \\ x \partial_x \end{array} \right], [n = -1, r = -2], \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & -yx \partial_y - x^2 \partial_x \\ yx \partial_y + x^2 \partial_x & 0 \end{array} \right] \right] \\
5 &= \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} \partial_x \\ y \partial_y + \left(-\frac{1}{2} x n + \frac{1}{2} x \right) \partial_x \end{array} \right], [r = 0], \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & \left(-\frac{1}{2} n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \partial_x \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} n - \frac{1}{2} \right) \partial_x & 0 \end{array} \right] \right] \\
6 &= \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} y \partial_y + \frac{4x \partial_x}{r+2} \end{array} \right], [n = -3], [0] \right] \\
7 &= \left[\left[x \partial_x \right], [n = -3, r = -2], [0] \right] \\
8 &= \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} y \partial_y + 2x \partial_x \\ \partial_x \\ yx \partial_y + x^2 \partial_x \end{array} \right], [n = -3, r = 0], \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & -2 \partial_x & 2yx \partial_y + 2x^2 \partial_x \\ 2 \partial_x & 0 & y \partial_y + 2x \partial_x \\ -2yx \partial_y - 2x^2 \partial_x & -y \partial_y - 2x \partial_x & 0 \end{array} \right] \right] \\
9 &= \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} y \partial_y - \frac{x \partial_x}{r+2} \end{array} \right], [n = 2], [0] \right] \\
10 &= \left[\left[x \partial_x \right], [n = 2, r = -2], [0] \right] \tag{4}
\end{aligned}$$

For case 11 we have 4 subcases.

> eq[11][Constraint];

$$[1500 r + 1525 r^2 + 490 r^3 + 49 r^4 = 0] \tag{5}$$

> solve(%,r);

$$\{r=0\}, \left\{r = -\frac{15}{7}\right\}, \left\{r = -\frac{20}{7}\right\}, \{r = -5\} \tag{6}$$

> for i in % do i=G[11][op(i)],Commutator(G[11][op(i)][1]) od;

$$\{r=0\} = \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} \partial_x \\ y \partial_y - \frac{1}{2} x \partial_x \end{array} \right], [n = 2], \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \partial_x \\ \frac{1}{2} \partial_x & 0 \end{array} \right] \right]$$

$$\left[\left\{ r = -\frac{15}{7} \right\} = \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{7} y \partial_y + x \partial_x \\ -\frac{3}{343} \frac{(4x^{1/7} - 49ay) \partial_y}{ax^{1/7}} + x^{6/7} \partial_x \end{array} \right], [n=2] \right], \right. \\
\left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & \frac{3}{2401} \frac{(4x^{1/7} - 49ay) \partial_y}{ax^{1/7}} - \frac{1}{7} x^{6/7} \partial_x \\ -\frac{3}{2401} \frac{(4x^{1/7} - 49ay) \partial_y}{ax^{1/7}} + \frac{1}{7} x^{6/7} \partial_x & 0 \end{array} \right] \\
\left. \left\{ r = -\frac{20}{7} \right\} = \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{6}{7} y \partial_y + x \partial_x \\ \frac{4}{343} \frac{(49ax^{1/7}y + 3x) \partial_y}{a} + x^{8/7} \partial_x \end{array} \right], [n=2] \right], \right. \\
\left[\left[0, \frac{4}{2401} \frac{(49ax^{1/7}y + 3x) \partial_y}{a} + \frac{1}{7} x^{8/7} \partial_x \right], \right. \\
\left. \left[-\frac{4}{2401} \frac{(49ax^{1/7}y + 3x) \partial_y}{a} - \frac{1}{7} x^{8/7} \partial_x, 0 \right] \right] \\
\left. \left\{ r = -5 \right\} = \left[\left[\begin{array}{c} y \partial_y + \frac{1}{3} x \partial_x \\ yx \partial_y + x^2 \partial_x \end{array} \right], [n=2] \right], \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & \frac{1}{3} yx \partial_y + \frac{1}{3} x^2 \partial_x \\ -\frac{1}{3} yx \partial_y - \frac{1}{3} x^2 \partial_x & 0 \end{array} \right] \right] \quad (7)$$