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5. $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial x \partial y}-\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^{2} w}{\partial y^{2}}=\nu \frac{\partial^{3} w}{\partial y^{3}}$.

This is an equation of a steady-state laminar boundary layer on a flat plate (it is obtained from the boundary layer equations by introducing the stream function $w$, see Remark).
$1^{\circ}$. Suppose $w(x, y)$ is a solution of the equation in question. Then the function

$$
w_{1}=C_{1} w\left(C_{2} x+C_{3}, C_{1} C_{2} y+\varphi(x)\right)+C_{4}
$$

where $\varphi(x)$ is an arbitrary function and $C_{1}, \ldots, C_{5}$ are arbitrary constants, is also a solution of the equation.
$2^{\circ}$. Solutions involving arbitrary function:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& w(x, y)=C_{1} y+\varphi(x), \\
& w(x, y)=C_{1} y^{2}+\varphi(x) y+\frac{1}{4 C_{1}} \varphi^{2}(x)+C_{2}, \\
& w(x, y)=\frac{6 \nu x+C_{1}}{y+\varphi(x)}+\frac{C_{2}}{[y+\varphi(x)]^{2}}+C_{3}, \\
& w(x, y)=\varphi(x) \exp \left(-C_{1} y\right)+\nu C_{1} x+C_{2}, \\
& w(x, y)=C_{1} \exp \left[-C_{2} y-C_{2} \varphi(x)\right]+C_{3} y+C_{3} \varphi(x)+\nu C_{2} x+C_{4}, \\
& w(x, y)=6 \nu C_{1} x^{1 / 3} \tanh \xi+C_{2}, \quad \xi=C_{1} \frac{y}{x^{2 / 3}}+\varphi(x), \\
& w(x, y)=-6 \nu C_{1} x^{1 / 3} \tan \xi+C_{2}, \quad \xi=C_{1} \frac{y}{x^{2 / 3}}+\varphi(x),
\end{aligned}
$$

where $C_{1}, \ldots, C_{4}$ are arbitrary constants and $\varphi(x)$ is an arbitrary function. The first and second solutions are degenerate solutions; its are independent of $\nu$ and correspond to inviscid fluid flows.
$3^{\circ}$. Table 5 lists invariant solutions to the hydrodynamic boundary layer equation. Solution 1 is expressed in additive separable form, solution 2 is in multiplicative separable form, solution 3 is self-similar, and solution 4 is generalized self-similar. Solution 5 degenerates at $a=0$ into a selfsimilar solution (see solution 3 with $\lambda=-1$ ). Equations 3-5 for $F$ are autonomous and generalized homogeneous; hence, their order can be reduced by two.

## TABLE

Invariant solutions to the hydrodynamic boundary layer equation (the additive constant is omitted)

| No. | Solution structure | Function $F$ or equation for $F$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $w=F(y)+\nu \lambda x$ | $F(y)= \begin{cases}C_{1} \exp (-\lambda y)+C_{2} y & \text { if } \lambda \neq 0, \\ C_{1} y^{2}+C_{2} y & \text { if } \lambda=0\end{cases}$ | $\lambda$ is any |
| 2 | $w=F(x) y^{-1}$ | $F(x)=6 \nu x+C_{1}$ | - |
| 3 | $w=x^{\lambda+1} F(z), z=x^{\lambda} y$ | $(2 \lambda+1)\left(F_{z}^{\prime}\right)^{2}-(\lambda+1) F F_{z z}^{\prime \prime}=\nu F_{z z z}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ | $\lambda$ is any |
| 4 | $w=e^{\lambda x} F(z), z=e^{\lambda x} y$ | $2 \lambda\left(F_{z}^{\prime}\right)^{2}-\lambda F F_{z z}^{\prime \prime}=\nu F_{z z z}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ | $\lambda$ is any |
| 5 | $w=F(z)+a \ln \|x\|, z=y / x$ | $-\left(F_{z}^{\prime}\right)^{2}-a F_{z z}^{\prime \prime}=\nu F_{z z z}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ | $a$ is any |

$4^{\circ}$. Generalized separable solution linear in $x$ :

$$
\begin{equation*}
w(x, y)=x f(y)+g(y) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where the functions $f=f(y)$ and $g=g(y)$ are determined by the autonomous system of ordinary differential equations

$$
\begin{align*}
\left(f_{y}^{\prime}\right)^{2}-f f_{y y}^{\prime \prime} & =\nu f_{y y y}^{\prime \prime \prime},  \tag{2}\\
f_{y}^{\prime} g_{y}^{\prime}-f g_{y y}^{\prime \prime} & =\nu g_{y y y}^{\prime \prime \prime} . \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

Equation (2) has the following particular solutions:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f=6 \nu(y+C)^{-1}, \\
& f=C e^{\lambda y}-\lambda \nu,
\end{aligned}
$$

where $C$ and $\lambda$ are arbitrary constants.
Let $f=f(y)$ is a solution of equation $(2)(f \not \equiv$ const $)$. Then, the corresponding general solution of equation (3) can be written out in the form

$$
g(y)=C_{1}+C_{2} f+C_{3}\left(f \int \psi d y-\int f \psi d y\right), \quad \text { where } \quad \psi=\frac{1}{\left(f_{y}^{\prime}\right)^{2}} \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\nu} \int f d y\right)
$$

Remark. The system of hydrodynamic boundary layer equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
u_{1} \frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial x}+u_{2} \frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial y} & =\nu \frac{\partial^{2} u_{1}}{\partial y^{2}} \\
\frac{\partial u_{1}}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial u_{2}}{\partial y} & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

where $u_{1}$ and $u_{2}$ are the longitudinal and normal components of the fluid velocity, respectively, is reduced to the equation in question by the introduction of a stream function $w$ such that $u_{1}=\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}$ and $u_{2}=-\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$.

## References

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