#### Corrigendum

## Analysis of fluid equations by group methods

### W.F. AMES and M.C. NUCCI

School of Mathematics, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332, USA

Journal of Engineering Mathematics 20 (1986) 181-187.

Sections 2-4 should be replaced by the text below.

### 2. Burger's equation

For the Burgers' equation

$$u_t + uu_x = -p_x + \mu u_{xx}$$
(2.1)

the full two-parameter group  $(\alpha, \beta)$  with two arbitrary functions, f(t) and j(t), is

$$T = \alpha + 2\beta t, \quad X = \beta x + f(t),$$
  

$$U = -\beta u + f'(t), \quad P = -2\beta p + j(t) - xf''.$$
(2.2)

With  $\alpha = 1, \beta = 0$  the subgroup

$$T = 1, X = f(t), U = f'(t), p = j(t) - xf''$$

has the generator

$$QI = \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + f(t)\frac{\partial I}{\partial x} + f'(t)\frac{\partial I}{\partial u} + [j(t) - xf'']\frac{\partial I}{\partial p} = 0.$$
(2.3)

The Lagrange equations of (2.3) yield

$$\bar{u} = u - f(t), \quad \bar{x} = x - F(t), \quad \bar{p} = p + xf'(t) - k(t),$$
 (2.4)

where F' = f and  $k(t) = \frac{1}{2}f^2 + \int j(t)dt$ . Applying (2.4) to (2.1) results in

$$\bar{u}\bar{u}_x = -\bar{p}_{\bar{x}} + \mu\bar{u}_{\bar{x}\bar{x}}, \qquad (2.5)$$

that is, the steady equation. One integration gives the Riccati equation

$$U'(\bar{x}) + U^2 = \lambda \bar{p}(\bar{x}) + c, \quad \lambda = 2/(4\mu)^2,$$
 (2.6)

where  $\bar{u} = -2\mu U$  and c is constant.

#### 3. The Korteweg-de Vries equation

Under the transformation (2.4) the KdV equation

 $u_t + uu_x = u_{xxx} - p_x$ 

becomes

$$\bar{u}\bar{u}_{\bar{x}} = \bar{u}_{\bar{x}\bar{x}\bar{x}} - \bar{p}_{\bar{x}}$$

which has the first integral

$$\frac{1}{2}\bar{u}^2 = \bar{u}_{x\bar{x}} - \bar{p} + c.$$

# 4. The equation $u_t + uu_x = [\phi(u_x)u_x]_x - p_x$

The action of (2.4) transforms the equation of the title into

$$\bar{u}\bar{u}_x = [\phi(\bar{u}_{\bar{x}})\bar{u}_{\bar{x}}]_{\bar{x}} - \bar{p}_{\bar{x}}.$$