

Symmetry techniques for Differential Equations

G. Manno^a and F. Oliveri^b and G. Saccomandi^c and R. Vitolo^d

^aDipartimento di Matematica, Università di Padova

^bDipartimento di Matematica, Università di Messina

^cDipartimento di Ingegneria Meccanica, Università di Perugia

^dDipartimento di Matematica e Fisica “E. De Giorgi”, Università del Salento

In the context of the geometric theory of symmetries of (systems of) differential equations (DEs) a natural problem is to see when a DE, either partial (PDE) or ordinary (ODE), is uniquely determined by its Lie algebra of point symmetries. We obtained interesting results applying methods developed in [1, 2] to the case of ODEs []

We found an application of generalized symmetry techniques to a system of PDEs coming from the theory of elasticity. Namely we have been able to give a solution to a 2-component asymptotic approximation of a 4-component system of PDEs in two independent variables [4].

REFERENCES

1. G. MANNO, F. OLIVERI AND R. VITOLO: *On differential equations characterized by their Lie point symmetries*, J. Math. Anal. Appl. **332** (2007), 767–786.
2. G. MANNO, F. OLIVERI, R. VITOLO: *On differential equations determined by the group of point symmetries*, Theoret. Math. Phys. **151** n. 3 (2007), 843–850.
3. G. MANNO, F. OLIVERI, G. SACCOMANDI, R. VITOLO: *On the characterization of ordinary differential equations by point symmetries*, Jour. Geom. Phys. (2014), 85 (2014), 2–15.
4. G. SACCOMANDI, R. VITOLO: *On the Mathematical and Geometrical Structure of the Determining Equations for Shear Waves in Nonlinear Isotropic Incompressible Elastodynamics*, J. Math. Phys. 55 (2014), 081502.