

(*Blade Arnold TTH at 2:00*)

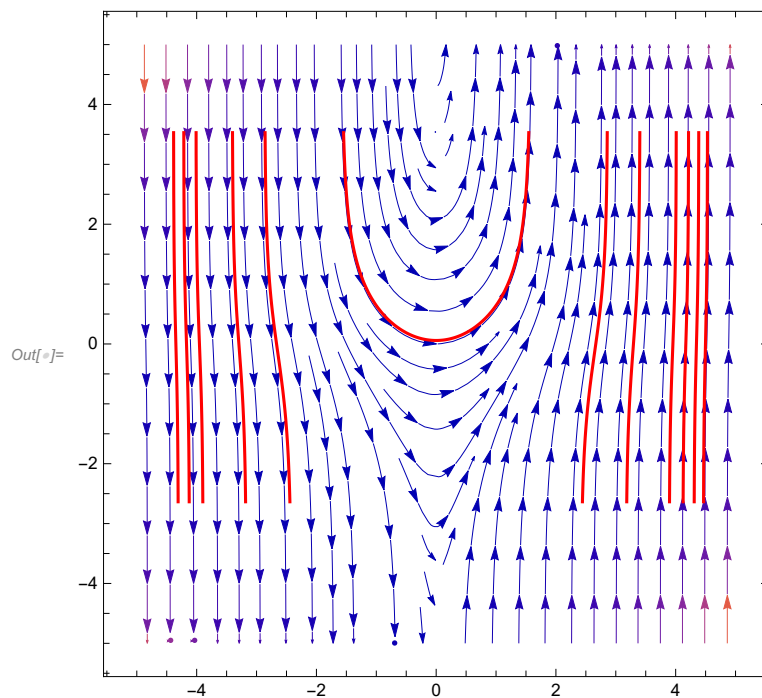
(*1 (10 points). Use the function StreamPlot to reproduce the given computer-generated direction field between [-5,5] including letting Mathematica sketch the approximate solution curve (in red) that passes through the point $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{8}) = (0.785, 0.393)$.)

```
In[ ]:= p1 = StreamPlot[{1, Sinh[x] Cosh[y]}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}];
DSolve[{y'[x] == Sinh[x] Cosh[y[x]], y[π/4] == π/8}, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{y[x] -> 2 ArcTanh[Tan[1/4 (2 (2 ArcTan[Tanh[π/16]] - Cosh[π/4]) + 2 Cosh[x])]]]}
```

```
In[ ]:= p2 = Plot[2 ArcTanh[Tan[1/4 (2 (2 ArcTan[Tanh[π/16]] - Cosh[π/4]) + 2 Cosh[x])]]],
{x, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Red];
```

```
In[ ]:= Show[p1, p2]
```



In[]:= (*2. (10 points).Solve the following differential equation.Use//
Expand after the command to reduce.*)
Clear

DSolve[{x^3 y'''[x] + 3 x^2 y''[x] + 6 x y'[x] + y[x] == ln(x) - 47/8}, y[x], x] // Expand

Out[]:= Clear

Out[]:=

$$\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow x^{-0.198...} c_1 + x^{0.0992... - 2.24... i} c_2 + \dots 202 \dots + \left(\ln x \left(0.0992... - 2.24... i \right) \left(0.0992... + 2.24... i \right)^5 \right) / \right. \right. \\ \left. \left(\left(-0.198... - 0.0992... - 2.24... i \right) \left(-1 + 0.0992... - 2.24... i \right) \dots 5 \dots \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-5 + 0.0992... - 2.24... i \right)^2 + 2 \left(-0.198... \left(0.0992... + 2.24... i \right) \right) \right) \right\} \left. \right\}$$

large output show less show more show all set size limit...

(*3. Solve the following differential equation.Use//
Simplify after the command to reduce.*)

In[]:= DSolve[
{y''[x] - 4 y'[x] + 8 y[x] == (2 x^2 - 3 x) e^2 x Cos(2 x) + (10 x^2 - x - 1) e^2 x Sin(2 x),
y[0] == π/2, y[3] == π}, y[x], x] // Simplify

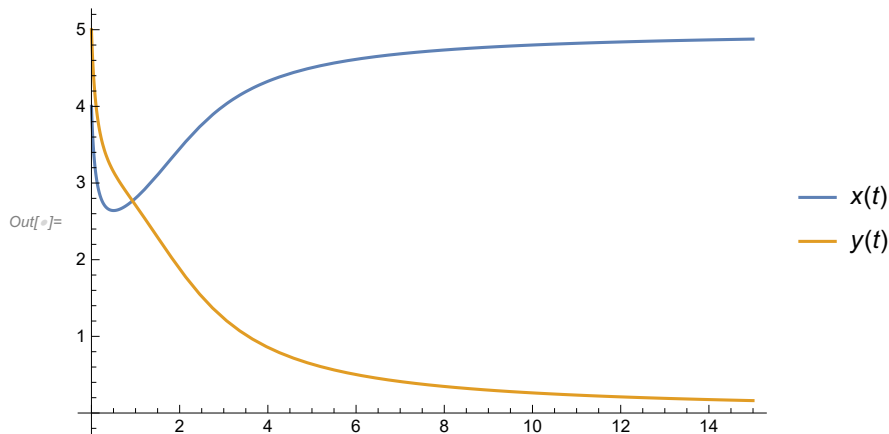
Out[]:=

$$\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow \frac{1}{16 (-1 + e^{4 \sqrt{6}})} \right. \right. \\ e^{-2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} x} \left(e^{2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (3+2 x)} (16 \pi - 4821 e^2 \sin) + 4 e^{4 \sqrt{6}} (2 \pi - 33 e^2 \sin) + e^{4 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} x} (-8 \pi + 132 e^2 \sin) + \right. \\ e^{2 \sqrt{6}} (-16 \pi + 4821 e^2 \sin) - e^2 e^{2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} x} \sin(132 - 9 x + 176 x^2 - 4 x^3 + 40 x^4) + \\ e^2 e^{2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (6+x)} \sin(132 - 9 x + 176 x^2 - 4 x^3 + 40 x^4) - \\ \cos e^2 \left(-594 e^{2 \sqrt{6}} + 27 e^{4 \sqrt{6}} - 27 e^{4 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} x} + 594 e^{2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (3+2 x)} + \right. \\ \left. \left. e^{2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (6+x)} (-27 + 27 x - 36 x^2 + 12 x^3 - 8 x^4) + e^{2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} x} (27 - 27 x + 36 x^2 - 12 x^3 + 8 x^4) \right) \right) \left. \right\} \left. \right\}$$

In[]:= (*4. (30 points).A competition model defined by*)

S = NDSolve[{x'[t] == x[t] (x[t] (2 - 2/5 x[t] - 3/10 y[t])),
y'[t] == y[t] (y[t] (1 - 1/10 y[t] - 3/10 x[t])),
x[0] == 4, y[0] == 5}, {x[t], y[t]}, {t, 0, 300}];

```
In[ ]:= Plot[Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. S], {t, 0, 15}, PlotLegends -> {x[t], y[t]}]
```



(*It will take about 1 year for the x[t] population to surpass the other*)

(*5. (10 points). Solve the given differential equation by using Mathematica.*)

```
In[ ]:= DSolve[{5.23 y'''[x] + 4.76 y''[x] + 8.39 y'[x] + 0.625 y[x] == 0}, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{y[x] -> e^{-0.0776201 x} c_3 + e^{-0.416257 x} c_2 Cos[1.1689 x] + e^{-0.416257 x} c_1 Sin[1.1689 x]}}
```

(*6. (10 points). Use the reduction of order formula to find the second solution to the following differential equation.*)

```
In[ ]:= y[x_] := u[x] * 3 / x^(7 / 5);
```

```
In[ ]:= y'[x]
```

```
Out[ ]:= -\frac{21 u[x]}{5 x^{12/5}} + \frac{3 u'[x]}{x^{7/5}}
```

```
In[ ]:= y''[x]
```

```
Out[ ]:= \frac{252 u[x]}{25 x^{17/5}} - \frac{42 u'[x]}{5 x^{12/5}} + \frac{3 u''[x]}{x^{7/5}}
```

```
In[ ]:= a = Simplify[5 x^2 y''[x] + 17 x y'[x] + 7 y[x]]
```

```
Out[ ]:= \frac{3 (7 - 7 u[x] + 3 x u'[x] + 5 x^2 u''[x])}{x^{7/5}}
```

```
In[ ]:= DSolveValue[a == 0, u[x], x]
```

```
Out[ ]:= 1 + \frac{c_1}{x} + x^{7/5} c_2
```

(*Second solution will be 3/x + 3*)

(*7. (10 points). Find the Laplace Transform of the following:*)

In[]:= LaplaceTransform[10 Exp[7 t] + 5 t Exp[2 t] + Cosh[3 t], t, s]

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{10}{-7 + s} + \frac{5}{(-2 + s)^2} + \frac{s}{-9 + s^2}$$

In[]:= LaplaceTransform[Sin[2 t] + 500 t^4 + Exp[t] Cos[5 t], t, s]

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{-1 + s}{25 + (-1 + s)^2} + \frac{12000}{s^5} + \frac{2}{4 + s^2}$$

In[]:= LaplaceTransform[t^6 e Exp[4 t] + t δ(t - 2), t, s]

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{720 e}{(-4 + s)^7} + \frac{2 \delta}{s^3} - \frac{2 \delta}{s^2}$$

In[]:= LaplaceTransform[(3 t - 2) ∪ (t - 4), t, s]

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{4}{s^2} - \frac{6}{s}$$

(*8. (10 points).Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of the following:*)

In[]:= InverseLaplaceTransform[s / ((s - 1) ^2 (s^2 + 1) (s^2 - 1)), s, t]

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{e^{-t}}{16} - \frac{e^t}{16} - \frac{e^t t}{8} + \frac{e^t t^2}{8} + \frac{\text{Sin}[t]}{4}$$

In[]:= InverseLaplaceTransform[Exp[-2 s] / (s^2 + 4 s + 5), s, t]

$$\text{Out[]} = -\frac{1}{2} i e^{(-2-i)(-2+t)} \left(-1 + e^{2 i (-2+t)} \right) \text{HeavisideTheta}[-2 + t]$$

In[]:= InverseLaplaceTransform[240 s / (s - 9) ^7 + 24 s / (s^2 + 9) ^2, s, t]

$$\text{Out[]} = e^{9 t} t^5 (2 + 3 t) + 4 t \text{Sin}[3 t]$$

In[]:= InverseLaplaceTransform[1, s, t]

$$\text{Out[]} = \text{DiracDelta}[t]$$