#Q1

$$eq := diff(u(x), x\$2) - diff(u(x), x) - 6 \cdot u(x) = -18 \cdot \sin(x);$$

$$eq := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} u(x) - \frac{d}{dx} u(x) - 6 u(x) = -18 \sin(x)$$
(1)

#a) bounded sol = Find a particular solution u(x) that doesn't go to  $\pm \infty$  as  $x \to \pm \infty$ .

sol1 := dsolve(eq, u(x));

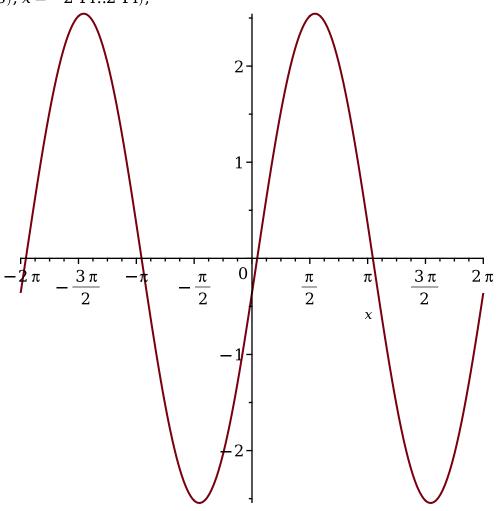
$$sol1 := u(x) = e^{-2x}c_2 + e^{3x}c_1 - \frac{9\cos(x)}{25} + \frac{63\sin(x)}{25}$$
 (2)

 $ps := subs(\{c_1 = 0, c_2 = 0\}, sol1);$ 

$$ps := u(x) = -\frac{9\cos(x)}{25} + \frac{63\sin(x)}{25}$$
 (3)

#b)[-2·Pi,2·Pi]

 $plot(rhs(ps), x = -2 \cdot Pi..2 \cdot Pi);$ 



$$evalf(subs(x = Pi \cdot \sqrt{6}, rhs(ps)));$$
2.431453171 (4)

#d)
$$evalf(subs(x = Pi \cdot \sqrt{6}, diff(-(9*cos(x))/25 + (63*sin(x))/25, x)));$$

$$0.7536812850$$
(5)

#Q2------#x'=y,y'=-9x-6y,x(0)=1,y(0)=-2

with(linalg): with(VectorCalculus):

#a)

A := Matrix([[0, 1], [-9, -6]]);

$$A \coloneqq \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -9 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

det(A);

9 **(7)** 

#b)

eigenvalues(A);

$$-3, -3$$
 (8)

#c)

 $MatrixExponential(t\cdot A);$ 

$$MatrixExponential \begin{bmatrix} 0 & t \\ -9t & -6t \end{bmatrix}$$
 (9)

#d)

#x' = y, y' = -9x - 6y, x(0) = 1, y(0) = -2

eq1 := diff(x(t), t) = y(t);

$$eq1 := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \ x(t) = y(t) \tag{10}$$

 $eq2 := diff(y(t), t) = -9 \cdot x(t) - 6 \cdot y(t);$ 

$$eq2 := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = -9 x(t) - 6 y(t)$$
 (11)

ic := x(0) = 1, y(0) = -2;

$$ic := x(0) = 1, y(0) = -2$$
 (12)

 $dsolve(\{eq1, eq2, ic\}, [x(t), y(t)]);$ 

$$\left\{ x(t) = -\frac{e^{-3t} (-9t - 9)}{9}, y(t) = e^{-3t} (-3t - 2) \right\}$$
 (13)

#e)

 $Jm := Jacobian([y, -9 \cdot x - 6y], [x, y]);$ 

$$Jm := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -9 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \tag{14}$$

eigenvalues(Jm);

$$-3, -3$$
 (15)

#stable node

#f) eigevanls are real and negative

#*Q*3-----

#a)
$$solve(\{-x+y+x^2=0, y-2\cdot x\cdot y=0\});$$

$$\{x=0, y=0\}, \{x=1, y=0\}, \left\{x=\frac{1}{2}, y=\frac{1}{4}\right\}$$
#b)

$$Jm1 := Jacobian([-x + y + x^{2}, y - 2 \cdot x \cdot y], [x, y]);$$

$$Jm1 := \begin{bmatrix} 2x - 1 & 1 \\ -2y & -2x + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(17)

#c)

J1 := subs([x = 1, y = 0], Jm1);

$$J1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{18}$$

#d)

eigenvalues(J1);

$$1, -1$$
 (19)

#e)

 $\#real\ part\ !=0 => hyperbolic$ 

#*f*),*g*)

#saddle point,unstable

restart;

with(DEtools) :

$$sys := \left[ diff(x(t), t) = -x(t) + y(t) + x(t)^{2}, diff(y(t), t) = y(t) - 2 \cdot x(t) \cdot y(t) \right];$$

$$sys := \left[ \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = x(t)^{2} - x(t) + y(t), \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = y(t) - 2 \cdot x(t) \cdot y(t) \right]$$
(20)

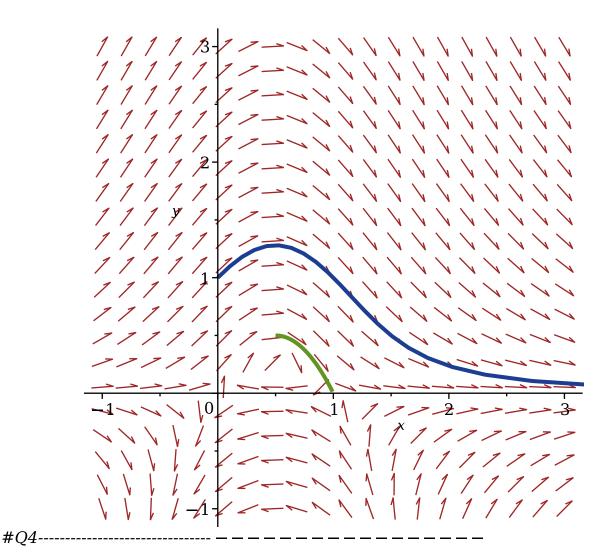
IC1 := [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1];

$$IC1 := [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1]$$
 (21)

IC2 := [x(0) = 0.5, y(0) = 0.5];

$$IC2 := [x(0) = 0.5, y(0) = 0.5]$$
 (22)

DEplot(sys, [x(t), y(t)], t = 0..5, [IC1, IC2], x = -1..3, y = -1..3, );



$$#y'=y^2-x^2+2$$

xx := 0; y := 1

$$xx = 0$$

$$y \coloneqq 1 \tag{23}$$

h := 0.02;

$$h \coloneqq 0.02 \tag{24}$$

$$f := (x, y) \rightarrow y^2 - x^2 + 2;$$

$$f := (x, y) \mapsto y^2 - x^2 + 2$$
 (25)

phi :=  $dsolve(\{diff(y(x), x) = f(x, y(x)), y(0) = 1\});$ 

<u>Error</u>, (in dsolve) required an indication of the solving variables for the given system

restart

restart;

- 1.38, 0.2264630438
- 1.40, 0.2288581460
- 1.42, 0.2301501576
- 1.44, 0.2303129114
- 1.46, 0.2293199001
- 1.48, 0.2271444298
- 1.50, 0.2237597871
- 1.52, 0.2191394212
- 1.54, 0.2132571394
- 1.56, 0.2060873179
- 1.58, 0.1976051268
- 1.60, 0.1877867692
- 1.62, 0.1766097326
- 1.64, 0.1640530536
- 1.66, 0.1500975920
- 1.68, 0.1347263145
- 1.70, 0.1179245840
- 1.72, 0.09968045314
- 1.74, 0.07998495801
- 1.76, 0.05883240897
- 1.78, 0.03622067424
- 1.80, 0.01215145227
- 1.82, -0.01336947204
- 1.84, -0.04033199200
- 1.86, -0.06872146971
- 1.88, -0.09851855771
- 1.90, -0.1296990565
- 1.92, -0.1622338132
- 1.94, -0.1960886651
- 1.96, -0.2312244323
- 1.98, -0.2675969636
- 2.00, -0.3051572363