#### **Mathematical Experiments**

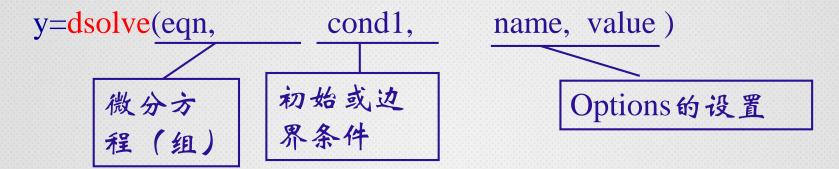
# 微分方程

— MATLAB求解



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## 解折解



注意: ① eqn是用 "diff" 和 "==" 描述的符号微分方程, 如: diff(y,x) == y 表示 dy/dx=y

② eqn可以是微分方程构成的向量,表示微分方程组。

**悸**① 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

输入: syms x y(x); s=dsolve (diff(y, x) ==1+y^2) 
$$s1=dsolve(diff(y,x)==1+y^2, y(0)==1)$$

输出:

5 =

1i

-1i

#### 例2

#### 常系数的二阶微分方程

$$y''-2y'-3y=0$$
,  $y(0)=1$ ,  $y'(0)=0$ 

#### 输入:

syms x y(x); Dy=diff(y,x); s=dsolve(diff(y,x,2)-2\*Dy-3\*y==0)

$$s1=dsolve(diff(y,x,2)-2*Dy-3*y==0, [y(0)==1, Dy(0)==0])$$

#### 结果:

$$s = C1*exp(-x)+C2*exp(3*x)$$

$$s1 = (\exp(-x)*(\exp(4*x) + 3))/4$$

## 例③ 非常系数的二阶微分方程

$$x''(t) - (1 - x^{2}(t))x'(t) + x(t) = 0,$$
  $x(0) = 3, x'(0) = 0$ 

输入 syms t x(t); Dx=diff(x,t);

$$s=dsolve(diff(x,t,2)-(1-x^2)*Dx+x==0, [x(0)==3, Dx(0)==0])$$

输出 s=[empty sym]

Unable to find explicit solution,

不能求出显式解

## 例④ 非线性微分方程

$$x'(t)^{2} + x(t)^{2} = 1, x(0) = 0$$

输入: syms t x(t); s=dsolve(diff(x,t)^2+x^2==1,x(0)==0) s1=simplify(s)

输出: 
$$s = -(\exp(-t*1i - (pi*1i)/2)*(\exp(t*2i) - 1))/2$$

$$-(\exp(t*1i - (pi*1i)/2)*(\exp(-t*2i) - 1))/2$$

$$s1 = -\sin(t)$$

 $(\exp(t*1i)*(\exp(-t*2i) - 1)*1i)/2$ 

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 3x + 4y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -4x + 3y \end{cases} \begin{cases} x(0) = 0 \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

输入: syms t x(t) y(t)

$$[x1,y1]$$
=dsolve( $[diff(x,t)==3*x+4*y, diff(y,t)==-4*x+3*y],[x(0)==0,y(0)==1]$ )

输出: 
$$x1 = \exp(3*t)*\sin(4*t)$$

$$y1 = \exp(3*t)*\cos(4*t)$$

## 数值解

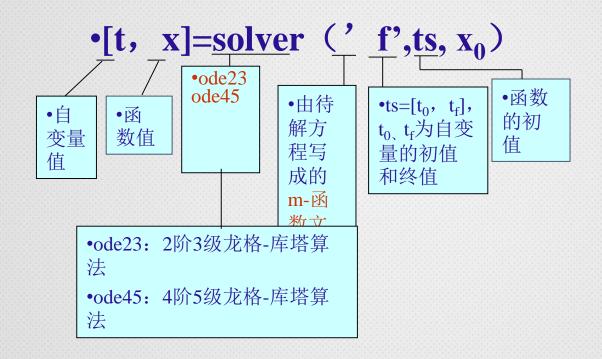
$$[t,y] = ode23('Fun', [t0, tf], y_0)$$

其中(1) Fun表示由微分方程(组)写成的m文件名;

(2)y0表示为函数的初值;



#### 数值解

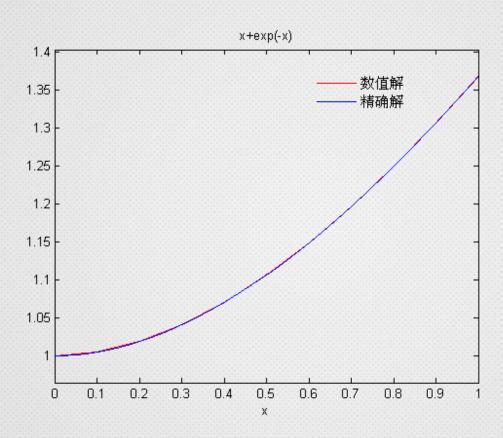


#### 范例

例1 
$$y'=-y+x+1, y(0)=1$$

标准形式: y'=f(x,y)

- 1) 首先建立M-文件 (weif.m) function f = weif(x,y)f = -y + x + 1;
- 2) 求解: [x, y]=ode23('weif', [0, 1], 1)
- 3) 作图形: plot(x, y, 'r');
- 4) 与精确解进行比较 hold on ezplot('x+exp(-x)',[0, 1])



#### 注意:

使用Matlab软件求数值解时,高阶微分 方程必须等价地变换成一阶微分方程组.

$$y^{(n)} = f(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-1)})$$
$$y(0), \dot{y}(0), \dots, y^{(n-1)}(0)$$

#### 选择一组状态变量

$$x_1 = y, x_2 = \dot{y}, \dots, x_n = y^{(n-1)}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2,$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3,$$

..

$$\dot{x}_n = f(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

## 注意:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2,$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3,$$
...

$$\dot{x}_n = f(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

1、建立M文件函数

function xdot = fun(t,x)

$$xdot = [x_2(t); x_3(t); ...; f(t, x_1(t), x_2(t), ..., x_n(t))];$$

2、数值计算(执行以下命令)

$$[t, x] = ode23( 'fun', [t_0, t_f],$$

$$[x_1(0), x_2(0), \dots, x_n(0)]$$



#### 例2 Van der pol 方程:

$$x''(t) - (1 - x(t)^{2})x'(t) + x(t) = 0$$
$$x(0) = 3, x'(0) = 0$$

该方程无解析解!

#### 范例

(1) 编写M文件 (文件名为 vdpol.m):

```
function yp = vdpol(t, y);
yp(1, 1) = y(2);
yp(2, 1) = (1-y(1)^2)*y(2)-y(1);
```

(2) 编写程序如下: (vdj.m)

```
[t,y]=ode23('vdpol',[0,20],[3,0]);
y1=y(:,1); % 原方程的解
y2=y(:,2);
plot(t,y1,'b',t,y2,'r--') % y1(t),y2(t) 曲线图
```



## 计算结果

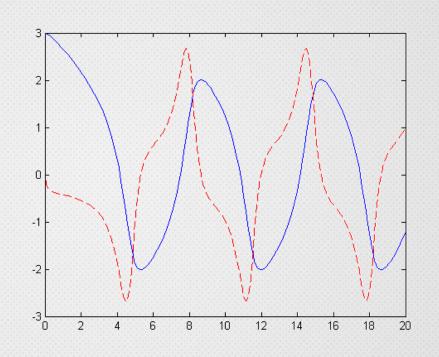
蓝色曲线

\_\_\_y (1);

(原方程解)

红色曲线

\_\_\_y (2);



## Thanks

