> #ex1:

> ec1:=diff(y(x),x)-6*x-exp(-x)=0

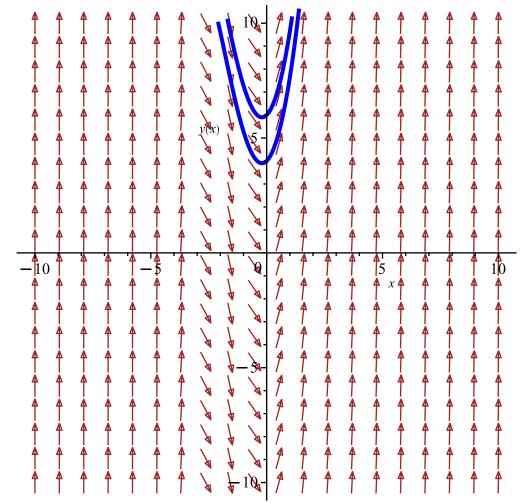
$$ec1 := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - 6x - e^{-x} = 0$$
 (1)

> sol 1a:=dsolve(ec1,y(x))

$$sol_{1a} := y(x) = 3 x^2 - e^{-x} + c_1$$
 (2)

> with (DEtools):

> DEplot(ec1,y(x),x=-10..10,y=-10..10,[[y(0)=4],[y(0)=6]],arrows= medium, linecolor=blue, stepsize=0.1)



 $> cond_in:=y(-1)=1-exp(1)$

$$cond in := y(-1) = 1 - e$$
 (3)

> sol 1b:=dsolve({ec1,cond in},y(x))

$$sol_{1b} := y(x) = 3 x^2 - e^{-x} - 2$$
 (4)

> #ex2:

> ec2:=diff(y(x),x\$2)-7*diff(y(x),x)+10*y(x)-30*x-19=0

$$ec2 := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 7 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + 10 y(x) - 30 x - 19 = 0$$
 (5)

> sol_2a:=dsolve(ec2,y(x))

$$sol_{2a} := y(x) = e^{2x} c_2 + e^{5x} c_1 + 3x + 4$$
 (6)

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> cond in2:=y(0)=6,D(y)(0)=10
                                 cond_in2 := y(0) = 6, D(y)(0) = 10
                                                                                                        (7)
> sol__2b:=dsolve({ec2,cond_in2},y(x))

sol_{2b} := y(x) = e^{2x} + e^{5x} + 3x + 4
                                                                                                        (8)
> y__2:=unapply(rhs(sol__2b),x)
                                    y_2 := x \mapsto e^{2x} + e^{5x} + 3x + 4
                                                                                                        (9)
> with(plots):
 > plot(y 2(x), x=-10..10)
                                                 1.2 \times 10^{13} -
                                                   8. \times 10^{12}
                                                   4. \times 10^{12}
                                                   2. \times 10^{12} -
                                                                      2
                                                                               4
    restart: with (DEtools):
> ec1:=diff(x(t),t)=x(t)+5*y(t)
                                   ec1 := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = x(t) + 5 y(t)
                                                                                                       (10)
= > ec2:=diff(y(t),t)=-x(t)-3*y(t)
                                 ec2 := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} y(t) = -x(t) - 3 y(t)
                                                                                                       (11)
> sol_a:=dsolve({ec1,ec2},{x(t),y(t)})
sol_a := \begin{cases} x(t) = e^{-t} (\sin(t) c_1 + \cos(t) c_2), y(t) = \end{cases}
                                                                                                       (12)
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$$-\frac{e^{-t} \left(2 \sin(t) c_1 + \sin(t) c_2 - \cos(t) c_1 + 2 \cos(t) c_2\right)}{5}$$

> DEplot([ec1,ec2],[x(t),y(t)],t=-5..5,x=-10..10,y=-10..10,[[x(0)=1,y(0)=5],[x(0)=7,y(0)=4]],arrows=medium, linecolor=blue, stepsize=0.1)

> #se observa din directia campului de directii ca ambele limite tind la 0 => lim(x(t))=lim(y(t)), cand t -> infinnit

> cond_in__d:=x(0)=1,y(0)=4

$$cond_in_d := x(0) = 1, y(0) = 4$$
 (13)

> sol__d:=dsolve({ec1,ec2,cond_in__d},{x(t),y(t)})

$$sol_d := \left\{ x(t) = e^{-t} \left(22\sin(t) + \cos(t) \right), y(t) = -\frac{e^{-t} \left(45\sin(t) - 20\cos(t) \right)}{5} \right\}$$
 (14)

> restart

> ec1:=diff(x(t),t)=-k*x(t)

$$ec1 := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \ x(t) = -k x(t)$$
 (15)

 $> cond_in:=x(0)=x_0$

$$cond_in := x(0) = x_0 \tag{16}$$

> eigenvals(B) (31) 1, -2> #instabil, de tip sa > C:=subs(PctEch[3,1],PctEch[3,2],eval(J)) (32)> eigenvals(C) -1, 2(33)> #instabil, de tip sa > DEplot([sist],[x(t),y(t)],t=-5..5,x=-3..3,y=-3..3,[[x(0)=-1,y(0)= 1], [x(0)=-1/2, y(0)=1], [x(0)=1, y(0)=1], [x(0)=1, y(0)=2], [x(0)=2, y(0)=2](0)=1/2], [x(0)=-1,y(0)=-1]])