```
In[5]:=
            \gamma = 0; \alpha = 0; f = 0; \omega = .25;
  In[6]:=
            ndsol = NDSolve[\{x''[t] + \gamma * x'[t] + x[t] - \alpha * (x[t])^3 == f * Cos[\omega * t],
                  x'[0] == 0, x[0] == -1, x, \{t, 0, 5\}]
\texttt{Out[6]=} \ \left\{ \left\{ x \to \texttt{InterpolatingFunction} \right[ \ \  \  \, \underbrace{ \  \  }_{\texttt{Output: scalar}} \ ] \right\} \right\}
 In[7]:= x[t] /. ndsol[[1]]
\texttt{Out[7]=} \quad \textbf{InterpolatingFunction} \\ \boxed{ \begin{tabular}{l} \blacksquare \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} \texttt{Domain:} \{\{0., 5.\}\} \\ \texttt{Output:} \ \text{scalar} \\ \hline \end{tabular} } \begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{[t]} \\ \hline \end{tabular}
  ln[8]:= Plot[Evaluate[{x[t]}]/. ndsol[[1]]], {t, 0, 5}, AspectRatio <math>\rightarrow Automatic]
             1.0
             0.5
Out[8]=
                                  1
            -0.5
            -1.0
  In[9]:=
            Plot[Evaluate[\{x'[t]\}\ /.\ ndsol[[1]],\ \{t,\ 0,\ 5\},\ AspectRatio \rightarrow Automatic]
             1.0
             0.5
Out[9]=
            -0.5
            -1.0
In[10]:=
            Plot[Evaluate[\{x[t], x'[t]\} /. ndsol[[1]], \{t, 0, 5\}, AspectRatio \rightarrow Automatic]
             1.0
             0.5
Out[10]=
```

-0.5

Out[4]=

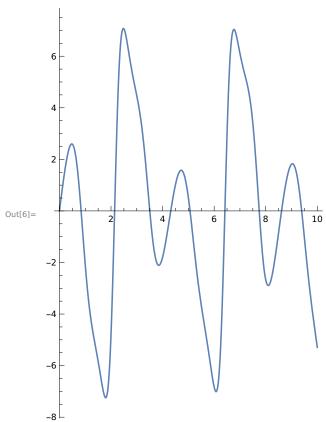
-2

-3

10

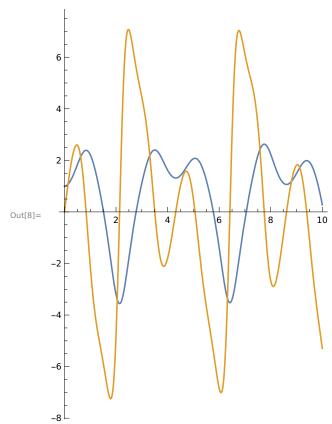
In[6]:=

 $\label{eq:plot_evaluate} $$ Plot[Evaluate[\{x'[t]\} /. ndsol[1]], \{t, 0, 10\}, AspectRatio \rightarrow Automatic] $$ $$$ 



In[8]:=

## $\label{eq:plot_evaluate} $$ Plot[Evaluate[\{x[t], \ x'[t]\} \ /. \ ndsol[[1]], \ \{t, \ 0, \ 10\}, \ AspectRatio \rightarrow Automatic] $$ $$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{sq } = \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] + \omega^{n} 2 + \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] - \epsilon + b + \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] \\ & \text{x}[t] = \mathbf{x}[0][t] + \epsilon + \mathbf{x}1[t] \\ & \text{eq} \\ & \text{out}_{2}[t] - \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] + \epsilon + \mathbf{x}1[t] \\ & \text{out}_{2}[t] - \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] + \epsilon + \mathbf{x}1[t] - \mathbf{b} \in (\mathbf{x}^{-1}[t]) + \epsilon + \mathbf{x}1^{-1}[t]) \\ & \text{out}_{2}[t] - \omega^{2} \times \mathbf{x}[0][t] + \epsilon \times \mathbf{x}1[t] - \mathbf{b} \in \mathbf{x}0[t] \times \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] - \mathbf{b} \in^{2} \times \mathbf{x}1[t] \times \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] - 2 \mathbf{b} \in^{2} \times \mathbf{x}[t] \times \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] - 2 \mathbf{b} \in^{2} \times \mathbf{x}[t] \times \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] - 2 \mathbf{b} \in^{2} \times \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] \times \mathbf{x}^{-1}[t] - 2 \mathbf{b} \in^{$$

**NDSolve:** The function value  $\{1., -0.00057904 + 0.00028952 \epsilon\}$  is not a list of numbers with dimensions  $\{2\}$  at  $\{t, X[t], X'[t]\} = \{0.00014476, 0.00014476, 1.\}$ .

InterpolatingFunction: Input value {0.000385069} lies outside the range of data in the interpolating function. Extrapolation will be used.

