

Laboratory 2: Solving Differential Equations with MAPLE

- Find the general solution of the following differential equations and plot some solutions graphs

- $y' = 2x(1 + y^2)$
- $(x^2 - 1)y' + 2xy^2 = 0$
- $2x^2y' = x^2 + y^2$
- $y'' + y = \sin x + \cos x$
- $y'' - y = e^{2x}$
- $y'' - y' = \frac{1}{1+e^x}$

- Solve the following IVPs and draw the solution graph:

- $y' = 1 + y^2, y(0) = 1$
- $y' = \frac{1}{1-x^2}y + 1 + x, y(0) = 0$
- $y' - 2y = -x^2, y(0) = \frac{1}{4}$
- $y'' - 5y' + 4y = 0, y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 8;$
- $y'' - 4y' + 5y = 2x^2e^x, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 3;$
- $y'' + 4y = 4(\sin 2x + \cos 2x), y(\pi) = y'(\pi) = 2\pi;$

- Consider the differential equation

$$y'(x) + \frac{k}{x}y(x) = x^3,$$

where $k \in \mathbb{R}$. Find the general solution

- Find the general solution.
 - For $k = 1$ draw some solutions graphs.
 - Solve the IVP $\begin{cases} y'(x) + \frac{1}{x}y(x) = x^3 \\ y(1) = 0 \end{cases}$ and draw the solution graph.
 - Use **animate** command to see the solution dependence of the IVP $\begin{cases} y'(x) + \frac{k}{x}y(x) = x^3 \\ y(1) = 0 \end{cases}$ with respect to the parameter k .
- Find parameters a and b such that the solution of the IVP $\begin{cases} y'(x) = ay(x) + b \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$ passes through the points $(2, 2e^2 - 1)$ and $(3, 2e^3 - 1)$. Plot the solution graph.
 - Find the solution of the IVP $\begin{cases} y'' - y' - 2y = 0 \\ y(0) = a \\ y'(0) = 2 \end{cases}$ and the parameter a such that $y(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.