Practical 5.wxmx 1 / 4

Practical 5

Plotting a family of solutions of the given third order differential equations:

Practical 5.wxmx 2 / 4

```
(\%i22) eqn: diff(y(x),x,3)-5* diff(y(x),x,2) + 8* diff(y(x),x) - 4* y(x)=0;
         sol: desolve(eqn,y(x));
         sol1: ev(sol, y(0)=a, diff(y(x),x)=b, diff(y(x),x,2)=c);
         p1: ev(sol1, a=1, b=2, c=3);
        p2: ev(sol1, a=1, b=3, c=2);
        p3: ev(sol1,a=2,b=1,c=3);
        p4: ev(sol1,a=2,b=3,c=1);
         p5: ev(sol1,a=3,b=2,c=1);
         wxplot2d([rhs(p1), rhs(p2), rhs(p3), rhs(p4), rhs(p5)], [x,2,4],
                        [legend, "p1", "p2", "p3", "p4", "p5"]);
 \frac{d^{3}}{dx^{3}} y(x) - 5 \left( \frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x) \right) + 8 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) - 4 y(x) = 0 
(%015) y(x) = %e^{x} \left( \frac{d^{2}}{dx} y(x) \right) - 4 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)_{x=0} + 4 y(0) + x
        e^{2x} \left( \frac{d^2}{dx} y(x) \right) + e^{2x}
        \left| -\frac{d^2}{dx} y(x) \right| + 4 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right|_{x=0} \right) - 3 y(0) - 3 x e^{2x}
        \left(\frac{d}{dx}y(x)\right) + 2y(0)x e^{2x}
(%016) y(x) = c \times %e^{2x} - 3b \times %e^{2x} + 2a \times %e^{2x} + (-c+4b-3a)
         ^{2 \times} %e + (c-4b+4a) %e
(%017) y(x) = -x \%e^{2x} + 2 \%e^{2x} - \%e^{x}
(%018) y(x) = -5 \times e^{2x} + 7 \cdot e^{2x} - 6 \cdot e^{x}
(%019) y(x) = 4 \times \%e^{2 \times -5 \%e^{2 \times +7 \%e^{2 \times +1}}}
(%020) y(x) = -4x \% + 5\% - 3\% = -3\%
(%021) y(x) = x e^{2x} - 2 e^{2x} + 5 e^{x}
               30000
               20000
               10000
               -10000
```

-20000

-30000

Practical 5.wxmx 3 / 4

2
$$y''' - 5y'' - 22 y'$$

+56 $y = 0$; $y(0) = 1$,
 $y'(0) = -2$,
 $y''(0) = -4$

$$(\$i25) \text{ eqn: } \operatorname{diff}(y(x), x, 3) - 5* \operatorname{diff}(y(x), x, 2) - 22* \operatorname{diff}(y(x), x) + 56* y(x) = 0$$

$$\operatorname{sol: } \operatorname{desolve}(\operatorname{eqn}, y(x));$$

$$\operatorname{sol1: } \operatorname{ev}(\operatorname{sol}, y(0) = 1, \operatorname{diff}(y(x), x) = -2, \operatorname{diff}(y(x), x, 2) = -4);$$

$$(\$o23) \frac{d^{3}}{dx^{3}} y(x) - 5 \left(\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x)\right) - 22 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right) + 56 y(x) = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\$e^{7x} \left(\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x)\right) \right|_{x=0} + 2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right) \right|_{x=0} - 8 y(0)}{55}$$

$$\left. \frac{\$e^{2x} \left(\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x)\right) \right|_{x=0} - 3 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right) \right|_{x=0} - 28 y(0)}{30} + \frac{30}{4} \left(\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x)\right) \left(\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x)\right) \left(\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x)\right) \left(\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x)\right) \left(\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x)\right) + 14 y(0)}{30}$$

$$\left. \frac{e^{-4x} \left(\frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x)\right) \right|_{x=0} + \frac{16 \cdot \$e^{7x}}{55} + \frac{13 \cdot \$e^{2x}}{55} + \frac{14 \cdot \$e^{-4x}}{30} + \frac{14 \cdot \$e^{-4x}$$

Another way of doing this:

(%i26) kill(all); (%o0) done Practical 5.wxmx 4 / 4

```
(%i21) eqn: diff(y(x),x,3) - 5* diff(y(x),x,2) - 22* diff(y(x),x) + 56* y(x)=0
        atvalue(y(x), x=0,1) $
        atvalue(diff(y(x),x),x=0,-2)$
        atvalue(diff(y(x),x,2),x=0,-4)$
        sol: desolve(eqn,y(x));
        wxplot2d(rhs(sol), [x,1,2]);
                             \frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}}y(x) - 22\left(\frac{d}{dx}y(x)\right) + 56y(x) = 0
            (-(16*%e^(7*x))/55)+(13*%e^(2*x))/15+(14*%e^-(4*x))/33
               -50000
               -100000
               -150000
               -200000
               -250000
               -300000
               -350000
                                        1.4
                                                   1.6
                              1.2
                                                             1.8
```