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#### Q1) Solution of first order differential equation.

$$xy' = (y/x)^3+y$$

In[5]:= eq1 = DSolve[x \* y'[x] == (y[x]/x)^3 + y[x], y[x], x]

Out[5]= 
$$\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow -\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2 + x \, c_1}} \right\}, \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2 + x \, c_1}} \right\} \right\}$$

In[6]:= gs = y[x] /. eq1

Out[6]= 
$$\left\{-\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2+x} c_1}, \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2+x} c_1}\right\}$$

#### $xy' = x \tan(y/x) + y$

```
In[7]:= eq1 = DSolve[x * y '[x] == x * Tan[y[x] / x] + y[x], y[x], x]

... Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete

Out[7]= \{\{y[x] \rightarrow x \, ArcSin[e^{c_1}x]\}\}

In[8]:= gs = y[x] /. eq1

Out[8]= \{x \, ArcSin[e^{c_1}x]\}
```

# $y' = e^{(x-y)} + x^2e^{(-y)}$

In[9]:= eq1 = DSolve[y'[x] == Exp[x-y[x]]+(x^2) \* Exp[-y[x]], y[x], x]

Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for compout[9]= 
$$\left\{\left\{y[x] \to \text{Log}\left[e^x + \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1\right]\right\}\right\}$$

In[10]:= gs = y[x] /. eq1

Out[10]=  $\left\{\text{Log}\left[e^x + \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1\right]\right\}$ 

$$y' + 3x^2 y = x^2 \text{ where } y(0) = 2$$

```
In[11]:= eq1 = DSolve[y'[x] + 3 * (x^2) * y[x] == x^2, y[x], x]

Out[11]= \left\{\left\{y[x] \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + e^{-x^3} c_1\right\}\right\}

In[12]:= eqSolve = DSolve[\left\{y'[x] + 3 * (x^2) * y[x] == x^2, y[\theta] == 2\right\}, y[x], x]

Out[12]:= \left\{\left\{y[x] \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} e^{-x^3} (5 + e^{x^3})\right\}\right\}

In[13]:= gs = y[x] /. eqSolve

Out[13]:= \left\{\frac{1}{3} e^{-x^3} (5 + e^{x^3})\right\}

In[14]:= Plot[gs, \left\{x, -5, 5\right\}]

Out[14]:= \frac{3.0 \times 10^{15}}{1.5 \times 10^{15}}

\frac{3.0 \times 10^{15}}{1.0 \times 10^{15}}

\frac{1.5 \times 10^{15}}{5.0 \times 10^{14}}
```

#### $4xyy' = y^2 + 1$ , where y(1)=1

```
In[18]:= eq1 = DSolve[4 * x * y[x] * y'[x] == y[x]^2 + 1, y[x], x]

Out[18]:= \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \to -\sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1} \sqrt{x}} \right\}, \left\{ y[x] \to \sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1} \sqrt{x}} \right\} \right\}

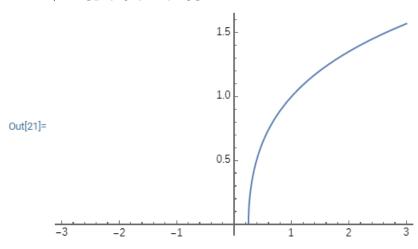
In[19]:= eqSolve = DSolve[\left\{ 4 * x * y[x] * y'[x] == y[x]^2 + 1, y[1] == 1 \right\}, y[x], x]
```

Out[19]= 
$$\left\{\left\{y[X] \rightarrow \sqrt{-1+2\sqrt{X}}\right\}\right\}$$

In[20]:= gs = y[x]/.eqSolve

Out[20]= 
$$\left\{\sqrt{-1+2\sqrt{x}}\right\}$$

In[21]:= Plot[gs, {x, -3, 3}]



#### $x^2y' + xy = y^3/x$ , where y(1)=1

$$ln[22] = eq1 = DSolve[x^2 * y'[x] + x * y[x] == y[x]^3 / x, y[x], x]$$

Out[22]= 
$$\left\{\left\{y\left[x\right] \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{1+2x^4c_1}}\right\}, \left\{y\left[x\right] \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{1+2x^4c_1}}\right\}\right\}$$

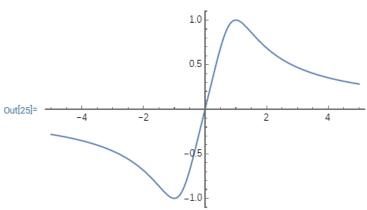
$$ln[23]:= eqSolve = DSolve[{x^2 * y'[x] + x * y[x] == y[x]^3 / x, y[1] == 1}, y[x], x]$$

DSolve: For some branches of the general solution, the given boundary conditions lead to an empty solution.

Out[23]= 
$$\left\{ \left\{ y \left[ x \right] \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} \right\} \right\}$$

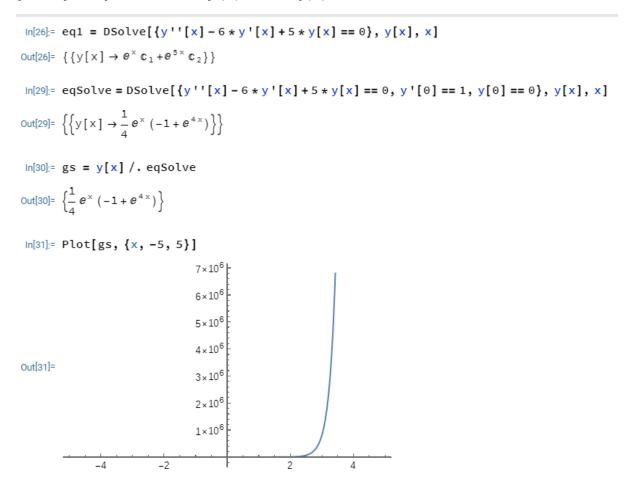
$$In[24]= gs = y[x]/. eqSolve$$

Out[24]= 
$$\left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{1 + x^4}}{\sqrt{1 + x^4}} \right\}$$



#### Q2) Plotting of second order solution family of differential equation.

$$y'' - 6y' + 5y == 0$$
 where  $y'(0)=1$  and  $y(0)=0$ 



$$y'' + 2y' - 25y = 0$$
,  $y(0)=3$ ,  $y'(1)=3$ 

```
 \begin{aligned} &\inf[t] = \text{ eq1 = DSolve}[\{y''[x] + 2 * y'[x] - 25 * y[x] = 0\}, \ y[x], \ x] \\ &\text{out}[t] = \{\{y[x] \rightarrow e^{(-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} c_1 + e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} c_2\}\} \\ &\inf[t] = \text{ eqsolve = DSolve}[\{y''[x] + 2 * y'[x] - 25 * y[x] = 0, \ y'[1] = 3, \ y[0] = 3\}, \ y[x], \ x] \\ &\text{out}[t] = \{\{y[x] \rightarrow \frac{3(e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} - e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} - e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})\}\} \\ &\text{ in}[t] = \text{ gs = y[x] } / \text{. eqsolve} \\ &\text{ out}[t] = \{\frac{3(e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} - e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})\}} \\ &\text{ out}[t] = \{\frac{3(e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} - e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})} \\ &\text{ out}[t] = \{\frac{3(e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} - e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})} \\ &\text{ out}[t] = \{\frac{3(e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} - e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})} \\ &\text{ out}[t] = \frac{3(e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{(-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} - e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})} \\ &\text{ 1} + \sqrt{26} - e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + \sqrt{26} e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})} \\ &\text{ 1} + \sqrt{26} - e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 - \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})} \\ &\text{ 1} + \sqrt{26} - e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})} \\ &\text{ 1} + \sqrt{26} - e^{2 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times} + e^{1 + \sqrt{26} + (-1 + \sqrt{26}) \times})} \end{aligned}
```

#### y"-y+y=0

In[5]= eq1 = DSolve[{y''[x] - y'[x] + y[x] == 0}, y[x], x]

Out[5]= {{y[x] 
$$\rightarrow e^{x/2} c_1 \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right] + e^{x/2} c_2 \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]}}$$

In[7]= esolve = y[x] /. eq1[[1]] /. {C[1]  $\rightarrow$  2, C[2]  $\rightarrow$  3}

Out[7]= 2  $e^{x/2} \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right] + 3 e^{x/2} \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]$ 

In[9]= esolve2 = y[x] /. eq1[[1]] /. {C[1]  $\rightarrow$  -2, C[2]  $\rightarrow$  2}

Out[9]=  $-2 e^{x/2} \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right] + 2 e^{x/2} \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]$ 

In[10]= esolve3 = y[x] /. eq1[[1]] /. {C[1]  $\rightarrow$  -3, C[2]  $\rightarrow$  1}

Out[10]=  $-3 e^{x/2} \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right] + e^{x/2} \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]$ 

In[12]= Plot[{esolve, esolve2, esolve3}, {x, -5, 5}]

```
In[16]: eq1 = DSolve[{y''[x] + y[x] = 4}, y[x], x]

Out[16]: {\{y[x] \rightarrow 4 + c_1 \cos[x] + c_2 \sin[x]\}}

In[17]: eqsol = y[x] /. eq1[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow -3, C[2] \rightarrow 1}

Out[17]: 4 - 3 \cos[x] + \sin[x]

In[18]: eqsol2 = y[x] /. eq1[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow -2, C[2] \rightarrow 2}

Out[18]: 4 - 2 \cos[x] + 2 \sin[x]

In[19]: eqsol3 = y[x] /. eq1[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow 0, C[2] \rightarrow 4}

Out[19]: 4 + 4 \sin[x]

In[20]: Plot[{eqsol, eqsol2, eqsol3}, {x, -5, 5}]
```

y"-2y-6=0 where y'(0)=2 and y(0)=1

#### 2y"+2y'-y=0

 $\oplus$ 

-4

In[27]:= eq1 = DSolve[{2 \* y''[x] + 2 \* y'[x] - y[x] == 0}, y[x], x]

Out[27]:= {{
$$y[x] \rightarrow e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x} c_1 + e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x} c_2}}$$

In[28]:= eqsol = y[x] /. eq1[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow -1, C[2] \rightarrow 3}

Out[28]:=  $-e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x} + 3e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x}$ 

In[29]:= eqsol2 = y[x] /. eq1[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow -4, C[2] \rightarrow 2}

Out[29]:=  $-4e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x} + 2e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x}$ 

In[30]:= eqsol3 = y[x] /. eq1[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow -3, C[2] \rightarrow 5}

Out[30]:=  $-3e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x} + 5e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x}$ 

In[31]:= Plot[{eqsol, eqsol2, eqsol3}, {x, -5, 5}]

Out[31]:= -300

#### Q3) Plotting of third order solution family of differential equation.

# y""+5y"+2y'+10y=0 where y"(0)=10, y'(0)=3,y(0)=0

```
 \begin{aligned} & \text{Pr}[22]^* & \text{ eq1} = \text{DSolve}[\{y'''[x] + 5 + y''[x] + 2 + y'[x] + y'[x] + 10 + y[x] = 0\}, y[x], x] \\ & \text{Out}[32]^* & \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow e^{*} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -4.81....)}_{C_1 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -0.9957... -1.44....)}_{C_2 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -0.9957... +1.44...)}_{C_3 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -3.9957... +1.44...)}_{C_3 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -3.9957... +1.44...)}_{C_3 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -3.9957... -1.44...)}_{C_3 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -3.9957... -1.44...)}_{C_3 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -3.9957... -1.44...)}_{C_3 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -3.9957... +1.44...)}_{C_3 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -3.9957... -1.44...)}_{C_3 + e^{*}} \underbrace{(\bigcirc -3.9957... -1.44...
```

#### y""-9y"+15y'+25y=0 where y"(0)=15, y'(0)=10,y(0)=5.

```
 \begin{aligned} & \text{In[36]} = \text{ eq1 = DSolve}[\{y'''[x] - 9 * y''[x] + 15 * y'[x] + 25 * y[x] == 0\}, \ y[x], \ x] \\ & \text{Out[36]} = \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow e^{-x} \ c_1 + e^{5x} \ c_2 + e^{5x} \ x \ c_3 \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{In[37]} = \text{ esol = DSolve}[\{y'''[x] - 9 * y''[x] + 15 * y'[x] + 25 * y[x] == 0, \ y''[0] == 15, \ y'[0] == 19, \ y[0] == 5\}, \ y[x], \ x] \\ & \text{Out[37]} = \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow -\frac{5}{9} e^{-x} \left( -2 - 7 e^{6x} + 15 e^{6x} x \right) \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{In[38]} = \text{gs = y[x] } / \cdot \text{esol} \\ & \text{Out[38]} = \left\{ -\frac{5}{9} e^{-x} \left( -2 - 7 e^{6x} + 15 e^{6x} x \right) \right\} \\ & \text{In[39]} = \text{Plot[gs, } \{x, -5, 5\}] \\ & -4 \times 10^{9} \\ & -5 \times 10^{9} \\ & -6 \times 10^{9} \\ & -7 \times 10^{9} \end{aligned}
```

# y'''-y''-4y'-2y=0 where y''(0)=10, y'(0)=5,y(0)=10

```
 \begin{aligned} &\inf\{40\} = \ \text{eq1} = \ \text{DSolve}[\{y'''[x] - y''[x] - 4 * y'[x] - 2 * y[x] == 0\}, \ y[x], \ x] \\ &\text{Out}[40] = \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow e^{(1-\sqrt{3})\times} c_1 + e^{(1+\sqrt{3})\times} c_2 + e^{-x} c_3 \right\} \right\} \\ &\inf\{41\} = \ \text{sol} = \ \text{DSolve}[\{y'''[x] - y''[x] - 4 * y'[x] - 2 * y[x] == 0, \ y''[0] == 10, \ y'[0] == 5, \ y[0] == 10\}, \ y[x], \ x] \\ &Out[41] = \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow \frac{5 \, e^{-x} \left( -16 - 8 \, \sqrt{3} + 21 \, e^{x + (1-\sqrt{3})\times} + 12 \, \sqrt{3} \, e^{x + (1-\sqrt{3})\times} + 3 \, e^{x + (1+\sqrt{3})\times} \right)}{2 \, (2 + \sqrt{3})} \right\} \right\} \\ &\inf\{42\} = \left\{ \frac{5 \, e^{-x} \left( -16 - 8 \, \sqrt{3} + 21 \, e^{x + (1-\sqrt{3})\times} + 12 \, \sqrt{3} \, e^{x + (1-\sqrt{3})\times} + 3 \, e^{x + (1+\sqrt{3})\times} \right)}{2 \, (2 + \sqrt{3})} \right\} \\ &\inf\{43\} = \ \text{Plot}[gs, \{x, -5, 5\}] \end{aligned}
```

#### y""+4y"+5y"+20y=0

```
 \begin{aligned} &\inf\{44\} = \exp 1 = \mathsf{DSolve}[\{y'''[x] + 4 * y''[x] + 5 * y'[x] + 20 * y[x] = = 0\}, \ y[x], \ x] \\ &\operatorname{Out}[44] = \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \to e^{-4 \times} \, \mathbf{c}_3 + \mathbf{c}_1 \, \mathsf{Cos}[\sqrt{5} \, x] + \mathbf{c}_2 \, \mathsf{Sin}[\sqrt{5} \, x] \right\} \right\} \\ &\inf\{45\} = \sup \left\{ y[x] / . \, \exp 1 \\ &\operatorname{Out}[45] = \left\{ e^{-4 \times} \, \mathbf{c}_3 + \mathbf{c}_1 \, \mathsf{Cos}[\sqrt{5} \, x] + \mathbf{c}_2 \, \mathsf{Sin}[\sqrt{5} \, x] \right\} \right\} \\ &\inf\{46\} = \sup \left\{ e^{-4 \times} \, \mathbf{c}_3 + \mathbf{c}_1 \, \mathsf{Cos}[\sqrt{5} \, x] + \mathbf{c}_2 \, \mathsf{Sin}[\sqrt{5} \, x] \right\} \\ &\inf\{46\} = \sup \left\{ 3 \, e^{-4 \times} + \mathsf{Cos}[\sqrt{5} \, x] + 2 \, \mathsf{Sin}[\sqrt{5} \, x] \right\} \\ &\inf\{46\} = \sup \left\{ 3 \, e^{-4 \times} + \mathsf{Cos}[\sqrt{5} \, x] + 2 \, \mathsf{Sin}[\sqrt{5} \, x] \right\} \\ &\inf\{47\} = \sup \left\{ 2 \, e^{-4 \times} + 2 \, \mathsf{Cos}[\sqrt{5} \, x] + 4 \, \mathsf{Sin}[\sqrt{5} \, x] \right\} \\ &\inf\{48\} = \sup \left\{ 3 \, e^{-4 \times} + 2 \, \mathsf{Cos}[\sqrt{5} \, x] + 6 \, \mathsf{Sin}[\sqrt{5} \, x] \right\} \\ &\inf\{48\} = \left\{ 9 \, e^{-4 \times} + 3 \, \mathsf{Cos}[\sqrt{5} \, x] + 6 \, \mathsf{Sin}[\sqrt{5} \, x] \right\} \\ &\inf\{49\} = \mathsf{Plot}[\left\{ gs, \, gs2, \, gs3 \right\}, \, \left\{ x, \, -5, \, 5 \right\} \right] \\ &\frac{6 \times 10^6}{1 \times 10^6} \\ &\frac{4 \times 10^6}{1 \times 10^6} \\ &1 \times 10^6 \end{aligned}
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# y'''-13y''+19y'+33y=0

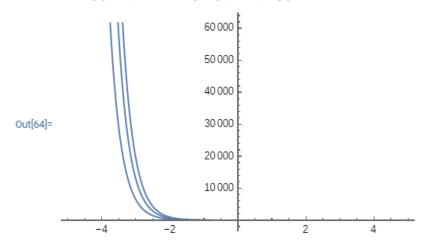
```
 \begin{aligned} &\inf[50] = \text{ eq1 = DSolve}[\{y'''[x] - 13 * y''[x] + 19 * y'[x] + 33 * y[x] == \emptyset\}, \ y[x], \ x] \\ &\text{Out}[50] = \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \to e^{-x} \ c_1 + e^{3x} \ c_2 + e^{11x} \ c_3 \right\} \right\} \\ &\inf[51] = \text{ sol = } y[x] \ /. \ \text{ eq1} \\ &\text{Out}[51] = \left\{ e^{-x} \ c_1 + e^{3x} \ c_2 + e^{11x} \ c_3 \right\} \\ &\inf[52] = \text{ gs = Evaluate}[\text{sol } /. \ \{\text{C[1]} \to -6, \ \text{C[2]} \to \emptyset, \ \text{C[3]} \to 8\} \right] \\ &\text{Out}[52] = \left\{ -6 \ e^{-x} + 8 \ e^{11x} \right\} \\ &\inf[53] = \text{ gs2 = Evaluate}[\text{sol } /. \ \{\text{C[1]} \to -4, \ \text{C[2]} \to 3, \ \text{C[3]} \to \emptyset\} \right] \\ &\text{ gs3 = Evaluate}[\text{sol } /. \ \{\text{C[1]} \to \emptyset, \ \text{C[2]} \to -5, \ \text{C[3]} \to 4\} \right] \\ &\text{Out}[53] = \left\{ -4 \ e^{-x} + 3 \ e^{3x} \right\} \\ &\text{Out}[54] = \left\{ -5 \ e^{3x} + 4 \ e^{11x} \right\} \\ &\text{ in}[56] = \text{Plot}[\{\text{gs, gs2, gs3}\}, \ \{x, -0.5, 0.5\}] \right] \\ &\text{Out}[56] = \end{aligned}
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#### y""+3y"+6y"+18y=0

```
\begin{aligned} & \text{In [So]} = \text{ eq1} = \text{DSolve} \left\{ \left\{ y'''[x] + 3 * y''[x] + 6 * y'[x] + 18 * y[x] = 9 \text{ , } y[\theta] = 9 \text{ , } y'[\theta] = 9 \text{ , } y'[\theta] = 9 \text{ , } y[x], x \right\} \\ & \text{Out[So]} = \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \to \frac{1}{5} \text{ a } e^{-2x} \left( 2 + 3 e^{2x} \text{Cos}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] + \sqrt{6} e^{2x} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right) \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{In [So]} = \text{Sol} = \text{Evaluate} \left\{ y[x] / \text{. eq1} / \text{. } \left\{ 4 \Rightarrow 2 \right\}, \left\{ 4 \Rightarrow 4 \right\}, \left\{ 4 \Rightarrow 6 \right\} \right\} \right] \\ & \text{Out[So]} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{2}{5} e^{-2x} \left( 2 + 3 e^{2x} \text{Cos}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] + \sqrt{6} e^{2x} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right) \right\}, \left\{ \frac{4}{5} e^{-2x} \left( 2 + 3 e^{2x} \text{Cos}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] + \sqrt{6} e^{2x} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right) \right\}, \left\{ \frac{6}{5} e^{-2x} \left( 2 + 3 e^{2x} \text{Cos}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] + \sqrt{6} e^{2x} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right) \right\} \\ & \text{In [6o]} = \text{gs} = \text{DSolve} \left\{ \left\{ y'''[x] + 3 * y''[x] + 6 * y'[x] + 18 * y[x] = 9 \text{ , } y[\theta] = 9 \text{ , } y'[\theta] = 9 \text{ , } y'[\theta] = 9 \text{ , } y[x], x \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \to \frac{3}{3} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ 2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ 2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\} \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out[6o]} = \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{ x}] \right\}, \left\{ \sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Sin}[\sqrt{6} \text{Si
```

57n[**v**6 x])}}

 $In[64]= Plot[{sol, gs, gs2}, {x, -5, 5}]$ 



#### Q4) Solution of differential equation by variation of parameter method.

# $y''-3y'+2y=e^{(3x)}$

```
prac4a.nb
   ln[65]:= eq1 = {y''[x] - 3 * y'[x] + 2 * y[x] == 0}
  Out[65]= \{2y[x] - 3y'[x] + y''[x] == 0\}
   ln[66] = r[x] = Exp[3 * x]
  Out[66]= @3 ×
   In[67]:= eq2 = DSolve[eq1, y[x], x]
  Out[67]= \{\{y[x] \rightarrow e^x c_1 + e^{2x} c_2\}\}
   ln[68] = yh[x] = y[x] /. eq2
  Out[68]= \{ \theta^{\times} C_1 + \theta^{2 \times} C_2 \}
   In[69]= Print["THE GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE CORRESPONDING HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION IS yh=",
         THE GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE CORRESPONDING HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION IS yh=e^{x}c_{1}+e^{2x}c_{2}
   ln[70]:= y1[x] = Exp[x]
  Out[70]= @ ×
   ln[71] = y2[x] = Exp[2 * x]
  Out[71]= @ 2 ×
   In[72]:= W = Wronskian[{y1[x], y2[x]}, x]
   ln[74]:= Print["THE WRONSKIAN OF Y1 AND Y2 SOLUTION IS\n W(y1,y2)=", W]
         THE WRONSKIAN OF Y1 AND Y2 SOLUTION IS
         W(y1,y2)=03×
   ln[75] = u[x] = Integrate[-y2[x] * r[x] / W, x]
  Out[75]= -\frac{\theta^2}{2}
  ln[75]:= u[x] = Integrate[-y2[x]*r[x]/W, x]
 Out[75]= -\frac{e^{2}}{2}
  ln[76]:= v[x] = Integrate[y1[x] * r[x] / W, x]
  ln[77]:= yp[x] = u[x] * y1[x] + v[x] * y2[x]
 Out[77]= \frac{e^{3}}{2}
  ln[78]:= Print["THE PARTICULAR INTEGRAL OF NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATION IS yp[x]=", yp[x]]
         THE PARTICULAR INTEGRAL OF NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATION IS yp[x] = \frac{e^{3x}}{2}
  \ln[79]: Print["THE GENERAL SOLUTIONO FTHE GIVEN NON-HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERNTIAL EQUATION IS\n y[x]=", Sol = yh[x]+yp[x]]
         THE GENERAL SOLUTIONO FTHE GIVEN NON-HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERNTIAL EQUATION IS
        y[x] = \left\{ \frac{e^{3x}}{2} + e^{x} c_{1} + e^{2x} c_{2} \right\}
```

# y''=y= 2x^2-x-3

```
ln[80] = eq1 = {y''[x] - y[x] == 0}
Out[80]= \{-y[x] + y''[x] == 0\}
 ln[81] = r[x] = 2 * x^2 - x - 3
Out[81]= -3 - x + 2 x^2
 In[82] = eq2 = DSolve[eq1, y[x], x]
Out[82]= \{ \{ y [x] \rightarrow \theta^{\times} C_1 + \theta^{-\times} C_2 \} \}
 ln[87] = yh[x] = y[x] /. eq2
Out[87]= \{ \theta^{\times} \mathbb{C}_1 + \theta^{-\times} \mathbb{C}_2 \}
 IN[88]:= Print["THE GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE CORRESPONDING HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION IS yh=",
        THE GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE CORRESPONDING HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION IS yh=e^x c_1+e^{-x} c_2
 In[84]:= y1[x] = Exp[x]
       y2[x] = Exp[-x]
Out[84]= e x
Out[85]= @ -x
In[86]:= W = Wronskian[{y1[x], y2[x]}, x]
Out[86]= -2
 ln[89]:= Print["THE WRONSKIAN OF Y1 AND Y2 SOLUTION IS\n W(y1,y2)=", W]
        THE WRONSKIAN OF Y1 AND Y2 SOLUTION IS
         W(y1,y2) = -2
 In[90] = u[x] = Integrate[-y2[x] * r[x] / W, x]
1 a-x ... / 2 . 2 ... \
      W(y1,y2)=-2
 ln[90]:= u[x] = Integrate[-y2[x] * r[x] / W, x]
Out[90]= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \times (3 + 2 \times)
 ln[91]:= v[x] = Integrate[y1[x] * r[x] / W, x]
Out[91]= \frac{1}{2} e^{x} (-2 + 5 \times -2 \times^{2})
 \ln[92] = yp[x] = u[x] * y1[x] + v[x] * y2[x]
Out[92]= -\frac{1}{2} x (3+2x) + \frac{1}{2} (-2+5x-2x<sup>2</sup>)
 \label{eq:loss_print} $$\inf[$^{y}$ = Print[$^{y}$ + PARTICULAR INTEGRAL OF NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATION IS $$yp[$x]$ = ", $$yp[$x]$]$
        THE PARTICULAR INTEGRAL OF NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATION IS yp[x] = \frac{1}{2}x(3+2x) + \frac{1}{2}(-2+5x-2x^2)
  \texttt{In} [94] = \textbf{Print} ["\texttt{THE GENERAL SOLUTIONO FTHE GIVEN NON-HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERNTIAL EQUATION IS \n } y[x] = ", \texttt{Sol} = yh[x] + yp[x]] 
       THE GENERAL SOLUTIONO FTHE GIVEN NON-HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERNTIAL EQUATION IS
y[x] = \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}x(3+2x) + \frac{1}{2}(-2+5x-2x^2) + e^x c_1 + e^{-x} c_2 \right\}
```

# y"+y=tan(x)

```
In[95]:= eq1 = {y''[x] + y[x] == 0}
   Out[95]= \{y[x] + y''[x] == 0\}
    In[96]:= r[x] = Tan[x]
   Out[96]= Tan[x]
    In[97]:= eq2 = DSolve[eq1, y[x], x]
   Out[97]= \{\{y[x] \rightarrow c_1 Cos[x] + c_2 Sin[x]\}\}
    In[98]:= yh[x] = y[x] /. eq2
   Out[98]= \{c_1 Cos[x] + c_2 Sin[x]\}
    In[99]:= Print["THE GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE CORRESPONDING HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION IS yh=",
            THE GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE CORRESPONDING HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION IS yh=c_1 \cos[x]+c_2 \sin[x]
   ln[100] = y1[x] = Cos[x]
            y2[x] = Sin[x]
  Out[100]= Cos[x]
  Out[101]= Sin[x]
   In[102]:= W = Wronskian[{y1[x], y2[x]}, x]
  Out[102]= 1
   In[103]:= Print["THE WRONSKIAN OF Y1 AND Y2 SOLUTION IS\n W(y1,y2)=", W]
            THE WRONSKIAN OF Y1 AND Y2 SOLUTION IS
             W(y1,y2)=1
   In[104]= u[x] = Integrate[-y2[x] * r[x] / W, x]
  Out[104]= Log\left[Cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - Sin\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] - Log\left[Cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + Sin\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + Sin[x]
 ln[107] = v[x] = Integrate[y1[x] * r[x] / W, x]
Out[107]= -Cos[x]
Out[106]= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-i \times} (1 + e^{2i \times})
 ln[108] = yp[x] = u[x] * y1[x] + v[x] * y2[x]
Out[108] = -Cos[x] Sin[x] + Cos[x] \left( Log\left[Cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - Sin\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] - Log\left[Cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + Sin\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + Sin[x] \right)
 \label{eq:log_log_log} $$\inf["THE PARTICULAR INTEGRAL OF NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATION IS $$yp[x]=", yp[x]]$$
         THE PARTICULAR INTEGRAL OF NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATION IS yp[x] = -\cos[x] \sin[x] + \cos[x] \left( \log\left[\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right] - \log\left[\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right] + \sin[x] \right)
 [n]_{10} = Print["THE GENERAL SOLUTIONO FTHE GIVEN NON-HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERNTIAL EQUATION IS n y[x]=", Sol=yh[x]+yp[x]]
         THE GENERAL SOLUTIONO FTHE GIVEN NON-HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERNTIAL EQUATION IS
          y[x] = \left(c_1 \cos[x] + c_2 \sin[x] - \cos[x] \sin[x] + \cos[x] \left(\log\left[\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right] - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] - \log\left[\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right] + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + \sin[x]\right)\right)
```

# y"+y==cosx-sinx

```
ln[113] = eq1 = {y''[x] + y[x] == 0}
Out[113]= \{y[x] + y''[x] == 0\}
 ln[114] = r[x] = Cos[x] - Sin[x]
Out[114]= Cos[x] - Sin[x]
 In[115] = eq2 = DSolve[eq1, y[x], x]
Out[115]= \{\{y[x] \rightarrow c_1 Cos[x] + c_2 Sin[x]\}\}
 ln[116] = yh[x] = y[x] /. eq2
Out[116]= \{c_1 Cos[x] + c_2 Sin[x]\}
 In[117]:= Print["THE GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE CORRESPONDING HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION IS yh=",
           y[x]/.eq2[[1]]]
          THE GENERAL SOLUTION OF THE CORRESPONDING HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION IS yh=c_1 \cos[x]+c_2 \sin[x]
 In[118]= y1[x] = Cos[x]
Out[118]= Cos[x]
 In[120]:= y2[x] = Sin[x]
Out[120]= Sin[x]
 In[121]:= W = Wronskian[{y1[x], y2[x]}, x]
Out[121]= 1
 In[122]:= Print["THE WRONSKIAN OF Y1 AND Y2 SOLUTION IS\n W(y1,y2)=", W]
          THE WRONSKIAN OF Y1 AND Y2 SOLUTION IS
           W(y1, y2)=1
 ln[123]:= u[x] = Integrate[-y2[x] * r[x] / W, x]
Out[123]= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cos[x]^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin[2x]
  ln[123]:= u[x] = Integrate[-y2[x]*r[x]/W, x]
 Out[123]= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cos[x]^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin[2x]
  ln[124]= v[x] = Integrate[y1[x]*r[x]/W, x]
 Out[124]= \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cos[x]^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin[2x]
  \ln[125] = yp[x] = u[x] * y1[x] + v[x] * y2[x]
 Out[125]= Cos[x] \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cos[x]^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\sin[2x]\right) + \sin[x] \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cos[x]^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\sin[2x]\right)
  In[126]:= Print["THE PARTICULAR INTEGRAL OF NON-HOMOG | Copy to clipboard. ; yp[x]=", yp[x]]
          THE PARTICULAR INTEGRAL OF NON-HOMOGENEOUS EQUATION IS yp[x] = Cos[x] \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{Cos[x]^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}Sin[2x]\right) + Sin[x] \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{Cos[x]^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4}Sin[2x]\right)
  \ln[127]= Print["THE GENERAL SOLUTIONO FTHE GIVEN NON-HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERNTIAL EQUATION IS\n y[x]=", Sol=yh[x]+yp[x]]
          THE GENERAL SOLUTIONO FTHE GIVEN NON-HOMOGENEOUS DIFFERNTIAL EQUATION IS
          y[x] = \left\{ c_1 \cos[x] + c_2 \sin[x] + \cos[x] \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cos[x]^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin[2x] \right) + \sin[x] \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\cos[x]^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin[2x] \right) \right\}
```

#### Q5) Solution of system of ordinary differential equations.

#### dy/dx = y+z

#### dz/dx=2y+z

```
In[128]= e1 = { y'[x] == y[x] + z[x], z'[x] == 2 * y[x] + z[x] } 
Out[128]= { y'[x] == y[x] + z[x], z'[x] == 2 y[x] + z[x] } 
In[131]= sol1 = DSolve[e1, {y[x], z[x]}, x] 

Out[131]= { { y[x] \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{x - \sqrt{2} x} (1 + e^{2\sqrt{2} x}) c_1 + \frac{e^{x - \sqrt{2} x} (-1 + e^{2\sqrt{2} x}) c_2}{2\sqrt{2}}, z[x] \rightarrow \frac{e^{x - \sqrt{2} x} (-1 + e^{2\sqrt{2} x}) c_1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{x - \sqrt{2} x} (1 + e^{2\sqrt{2} x}) c_2 } } 
In[132]= sol2 = {y[x], z[x]} /. sol1[[1]] /. {c[1] \rightarrow 2, c[2] \rightarrow 4} 
Out[132]= {\sqrt{2} e^{x - \sqrt{2} x} (-1 + e^{2\sqrt{2} x}) + e^{x - \sqrt{2} x} (1 + e^{2\sqrt{2} x}), \sqrt{2} e^{x - \sqrt{2} x} (-1 + e^{2\sqrt{2} x}) + 2 e^{x - \sqrt{2} x} (1 + e^{2\sqrt{2} x}) } } 
In[133]= Plot[sol2, {x, -6.5, 6.5}]

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```

#### dy/dx = y+2z

#### dz/dx=4y-z

```
In[134]:= eq2 = {y'[x] == y[x] + 2 * z[x], z'[x] == 4 * y[x] - z[x]}

Out[134]:= {y'[x] == y[x] + 2 z[x], z'[x] == 4 y[x] - z[x]}

In[136]:= sol = DSolve[eq2, {y[x], z[x]}, x]

Out[135]:= {{y[x]} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-3x} (1 + 2e^{6x}) c_1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{-3x} (-1 + e^{6x}) c_2, z[x] \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}e^{-3x} (-1 + e^{6x}) c_1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{-3x} (2 + e^{6x}) c_2}}}

In[136]:= gs = {y[x], z[x]} /· sol[[1]] /· {C[1]} \rightarrow \theta, C[2] \rightarrow 1}

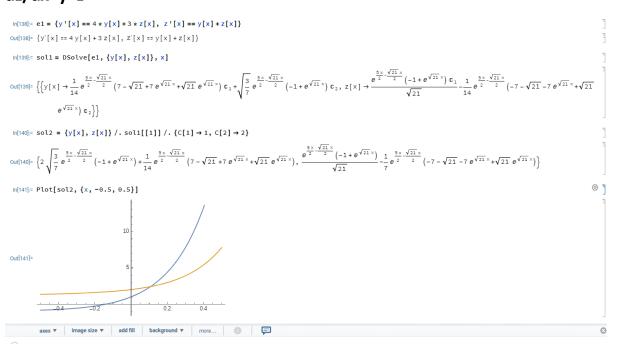
Out[137]:= Plot[gs, {x, -0.5, 0.5}]

In[137]:= Plot[gs, {x, -0.5, 0.5}]

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```

# dy/dx=4y+3z

#### dz/dx=y+z



## dy/dx=6z

# dz/dx=2y+3z

#### dy/dx=y+2z

#### dz/dx=3y+2z

```
 \begin{aligned} &\inf[146] = \mathbf{e} \mathbf{1} = \left\{ y'[x] = = y[x] + 2 * z[x], \ z'[x] = = 3 * y[x] + 2 * z[x] \right\} \\ &\inf[147] = \sup[147] = \sup[147]
```

## dy/dx=y-z

#### dz/dx=-y+z

```
In[151]:= e1 = \{y'[x] = y[x] - z[x], z'[x] = -y[x] + z[x]\}

Out[151]:= \{y'[x] = y[x] - z[x], z'[x] = -y[x] + z[x]\}

In[152]:= sol1 = DSolve[e1, \{y[x], z[x]\}, x\}

Out[152]:= \{\{y[x] \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1 + e^{2x}) c_1 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{2x}) c_2, z[x] \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{2x}) c_1 + \frac{1}{2} (1 + e^{2x}) c_2\}\}

In[153]:= sol2 = \{y[x], z[x]\} /. sol1[[1]] /. \{c[1] \rightarrow e, c[2] \rightarrow 2\}

Out[153]:= \{1 - e^{2x}, 1 + e^{2x}\}

In[154]:= Plot[sol2, \{x, -e.5, e.5\}]

Out[154]:= \{x, -e.5, e.5\}]
```

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#### Q6) Solution of Cauchy problem for first order partial differential equation.

z = u(x,y)

p=du/dx=D[u[x,y],x]

q=du/dy=D[u[x,y],y]

#### -3p+2q+z=0 with u(x,y)=sinx

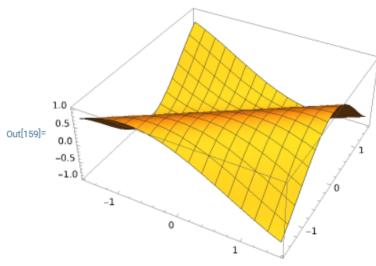
In[155]:= eq1 = 3 \* D[u[x, y], x] + 2 \* D[u[x, y], y] == 0

Out[155]:= 2 u<sup>(0,1)</sup>[x, y] + 3 u<sup>(1,0)</sup>[x, y] == 0

In[157]:= sol = DSolve[{eq1, u[x, 0] == Sin[x]}, u, {x, y}]

Out[157]:= 
$$\{\{u \rightarrow Function[\{x, y\}, -Sin[\frac{3}{2}(-\frac{2x}{3}+y)]]\}\}$$

 $In[159]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol, {x, -Pi/2, Pi/2}, {y, -Pi/2, Pi/2}]$ 



-yp+xq=0 with u(0,y)=e^-y^2

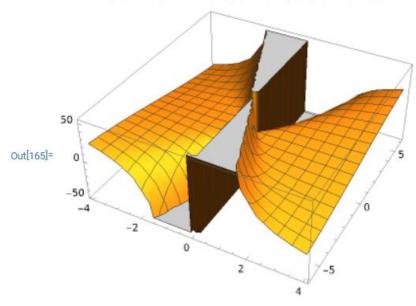
```
In[160]= eq1 = y * D[u[x, y], x] + x * D[u[x, y], y] == 0
Out[160]= x u^{(0, 1)}[x, y] + y u^{(1, 0)}[x, y] == 0
In[161]= sol = DSolve[{eq1, u[0, y] == Exp[-y^2]}, u, {x, y}]
Out[161]= {{u \rightarrow Function[{x, y}, e^{x^2 - y^2}]}}
In[162]= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -6, 6}]

Out[162]= \frac{10000}{5000}
```

-xp+yq=2xy with u=2 on y=x^2

$$\begin{split} & \text{In}[163] = \text{eq1} = \text{x} \star \text{D}[\text{u}[\text{x}, \text{y}], \text{x}] + \text{y} \star \text{D}[\text{u}[\text{x}, \text{y}], \text{y}] == 2 \star \text{x} \star \text{y} \\ & \text{Out}[163] = \text{y} \, \text{u}^{(\theta, \, 1)}[\text{x}, \, \text{y}] + \text{x} \, \text{u}^{(1, \, \theta)}[\text{x}, \, \text{y}] == 2 \, \text{x} \, \text{y} \\ & \text{In}[164] = \text{sol} = \text{DSolve}[\{\text{eq1}, \, \text{u}[\text{x}, \, \text{x}^2] == 2\}, \, \text{u}, \, \{\text{x}, \, \text{y}\}] \\ & \text{Out}[164] = \left\{ \left\{ \text{u} \to \text{Function}[\{\text{x}, \, \text{y}\}, \, \frac{2 \, \text{x}^3 + \text{x}^4 \, \text{y} - \text{y}^3}{\text{x}^3}] \right\} \right\} \end{split}$$

 $ln[165] = Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol, {x, -4, 4}, {y, -6, 6}]$ 



 $-p+xq=(y-1/2x^2)^2$  with  $u(0,y)=e^y$ 

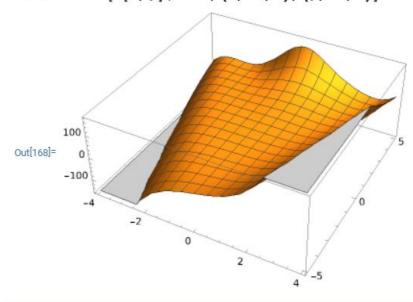
 $ln[166]:= eq1 = D[u[x, y], x] + x * D[u[x, y], y] == (y-1/2x^2)^2$ 

Out[166]= 
$$\times u^{(0,1)}[x, y] + u^{(1,0)}[x, y] == \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + y\right)^2$$

 $ln[167] = sol = DSolve[{eq1, u[0, y] == Exp[y]}, u, {x, y}]$ 

$$Out[167] = \left\{ \left\{ u \rightarrow Function \left[ \left\{ x \, , \, y \right\} \, , \, \frac{1}{4} \, e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( 4 \, e^y + e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \, x^5 - 4 \, e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \, x^3 \, y + 4 \, e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \, x \, y^2 \right) \right] \right\} \right\}$$

 $ln[168]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol, {x, -4, 4}, {y, -5, 5}]$ 



#### Q7) Plotting the characteristics for the first order partial differential equations.

# P+2xq=2xu with Cauchy data u[x,0]=x^2

-50

```
In[169] = eq1 = D[u[x, y], x] + 2 * x * D[u[x, y], y] == 2 * x * u[x, y]
Out[169] = 2 \times u^{(0, 1)}[x, y] + u^{(1, 0)}[x, y] == 2 \times u[x, y]
In[170] = sol = DSolve[\{eq1, u[x, 0] == x^2\}, u, \{x, y\}]
Out[170] = \{\{u \rightarrow Function[\{x, y\}, -e^y(-x^2 + y)]\}\}
In[171] = Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol, \{x, -4, 4\}, \{y, -6, 6\}]
Out[171] = 0
```

xp+yq=u+1 where Cauchy data  $u[x,y]=x^2$  on  $y=x^2$ 

Out[175]= 
$$y u^{(0,1)}[x, y] + x u^{(1,0)}[x, y] == 1 + u[x, y]$$

In[176]=  $sol = DSolve[\{eq1, u[x, x^2] == x^2\}, u, \{x, y\}]$ 

Out[176]=  $\{\{u \rightarrow Function[\{x, y\}, \frac{x^2 - y + y^2}{y}]\}\}$ 

In[177]=  $Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol, \{x, -4, 4\}, \{y, -5, 5\}]$ 

Out[177]=  $u[x, y] /. sol, \{x, -4, 4\}, \{y, -5, 5\}$ 

 $\label{eq:local_$ 

#### $2xyp+q(x^2+y^2)=0$ with cauchy data $u=e^x/x-y$ on x+y=1

-yp+xq==0 with u(0,y)=e^-y^2

```
In[181]= eq1 = y * D[u[x, y], x] + x * D[u[x, y], y] == 0

Out[181]= x u<sup>(0, 1)</sup>[x, y] + y u<sup>(1, 0)</sup>[x, y] == 0

In[182]= sol = DSolve[{eq1, u[0, y] == Exp[-y^2]}, u, {x, y}]

Out[182]= {{u → Function[{x, y}, e<sup>x²-y²</sup>]}}

In[183]= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -4, 4}]

Out[183]= 200000

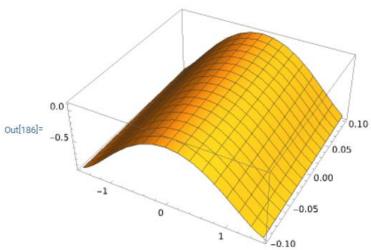
Out[183]= 200000

Out[183]= 200000

Nesh * axes * background * viewpoint * more...
```

#### p+xq==0 where u(0,y)=siny

```
\begin{split} & \ln[184] = \text{eq1} = \text{D}[\text{u}[\text{x}, \text{y}], \text{x}] + \text{x} \star \text{D}[\text{u}[\text{x}, \text{y}], \text{y}] == 0 \\ & \text{Out}[184] = \text{x} \, \text{u}^{(0, 1)}[\text{x}, \text{y}] + \text{u}^{(1, 0)}[\text{x}, \text{y}] == 0 \\ & \text{In}[185] = \text{sol} = \text{DSolve}[\{\text{eq1}, \text{u}[0, \text{y}] == \text{Sin}[\text{y}]\}, \text{u}, \{\text{x}, \text{y}\}] \\ & \text{Out}[185] = \left\{ \left\{ \text{u} \to \text{Function}[\{\text{x}, \text{y}\}, -\text{Sin}[\frac{\text{x}^2}{2} - \text{y}]] \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{In}[186] = \text{Plot3D}[\text{u}[\text{x}, \text{y}] /. \text{sol}, \{\text{x}, -\text{Pi}/2, \text{Pi}/2\}, \{\text{y}, -0.1, 0.1\}] \end{split}
```



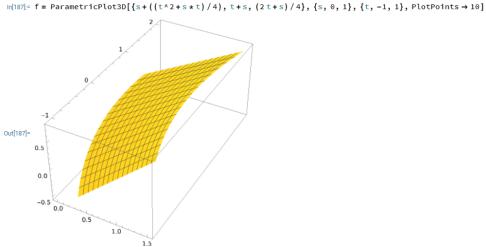
# Q8)Plot the integral surfaces of the first order partial differential equations with initial data.

# up+q=1 where x(s,0)=x0 and y(s,0)=y0, u(s,0)-u0(s)

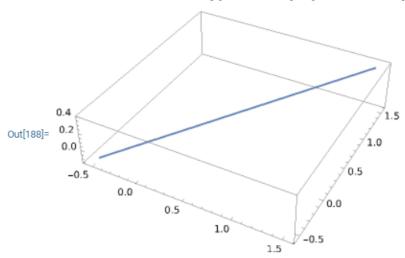
## Ans))))))))

```
QUESTION 1: FIND THE INTEGRAL SURFACE OF THE EQUATION
```

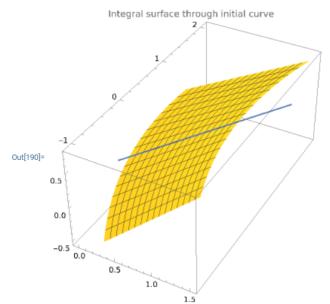
```
 u * Subscript[u, x] + Subscript[u, y] = 1, \text{ and initial data } x (s, 0) = x0 (s), y (s, 0) = y0, u (s, 0) = u0 (s)  solution: - The Characteristic Equation is  dx/u = dy/1 = du/1 = dt, = > \text{Then}   x (s, t) = t^2 + tu0 (s) + x0 (s)   y (s, t) = t + y0 (s)   u (s, t) = u0 (s)   (a) x (s, 0) = s, y (s, 0) = 2s, u (s, 0) = s   Then x = 1/2 t^2 + ts, y = t + 2s   u = t + s.
```







 $ln[190]:= Show[f, f2, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Integral surface through initial curve"]$ 



# up+q=1 and x(s,0)=x0, y(s,0)=y0(s), u(s,0)=u0(s).

solution: - The Characteristic Equation is

dx/u = dy/1 = du/1 = dt, = > Then

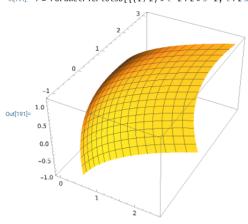
 $x(s, t) = t^2, tu0(s) + x0(s),$ 

y(s, t) = t + y0(s)

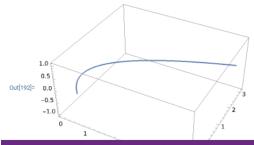
u(s, t) = t + u0(s).

(a)  $x(s, \theta) = 2s^2, y(s, \theta) = 2s, u(s, \theta) = s$ , then  $x = 1/2t^2 + 2s^2, y = t + 2s, u = t$ 

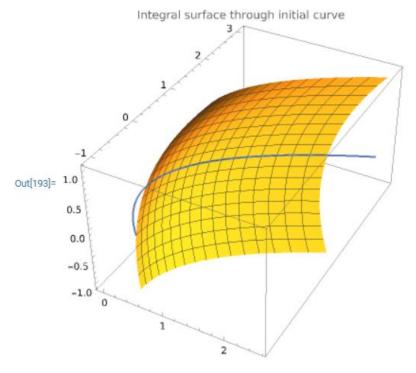
 $\label{eq:local_local_local_local_local} \mbox{ln[191]:= } f = \mbox{ParametricPlot3D[\{(1/2)*t^2+2*s^2, t+2s, t\}, \{s, 0, 1\}, \{t, -1, 1\}, \mbox{PlotPoints} \rightarrow 10]$ 



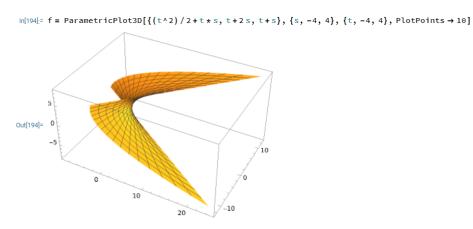
 $In[192]:= f2 = ParametricPlot3D[{2 s^2, 2 s, 0}, {s, -0.5, 1.5}]$ 



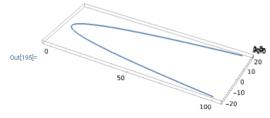
ln[193]:= Show[f, f2, PlotLabel  $\rightarrow$  "Integral surface through initial curve"]



# up+q=1 and x(s,0)=x0, y(s,0)=y0(s), u(s,0)=u0(s).







 $\label{localization} $$\inf[196]:= Show[f, f2, PlotLabel \to "Integral surface through initial curve"]$$ 

