Practical -3 Plotting of Third Order Differential Equations

Question 1: Solve third order differential equation $d^3y/dx^3 - 5(d^2y)/dx^2 + 8dy/dx - 4y = 0$ and plot its any three solutions. Solution :

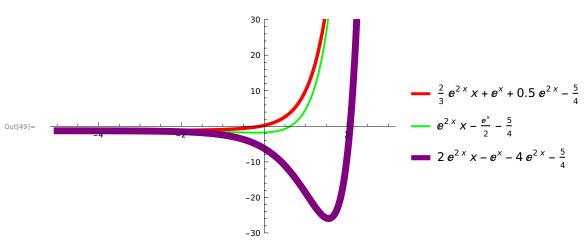
Sol = DSolve[y'''[x] - 5 y''[x] + 8 y'[x] - 4 y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
Sol1 = Evaluate[y[x] /. Sol[1]] /. {C[1]
$$\rightarrow$$
 1, C[2] \rightarrow 0.5, C[3] \rightarrow 2 / 3}]
Sol2 = y[x] /. Sol[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow -1 / 2, C[2] \rightarrow 0, C[3] \rightarrow 1}
Sol3 = y[x] /. Sol[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow -1, C[2] \rightarrow -4, C[3] \rightarrow 2}
Plot[{Sol1, Sol2, Sol3}, {x, -5, 3}, PlotRange \rightarrow {-30, 30},
PlotStyle \rightarrow {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thick}, {Purple, Thickness[0.02]}},
PlotLegends \rightarrow {Sol1, Sol2, Sol3}]

Out[45]=
$$\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow -\frac{5}{4} + e^{x} c_{1} + e^{2x} c_{2} + e^{2x} x c_{3} \right\} \right\}$$

Out[46]= $-\frac{5}{4} + e^{x} + 0.5 e^{2x} + \frac{2}{3} e^{2x} x$

Out[47]= $-\frac{5}{4} - \frac{e^{x}}{2} + e^{2x} x$

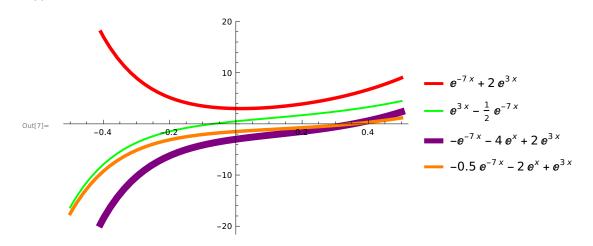
Out[48]= $-\frac{5}{4} - e^{x} - 4 e^{2x} + 2 e^{2x} x$



Question 2: Solve third order differential equation $d^3y/dx^3 + 3(d^2y)/dx^2 - 25dy/dx + 21y = 0$ and plot its any four solutions. Solution:

Out[2]=
$$\{\{y[x] \rightarrow e^{-7 \times} c_1 + e^x c_2 + e^{3 \times} c_3\}\}$$

Out[3]= $e^{-7 \times} + 2 e^{3 \times}$
Out[4]= $-\frac{1}{2} e^{-7 \times} + e^{3 \times}$
Out[5]= $-e^{-7 \times} - 4 e^x + 2 e^{3 \times}$
Out[6]= $-0.5 e^{-7 \times} - 2 e^x + e^{3 \times}$



Question 3: Solve third order differential equation $d^3y/dx^3 - 4(d^2y)/dx^2 - 25dy/dx + 28y = 0$ and plot its any four solutions. Solution:

```
eqn = y'''[x] - 4y''[x] - 25y'[x] + 28y[x];
          Sol = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]
          Sol1 = Evaluate [y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow 1, C[2] \rightarrow 0, C[3] \rightarrow 2\}]
          Sol2 = y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow -2, C[2] \rightarrow 10, C[3] \rightarrow 3\}
          Sol3 = y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow -1, C[2] \rightarrow -4, C[3] \rightarrow 20\}
          Sol4 = y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow -0.5, C[2] \rightarrow -2, C[3] \rightarrow 1\}
          Plot[{Sol1, Sol2, Sol3, Sol4}, {x, -0.5, 0.5},
            PlotStyle → {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thick}, {Purple, Thickness[0.02]},
                {Orange, Thickness[0.01]}}, PlotLegends → {Sol1, Sol2, Sol3, Sol4}]
          \{ \{ y[x] \rightarrow e^{-4 \times} c_1 + e^{\times} c_2 + e^{7 \times} c_3 \} \}
Out[9]=
          e^{-4 \times} + 2 e^{7 \times}
Out[10]=
          -2e^{-4x} + 10e^{x} + 3e^{7x}
Out[11]=
          -e^{-4 \times} - 4 e^{\times} + 20 e^{7 \times}
Out[12]=
Out[13]= -0.5 e^{-4 \times} - 2 e^{\times} + e^{7 \times}
                                                80
                                                60
                                                                                                      -2e^{-4x} + 10e^{x} + 3e^{7x}
Out[14]=
                                                40
                                                                                                       e^{-4x} - 4e^x + 20e^{7x}
                                                                                                      -0.5 e^{-4 \times} - 2 e^{\times} + e^{7 \times}
                                                                 0.2
```

Question 4: Solve third order differential equation $(d^3y)/dx^3 -13(d^2y)/dx^2 +19dy/dx +33y=cos(2x)$ and plot its any four solutions. Solution:

```
eqn = y'''[x] - 13 y''[x] + 19 y'[x] + 33 y[x];
           Sol = DSolve[eqn == Cos[2 x], y[x], x]
           Sol1 = Evaluate [y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow 1, C[2] \rightarrow 0, C[3] \rightarrow 2\}]
           Sol2 = y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow 10, C[2] \rightarrow 3, C[3] \rightarrow 6\}
           Sol3 = y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow -1, C[2] \rightarrow -7, C[3] \rightarrow 0.7\}
           Sol4 = y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow -10.5, C[2] \rightarrow 2, C[3] \rightarrow 1\}
           Plot[{Sol1, Sol2, Sol3, Sol4}, {x, 4, 6},
             PlotStyle → {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thick}, {Purple, Thickness[0.02]},
                 {Orange, Thickness[0.01]}}, PlotLegends → {Sol1, Sol2, Sol3, Sol4}]
\text{Out}_{[14]} = \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \to e^{-x} c_1 + e^{3x} c_2 + e^{11x} c_3 + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{1625} \right\} \right\}
Out[15]= e^{-x} + 2 e^{11 x} + \frac{17 \cos[2 x] + 6 \sin[2 x]}{1625}
Out[16]= 10 e^{-x} + 3 e^{3x} + 6 e^{11x} + \frac{17 \cos[2 x] + 6 \sin[2 x]}{1625}
Out[17]= -e^{-x} - 7e^{3x} + 0.7e^{11x} + \frac{17\cos[2x] + 6\sin[2x]}{1625}
Out[18]= -10.5 e^{-x} + 2 e^{3x} + e^{11x} + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{100 \cos[2x]}
           4 \times 10^{27}
                                                                                                   e^{-x} + 2e^{11x} + \frac{6\sin(2x)+17\cos(2x)}{1625}
-10e^{-x} + 3e^{3x} + 6e^{11x} + \frac{6\sin(2x)+17\cos(2x)}{1625}
Out[19]=
                                                                                                       -e^{-x} - 7e^{3x} + 0.7e^{11x} + \frac{6\sin(2x) + 17\cos(2x)}{1625}
                                                                                                       -10.5 e^{-x} + 2 e^{3x} + e^{11x} + \frac{6 \sin(2x) + 17 \cos(2x)}{1625}
           1 \times 10^{27}
                                     4.5
                                                                                             6.0
```

Question 5: Solve third order differential equation $x^3(d^3y)/dx^3 + 3x^2(d^2y)/dx^2 + xdy/dx + y=0$ and plot its any three solutions. Solution:

```
eqn = (x^3)(y'''[x]) + (3x^2) * (y''[x]) + x * y'[x] + y[x];
              Sol = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]
              Sol1 = Evaluate [y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow 1, C[2] \rightarrow 0.5, C[3] \rightarrow 2/3\}]
              Sol2 = y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow -1/2, C[2] \rightarrow 0, C[3] \rightarrow 1\}
              Sol3 = y[x] /. Sol[1] /. \{C[1] \rightarrow -1, C[2] \rightarrow -4, C[3] \rightarrow 2\}
              Plot[\{Sol1, Sol2, Sol3\}, \{x, -5, 3\}, PlotRange \rightarrow \{-30, 30\},
                PlotStyle → {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thick}, {Purple, Thickness[0.02]}},
                PlotLegends → {Sol1, Sol2, Sol3}]
 Out[8]= \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{c}_1}{x} + \sqrt{x} \ \mathbf{c}_3 \ \text{Cos} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ \sqrt{3} \ \text{Log}[x] \right] + \sqrt{x} \ \mathbf{c}_2 \ \text{Sin} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ \sqrt{3} \ \text{Log}[x] \right] \right\} \right\}
 Out[9]= \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x} \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log[x] \right] + 0.5 \sqrt{x} \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log[x] \right]
Out[10]= -\frac{1}{2x} + \sqrt{x} \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log[x]\right]
Out[1]= -\frac{1}{x} + 2 \sqrt{x} \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log[x]\right] - 4 \sqrt{x} \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log[x]\right]
                                                                                                                        \frac{1}{x} + 0.5 \sqrt{x} \sin(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log(x)) + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{x} \cos(x)
               10
                                                                                                                       - \sqrt{x} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log(x)\right) - \frac{1}{2x}
Out[12]=
                                                1.0
                                                                                                                        -\frac{1}{x} - 4 \sqrt{x} \sin(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log(x)) + 2 \sqrt{x} \cos(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x})
```

Question 6: Solve third order differential equation $x^3(d^3y)/dx^3 -4x^2(d^2y)/dx^2 +8xdy/dx -8y=4 logx and plot its any three solutions. Solution :$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Big(26)} &= &\text{eqn} = (x^3) y'''[x] + (-4 x^2) y''[x] + 8 x * y'[x] - 8 y[x]; \\ &\text{Sol} = &\text{DSolve}[\text{eqn} = 2 \text{ Log}[x], y[x], x] \\ &\text{Sol1} = &\text{Evaluate}[y[x] / . \text{Sol}[1] / . \{C[1] \to 1, C[2] \to 0.5, C[3] \to 2 / 3\}] \\ &\text{Sol2} = y[x] / . \text{Sol}[1] / . \{C[1] \to -1 / . C[2] \to 0, C[3] \to 1\} \\ &\text{Sol3} = y[x] / . \text{Sol}[1] / . \{C[1] \to -1, C[2] \to -4, C[3] \to 2\} \\ &\text{Plot}[\text{Sol1}, \text{Sol2}, \text{Sol3}, \{x, -5, 3\}, \text{PlotRange} \to \{-30, 30\}, \\ &\text{PlotStyle} \to \{\text{Red, Thickness}[0.01]\}, \{\text{Green, Thick}\}, \{\text{Purple, Thickness}[0.02]\}\}, \\ &\text{PlotLegends} \to \{\text{Sol1}, \text{Sol2}, \text{Sol3}\}] \\ &\text{Out[27]} = & \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \to x c_1 + x^2 c_2 + x^4 c_3 + \frac{1}{8} \times (-7 - 4 \text{Log}[x]) \right\} \right\} \\ &\text{Out[28]} = & x + 0.5 x^2 + \frac{2 x^4}{3} + \frac{1}{8} \times (-7 - 4 \text{Log}[x]) \\ &\text{Out[29]} = & -\frac{x}{2} + x^4 + \frac{1}{8} \times (-7 - 4 \text{Log}[x]) \\ &\text{Out[30]} = & -x - 4 x^2 + 2 x^4 + \frac{1}{8} \times (-7 - 4 \text{Log}[x]) \\ &\text{Out[30]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{2 x^4}{3} + 0.5 x^2 + x + \frac{1}{8} \times (-4 \log(x) - 7) \\ &\text{Out[31]} = & -\frac{$$

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