$$| S = diff'(\sin(t), tS4) - \sin(t);$$

$$| S = diff'(\cos(t), tS4) - \cos(t);$$

$$| S = diff'(\sinh(t), tS4) - \sinh(t);$$

$$| S = diff'(\cosh(t), tS4) - \cosh(t);$$

$$| S = eq := diff'(x(t), tS1) + t \cdot x(t);$$

$$| eq := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + t x(t)$$

$$| S = eq := diff'(x(t), tS2) + x(t);$$

$$| E = eq := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + x(t)$$

$$| S = eq := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + x(t)$$

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$$| S = eq := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + x(t)$$

$$| S = eq := \frac{d^2}{$$

$$icl := x \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$> ic2 := D(x) \left(\frac{Pi}{2}\right) = -2;$$

$$ic2 := D(x) \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -2$$

$$> dsolve(\{eq, icl, ic2\}, x(t));$$

$$= x(t) = \sin(t) + 2\cos(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow plot(graph);$$

$$(15)$$

$$(16)$$

$$\Rightarrow graph := \sin(t) + 2\cos(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow plot(graph);$$

$$(17)$$

$$\Rightarrow plot(graph);$$

$$(18)$$

 $-2\pi - \frac{3\pi}{2} - \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$ -1 -2π -2π -1 -2 -2π -2π -2

>
$$expand\left(\operatorname{sqrt}(5)\cdot\cos\left(t-\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)\right);$$

 $\sin(t) + 2\cos(t)$ (19)

$$eq := 4 \cdot diff(x(t), t\$2) + 8 \cdot diff(x(t), t\$1) + 5 \cdot x(t);$$

$$eq := 4 \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + 8 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 5 x(t)$$
(20)

ic2 := D(x)(0) = 3;

```
ic2 := D(x)(0) = 3
                                                                                                 (27)
= > dsolve({eq, ic1, ic2}, x(t));
                                         x(t) = e^{2t} + e^t
                                                                                                 (28)
                                        graph := e^{2t} + e^t
                                                                                                 (29)
> plot(graph);
                                               30000
                                               20000
                                               10000
               -20
                                  -10
                                                                        10
                                                     0
                                             -10000
\rightarrow infolevel[dsolve] := 3;
                                       infolevel_{dsolve} := 3
                                                                                                 (30)
\rightarrow eq := diff(x(t), t\$2) + 5 \cdot x(t);
                                    eq := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + 5 x(t)
                                                                                                 (31)
> dsolve(eq, x(t));
Methods for second order ODEs:
--- Trying classification methods ---
trying a quadrature
checking if the LODE has constant coefficients
<- constant coefficients successful
                            x(t) = C1 \sin(\sqrt{5} t) + C2 \cos(\sqrt{5} t)
                                                                                                 (32)
```

```
\rightarrow eq := diff(x(t), t$2) + t \cdot x(t);
                                 eq := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + tx(t)
                                                                                        (33)
 > dsolve(eq, x(t));
 Methods for second order ODEs:
 --- Trying classification methods ---
 trying a quadrature
 checking if the LODE has constant coefficients
 checking if the LODE is of Euler type
 trying a symmetry of the form [xi=0, eta=F(x)] checking if the LODE is missing 'y'
 -> Trying a Liouvillian solution using Kovacic's algorithm
 <- No Liouvillian solutions exists
 -> Trying a solution in terms of special functions:
     -> Bessel
    <- Bessel successful
 <- special function solution successful
                        x(t) = C1 \operatorname{AiryAi}(-t) + C2 \operatorname{AiryBi}(-t)
                                                                                        (34)
> ?AiryAi;
 > eq := diff(x(t), t$2) + (t^5) \cdot x(t);
                                 eq := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + t^5 x(t)
                                                                                        (35)
 \rightarrow dsolve(eq, x(t));
 Methods for second order ODEs:
 --- Trying classification methods ---
 trying a quadrature
 checking if the LODE has constant coefficients
 checking if the LODE is of Euler type
 trying a symmetry of the form [xi=0, eta=F(x)]
 checking if the LODE is missing 'y'
 -> Trying a Liouvillian solution using Kovacic's algorithm
 <- No Liouvillian solutions exists
 -> Trying a solution in terms of special functions:
     -> Bessel
     <- Bessel successful
 <- special function solution successful
            x(t) = C1\sqrt{t} \text{ BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{2t^{7/2}}{7}\right) + C2\sqrt{t} \text{ BesselY}\left(\frac{1}{7}, \frac{2t^{7/2}}{7}\right)
                                                                                        (36)
> ?BesselJ;
 > eq := diff(x(t), t\$2) + x(t);
                                  eq := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + x(t)
                                                                                        (37)
> ic1 := x(0) = 0;
> ic2 := x(Pi) = 0;
                                     ic1 := x(0) = 0
                                                                                        (38)
```

 $ic2 := x(\pi) = 0$

(39)

>
$$infolevel[dsolve] := 1;$$
 $infolevel_{dsolve} := 1$ (40)

> $dsolve(\{eq, ic1, ic2\}, x(t));$ $x(t) = CI \sin(t)$ (41)

> $ic2 := x(1) = 0;$ $ic2 := x(1) = 0$ (42)

> $dsolve(\{eq, ic1, ic2\}, x(t));$ $x(t) = 0$ (43)

> $eq := diff(x(t), 62) + x(t) = 1;$ $eq := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + x(t) = 1$ (44)

> $ic2 := x(Pi) = 0;$ $ic2 := x(\pi) = 0$ (45)

> $dsolve(\{eq, ic1, ic2\}, x(t));$ $bessel := Bessel (1, t);$ $bessel := Bessel (1, t)$ (46)

> $plot(bessel, t = -1000000.1000000);$ $0.006 - 0.004$