

## Chapter 3 #: 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12a, 12c, 16, 20

% Problem 2

```
fprintf("Problem 2")
```

Problem 2

```
clear all
```

```
syms x
```

```
f1=exp(x)
```

$f1 = e^x$

```
f2=exp(-x)
```

$f2 = e^{-x}$

```
f3=exp(2*x)
```

$f3 = e^{2x}$

```
diff([f1 f2 f3],x) %2nd row of Wronskian
```

$ans = (e^x \quad -e^{-x} \quad 2e^{2x})$

```
A=[f1,f2,f3; diff([f1,f2,f3],x); diff([f1,f2,f3],x,2)]
```

A =

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^x & e^{-x} & e^{2x} \\ e^x & -e^{-x} & 2e^{2x} \\ e^x & e^{-x} & 4e^{2x} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Wronsk=det(A)
```

$Wronsk = -6e^{2x}$

```
subs(Wronsk,x,0) %This calculates W(0).
```

$ans = -6$

### Problem 3

```
fprintf("Problem 3")
```

Problem 3

```
clear all
```

```
syms r1 r2 z x A1 A2
```

```
r1=2+3*1i
```

$r1 = 2.0000 + 3.0000i$

```
real(r1)
```

```
ans = 2
```

```
imag(r1)
```

```
ans = 3
```

```
conj(r1)
```

```
ans = 2.0000 - 3.0000i
```

```
r2=1/(4+5*1i)
```

```
r2 = 0.0976 - 0.1220i
```

```
exp(3+4*1i)
```

```
ans = -13.1288 - 15.2008i
```

```
exp(pi*1i)
```

```
ans = -1.0000 + 0.0000i
```

```
z=1-3*1i
```

```
z = 1.0000 - 3.0000i
```

```
R=abs(z)
```

```
R = 3.1623
```

```
theta=angle(z)
```

```
theta = -1.2490
```

```
R.*exp(1i*theta)
```

```
ans = 1.0000 - 3.0000i
```

```
f(x)=x^4
```

```
f(x) =  $x^4$ 
```

```
solve(f(x)-pi,x)
```

```
ans =
```

```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\pi^{1/4} \\ -\pi^{1/4}i \\ \pi^{1/4}i \\ \pi^{1/4} \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
p(x)=x^2+6*x+25
```

```
p(x) =  $x^2 + 6x + 25$ 
```

```
solve(p(x),x)
```

```
ans =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3-4i \\ -3+4i \end{pmatrix}$$

```
subs(p(x),x,1i)
```

```
ans = 24 + 6i
```

```
subs(p(x),x,2+1i)
```

```
ans = 40 + 10i
```

```
[solA1, solA2]=solve((2+1i)*A1==3, A1+3*A2*1i==0)
```

```
solA1 =
```

$$\frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{5}i$$

```
solA2 =
```

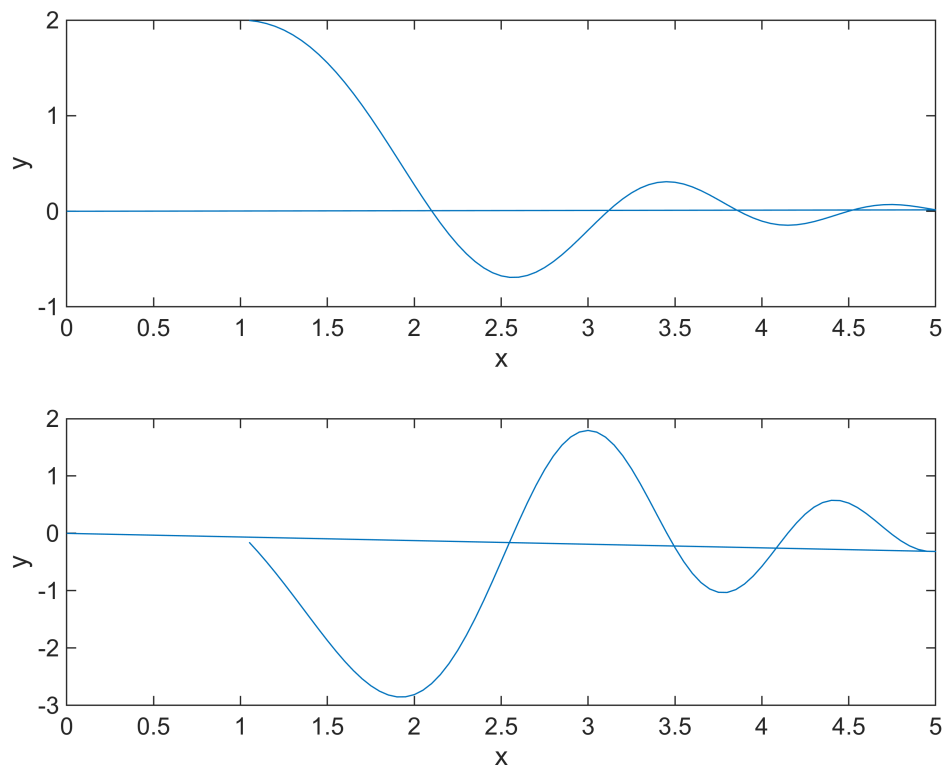
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$$

## Problem 4

```
fprintf("Problem 4")
```

```
Problem 4
```

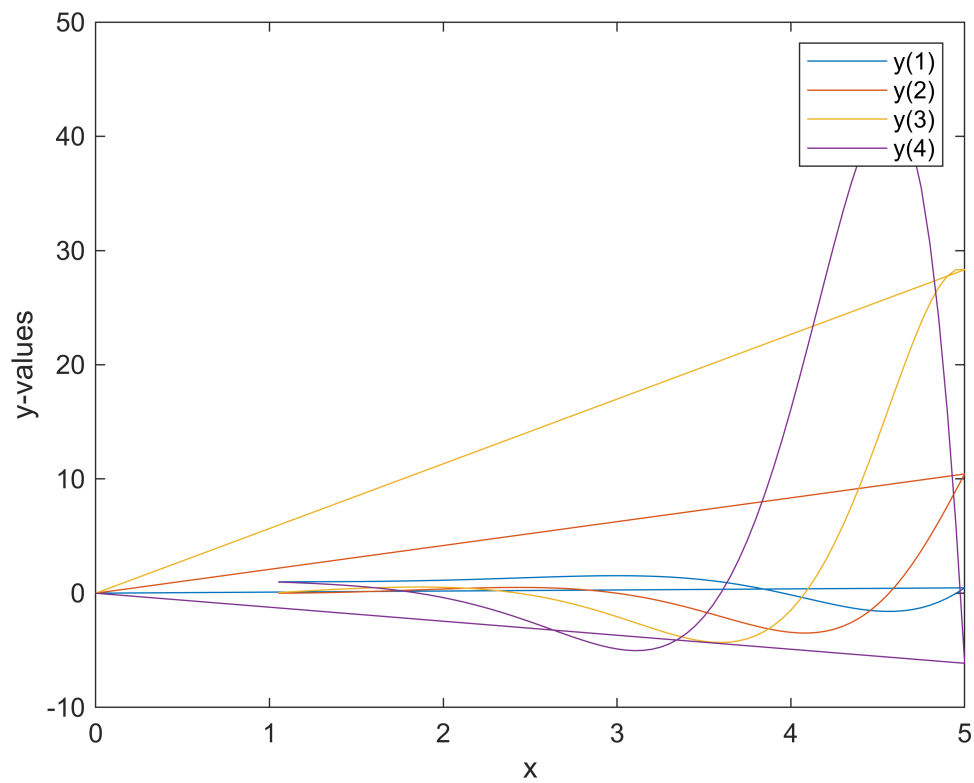
```
clear all
x0=1; xf=5;
y0=[2,0];
[x1,y1]=RK4(@Ch3NumExample1,[x0,xf],y0,.05);
subplot(2,1,1),plot(x1,y1(:,1))
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y')
subplot(2,1,2),plot(x1,y1(:,2))
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y')
```



```
[x1(end), y1(end,:)] %This shows the last entry of vector x1 and matrix y1. Note that we set x1
```

```
ans = 1x3
      0      0      0
```

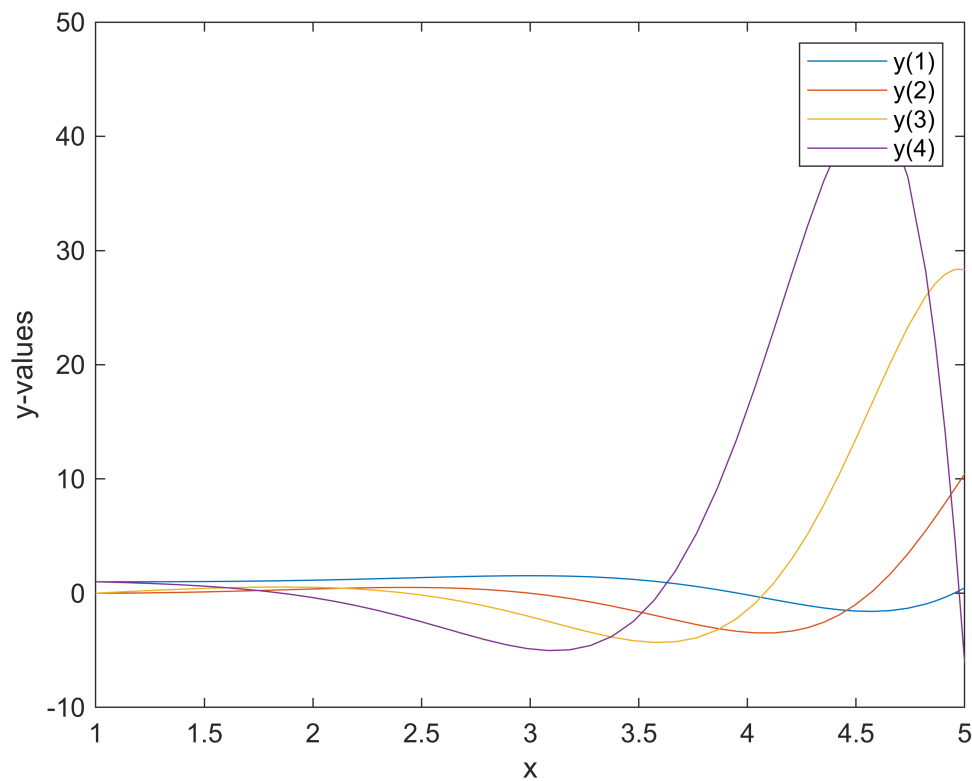
```
figure %calls a new blank figure window
x0=1; xf=5;
y0=[1,0,0,1];
[x2,y2]=RK4(@Ch3NumExample2,[x0,xf],y0,.05);
plot(x2,y2)
legend('y(1)','y(2)','y(3)','y(4)')
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y-values')
```



```
[x2(end), y2(end,:)]
```

```
ans = 1x5
      0      0      0      0      0
```

```
figure
[x2,y2]=ode45(@Ch3NumExample2,[x0,xf],y0); %Or use ode45.
plot(x2,y2)
legend('y(1)','y(2)','y(3)','y(4)')
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y-values')
```



```
[x2(end), y2(end,:)]
```

```
ans = 1x5
      5.0000      0.4679     10.4357     28.3371     -6.0848
```

## Problem 5

```
fprintf("Problem 5")
```

Problem 5

```
clear all
%Next three lines do NOT require the Symbolic Math Toolbox
p=[1 0 3 0 1] %these are the coefficients in (v)
```

```
p = 1x5
      1      0      3      0      1
```

```
%if a coefficient is 0, you must put 0 in its position
roots(p)
```

```
ans = 4x1 complex
      -0.0000 + 1.6180i
      -0.0000 - 1.6180i
      -0.0000 + 0.6180i
      -0.0000 - 0.6180i
```

```
%Now we use the Symbolic Math Toolbox:
syms x r
```

$$f(r)=r^2+3r-4$$

$$f(r) = r^2 + 3r - 4$$

$$\text{solve}(f(r),r)$$

ans =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g(r)=r^4-4r^3+6r^2-4r-15$$

$$g(r) = r^4 - 4r^3 + 6r^2 - 4r - 15$$

$$\text{solve}(g(r),r)$$

ans =

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 - 2i \\ 1 + 2i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h(r)=r^4+r^3-2r-1$$

$$h(r) = r^4 + r^3 - 2r - 1$$

$$\text{solve}(h(r),r)$$

ans =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{root}(z^4 + z^3 - 2z - 1, z, 1) \\ \text{root}(z^4 + z^3 - 2z - 1, z, 2) \\ \text{root}(z^4 + z^3 - 2z - 1, z, 3) \\ \text{root}(z^4 + z^3 - 2z - 1, z, 4) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F(r)=r^3+r-3$$

$$F(r) = r^3 + r - 3$$

$$\text{Fsoln}=\text{solve}(F(r),r)$$

Fsoln =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{root}(z^3 + z - 3, z, 1) \\ \text{root}(z^3 + z - 3, z, 2) \\ \text{root}(z^3 + z - 3, z, 3) \end{pmatrix}$$

Fsoln(1) % This is the first root

$$\text{ans} = \text{root}(z^3 + z - 3, z, 1)$$

```
double(Fsoln(1))
```

```
ans = 1.2134
```

```
double(Fsoln)
```

```
ans = 3x1 complex  
1.2134 + 0.0000i  
-0.6067 - 1.4506i  
-0.6067 + 1.4506i
```

```
G(r)=r^5+3*r^2-1
```

$$G(r) = r^5 + 3r^2 - 1$$

```
Gsoln=solve(G(r),r)
```

```
Gsoln =  
(  
root(z^5 + 3 z^2 - 1, z, 1)  
root(z^5 + 3 z^2 - 1, z, 2)  
root(z^5 + 3 z^2 - 1, z, 3)  
root(z^5 + 3 z^2 - 1, z, 4)  
root(z^5 + 3 z^2 - 1, z, 5)  
)
```

## Problem 9

9a

```
fprintf("Problem 9a")
```

```
Problem 9a
```

```
clear all  
syms x % {e^x, xe^x, x^2}  
f1=exp(x)
```

$$f1 = e^x$$

```
f2=x*exp(x)
```

$$f2 = x e^x$$

```
f3=x.^2
```

$$f3 = x^2$$

```
diff([f1 f2 f3],x) %2nd row of Wronskian
```

$$\text{ans} = (e^x \ e^x + x e^x \ 2x)$$

```
A=[f1,f2,f3; diff([f1,f2,f3],x); diff([f1,f2,f3],x,2)]
```



A =

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^x & x e^x & x^2 \\ e^x & e^x + x e^x & 2x \\ e^x & 2e^x + x e^x & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Wronsk=det(A)
```

$$\text{Wronsk} = 2e^{2x} - 4xe^{2x} + x^2e^{2x}$$

```
subs(Wronsk,x,0) %This calculates W(0).
```

ans = 2

9b

```
fprintf("Problem 9b")
```

Problem 9b

```
clear all
syms x %{\sin(4x) + \cos(4x), \cos(4x) - \sin(4x)}
f1=sin(4*x) + cos(4*x)
```

$$f1 = \cos(4x) + \sin(4x)$$

$$f2 = \cos(4x) - \sin(4x)$$

$$f2 = \cos(4x) - \sin(4x)$$

```
diff([f1 f2],x) %2nd row of Wronskian
```

$$\text{ans} = (4\cos(4x) - 4\sin(4x) \quad -4\cos(4x) - 4\sin(4x))$$

```
A=[f1,f2; diff([f1,f2],x)]
```

A =

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos(4x) + \sin(4x) & \cos(4x) - \sin(4x) \\ 4\cos(4x) - 4\sin(4x) & -4\cos(4x) - 4\sin(4x) \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Wronsk=det(A)
```

$$\text{Wronsk} = -8\cos(4x)^2 - 8\sin(4x)^2$$

```
subs(Wronsk,x,0) %This calculates W(0).
```

ans = -8

## Problem 10

10a

```
fprintf("Problem 10a")
```

Problem 10a

```
clear all
syms z
%(a) 2 - 3i (b) 2i (c) -1 - 5i (d) 3 + i
z=2-3i
```

```
z = 2.0000 - 3.0000i
```

```
R=abs(z)
```

```
R = 3.6056
```

```
theta=angle(z)
```

```
theta = -0.9828
```

```
R.*exp(1i*theta) %output/check
```

```
ans = 2.0000 - 3.0000i
```

10b

```
fprintf("Problem 10b")
```

Problem 10b

```
clear all
syms z
%(a) 2 - 3i (b) 2i (c) -1 - 5i (d) 3 + i
z=2i
```

```
z = 0.0000 + 2.0000i
```

```
R=abs(z)
```

```
R = 2
```

```
theta=angle(z)
```

```
theta = 1.5708
```

```
R.*exp(1i*theta) %output/check
```

```
ans = 0.0000 + 2.0000i
```

10c

```
fprintf("Problem 10c")
```

Problem 10c

```
clear all
syms z
%(a) 2 - 3i (b) 2i (c) -1 - 5i (d) 3 + i
```

```
z=-1-5i
```

```
z = -1.0000 - 5.0000i
```

```
R=abs(z)
```

```
R = 5.0990
```

```
theta=angle(z)
```

```
theta = -1.7682
```

```
R.*exp(1i*theta) %output/check
```

```
ans = -1.0000 - 5.0000i
```

10d

```
fprintf("Problem 10d")
```

```
Problem 10d
```

```
clear all  
syms z  
%(a) 2 - 3i (b) 2i (c) -1 - 5i (d) 3 + i  
z=3+1*1i
```

```
z = 3.0000 + 1.0000i
```

```
R=abs(z)
```

```
R = 3.1623
```

```
theta=angle(z)
```

```
theta = 0.3218
```

```
R.*exp(1i*theta) %output/check
```

```
ans = 3.0000 + 1.0000i
```

## Problem 12a

```
fprintf("Problem 12a")
```

```
Problem 12a
```

```
syms z  
p(z)=z.^2+4*z+8
```

```
p(z) =  $z^2 + 4z + 8$ 
```

```
subs(p(z),z,2i)
```

```
ans = 4 + 8i
```

## Problem 12c

```
fprintf("Problem 12c")
```

Problem 12c

```
syms z  
p(z)=z.^2+4*z+8
```

$$p(z) = z^2 + 4z + 8$$

```
subs(p(z),z,-1+4i)
```

```
ans = -11 + 8i
```

## Problem 16

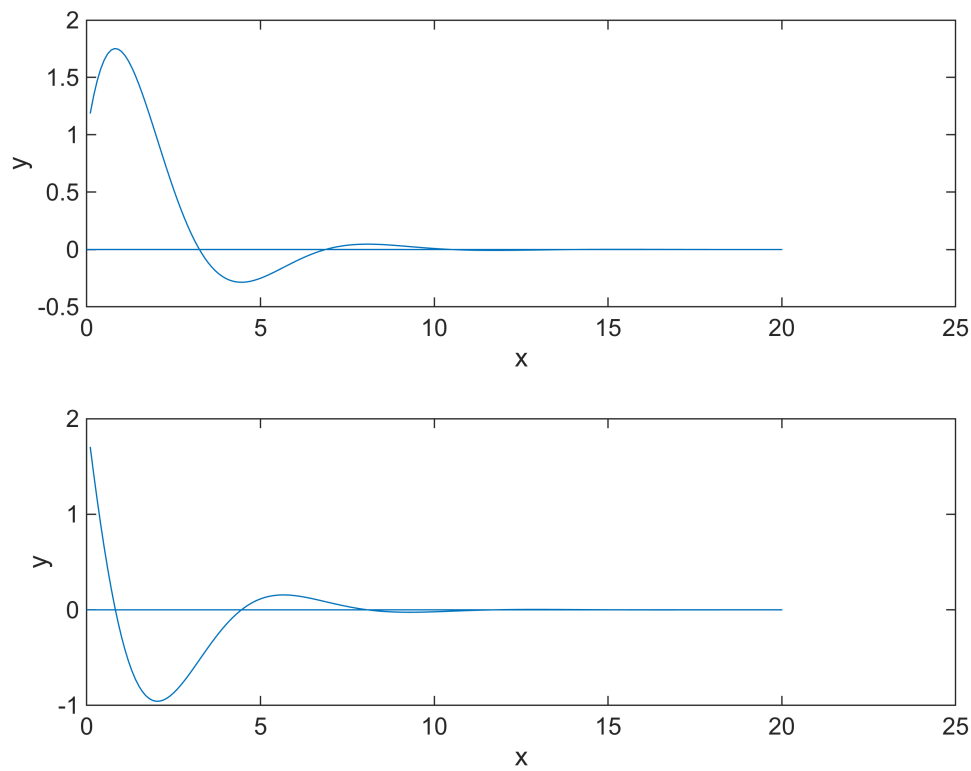
```
fprintf("Problem 16")
```

Problem 16

```
clear all  
x0=0; xf=20;  
y0=[1,2]; %in dy order  
h=0.1
```

```
h = 0.1000
```

```
[x1,y1]=RK4(@Ch3NumExample16,[x0,xf],y0,h);  
subplot(2,1,1),plot(x1,y1(:,1))  
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y')  
subplot(2,1,2),plot(x1,y1(:,2))  
xlabel('x'); ylabel('y')
```



```
[x1(end), y1(end,:)] %This shows the last entry of vector x1 and matrix y1. Note that we set x1
```

```
ans = 1x3
      0      0      0
```

## Problem 20

20a

```
fprintf("Problem 20a")
```

Problem 20a

```
clear all
% (a)  $y'' + y' + y = 0$  (b)  $y'''' + 8y''' + 37y'' + 50y' + 25y = 0$  (c)  $y^{(4)} - 4y^{(3)} - 2y'' + 36y' - 63y = 0$ 
syms x r
f(r) = r^2 + r + 1
```

$f(r) = r^2 + r + 1$

```
solve(f(r),r)
```

```
ans =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \\ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \end{pmatrix}$$

20b

```
fprintf("Problem 20b")
```

Problem 20b

```
clear all
% (a) y'''+y'+y = 0 (b) y'''+8y''+37y'+50y = 0 (c) y^(4)-4y^(3)-2y''+36y'-63y = 0
syms x r
g(r)=r^3+8*r^2+37*r+50
```

$$g(r) = r^3 + 8r^2 + 37r + 50$$

```
solve(g(r),r)
```

```
ans =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 - 4i \\ -3 + 4i \end{pmatrix}$$

20c

```
fprintf("Problem 20c")
```

Problem 20c

```
clear all
% (a) y'''+y'+y = 0 (b) y'''+8y''+37y'+50y = 0 (c) y^(4)-4y^(3)-2y''+36y'-63y = 0
syms x r
h(r)=r^4-4*r^3-2*r^2+36*r-63
```

$$h(r) = r^4 - 4r^3 - 2r^2 + 36r - 63$$

```
solve(h(r),r)
```

```
ans =
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \\ 2 - \sqrt{3}i \\ 2 + \sqrt{3}i \end{pmatrix}$$

```
function dy= Ch3NumExample1(x,y)
```

```

%
%The original ode is  $2xy'' + x^2y' + 3x^3y = 0$ 
%The system of first-order equations is
%u1'=u2
%u2'=(-x/2)*u2-((3*x^2)/2)*u1
%
%We let y(1)=u1, y(2)=u2
%
dy=zeros(2,1); %dy is a column vector!
dy(1) = y(2);
dy(2) = (-1/2)*x*y(2)-(3/2)*x^2*y(1);
end
%end of function Ch3NumExample1.m

```

```

function dy= Ch3NumExample2(x,y)
%
%The original ode is  $y^{(4)} + x^2y' + y = \cos(x)$ 
%The system of first-order equations is
%u1'=u2
%u2'=u3
%u3'=u4
%u4'=-x^2*u2-u1+cos(x)
%
%We let y(1)=u1, y(2)=u2, y(3)=u3, y(4)=u4
%
dy=zeros(4,1); %dy is a column vector!
dy(1) = y(2);
dy(2) = y(3);
dy(3) = y(4);
dy(4) = -x^2*y(2)-y(1)+cos(x);
end
%end of function Ch3NumExample2.m

```

```

function dy= Ch3NumExample16(x,y)
%
%The original ode is  $y'' + y' + y = 0$ 

dy=zeros(2,1); %dy is a column vector!
dy(1) = y(2);
dy(2) = -y(2)-y(1);
end

```