# Matlab $5^{th}$ Homework week 7

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# 1 Limit

# 1.1 Description

$$\begin{split} &\lim_{x\to a}\frac{\sin x-\sin a}{x-a}\\ &\lim_{x\to\infty}(\frac{2x+3}{2x+1})^{x+1}\\ &\lim_{x\to a^+}\frac{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}\\ &\lim_{x\to a^-}\frac{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}\\ &\lim_{x\to a^-}\frac{\tan(2x)}{\tan(5x)} \end{split}$$

### 1.2 Analysis

Solve the problem by useing *limit* function. Limit(f,variable,value,'left' or 'right').

### 1.3 Codes and Result

### Question 1

```
syms x a;
f=(sin(x)-sin(a))/(x-a);
limit(f,x,a)
```

#### Result

ans = cos(a)

```
syms x;

f = ((2*x+3)/(2*x+1))^{(x+1)};
```

```
limit(f,x,inf)
\mathbf{Result}
ans = exp(1)
Question 3
     syms x a;
     f = (sqrt(x) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(x-a)) / sqrt(x^2-a^2);
     limit(f,x,a,'right')
Result
ans = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}
Question 5
     syms x a;
     f = (sqrt(x) - sqrt(a) + sqrt(x-a)) / sqrt(x^2-a^2);
     limit (f,x,a,'left')
Result
ans = \frac{i}{\sqrt{-2a}}
Question 4
     syms x;
     f=tan(2*x)/tan(5*x);
     limit(f,x,0)
Result
ans = 2/5
```

# 2 Differential

# 2.1 Description

f=t sin(x)  
solve 
$$\frac{df}{dx}, \frac{df}{dt}, \frac{d^2f}{dxdt}$$
  
 $f = x^{y^z}$   
solve  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$ 

# 2.2 Anaylsis

use function diff to get Differential number. diff(f, variable x, steps n).

### 2.3 Code and Result

### Question 1

```
syms t x;
f=t*sin(x);
diff(f,x)
diff(f,t)
diff(diff(f,x),t)
```

### Result

```
ans=x*cos(x)

ans=sin(x)

ans=cos(x)
```

```
syms x y z;
f=x^(y^z);
diff(f,x)
diff(f,y)
diff(f,z)
```

#### Result

ans =
$$x(y - 1)*y$$
  
ans = $x(y)*y(z - 1)*z*log(x)$   
ans = $x(y)*y*log(x)*log(y)$ 

# 3 Solve INT

# 3.1 Description

$$I = \int_0^{2\pi} d\alpha \int_0^{\frac{pi}{4}} d\theta \int_0^{2a\cos\theta} r^2 (1 + \cos\theta) \sin\theta dr$$
$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx$$

# 3.2 Anaylsis

Use function int(f,x,a,b)

### 3.3 Code and Result

### Question 1

```
syms u theta r a; f=r^2*(1+\cos(u))*\sin(theta); int(int(f,r,0,2*a*\cos(theta)),theta,0,pi/4),u,0,2*pi)
```

### $\mathbf{Result}$

ans= $pi*a^3$ 

```
clear all;
syms x;
f=1/(1+x^2);
int(f,x,-inf,inf)
```

#### Result

ans=pi

# 4 Equations

# 4.1 Description

$$\begin{cases} x(x+y+z) = a \\ y(x+y+z) = b \\ z(x+y+z) = c \end{cases}$$

When a=16,b=12,c=18,solve x,y,z.

# 4.2 Anaylsis

In MATLAB, the solve() function can solve Equations, which automatically give the Results of the syms.

### 4.3 Code and Result

```
syms x y z;
a=16;
b=12;
c=18;
equ1=x*(x+y+z)-a;
equ2=y*(x+y+z)-b;
equ3=z*(x+y+z)-c;
s=solve(equ1,equ2,equ3,x,y,z);
s.x
s.y
s.y
```

#### Result

$$\begin{cases} x1 = -(8 * 46^{1/2})/23 \\ y1 = -(6 * 46^{1/2})/23 \\ z1 = -(9 * 46^{1/2})/23 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x1 = (8*46^{1/2})/23 \\ y1 = (6*46^{1/2})/23 \\ z1 = (9*46^{1/2})/23 \end{cases}$$

# 5 Non-Homogenous Differential Equation

### 5.1 Description

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = xe^{2x}$$

To find the general solution of the non-homogenous differential equation of the second-order constant coefficient.

# 5.2 Anaylsis

use function dsolve to get the solution of the non-homogenous differential equation.

### 5.3 Code and Result

```
clear all;
syms x y;
dsolve('D2y-5*Dy+6*y-x*exp(2*x)')
```

#### Result

ans=
$$(x*exp(2*x))/6 + C1*exp(2*t) + C2*exp(3*t)$$

# 6 Non-Homogenous Differential Equation with the initial condition

### 6.1 Description

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = xe^{2x}$$

To find the general solution of the non-homogenous differential equation of the second-order constant coefficient.

# 6.2 Anaylsis

$$\frac{d^{2}s}{dt^{2}} + 2\frac{ds}{dt} + s = 0, s|_{t=0} = 4, s^{'}|_{t=0} = -2$$

use function dsolve to get the solution of the non-homogenous differential equation.

Don't forget the initial condition equations.

# 6.3 Code and Result

```
clear all;
syms s t;
eq1='D2s+2*Ds+s';
eq2='s(0)=4';
eq3='Ds(0)=-2';
dsolve(eq1,eq2,eq3)
```

### Result

```
ans = 4*\exp(-t) + 2*t*\exp(-t)
```

# 7 Laplace Transform

### 7.1 Description

Solve Laplace transform of  $f(t)=Ae^{at}$ , and inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s)=\frac{s}{(s^2-1)^2}.$ 

# 7.2 Anaylsis

Use function laplace(f) and ilaplace(F) to solve the inverse transform.

### 7.3 Code and Result

```
syms A a t;
f=A*exp(a*t);
laplace(f)
```

#### Result

```
ans = -A/(a - s)
```

### Question 2

```
syms s;
F=s/(s^2-1);
ilaplace(F)
```

### Result

ans 
$$=\exp(-t)/2 + \exp(t)/2$$

# 8 Syms&Number Plot

# 8.1 Discription

The following graphs are drawn using numeric and symbolic methods (both methods)  $\,$ 

$$f(t) = 3 - e^{-t}(t > 0)$$

$$f(t) = 3e^{(t)} - 2t + 5e^{-t}(t > 0)$$

$$f(t) = e^{-t}sin(2\pi t), 0 < t < 3$$

$$f(t) = \frac{sin(at)}{at} = Sa(at), a = 2$$

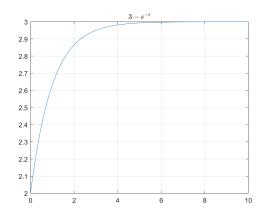
# 8.2 Anaylsis

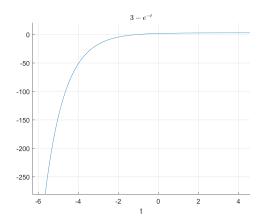
For syms f, use ezplot(f) to figure, for Numerical figure, use plot(t,f).

### 8.3 Code and Result

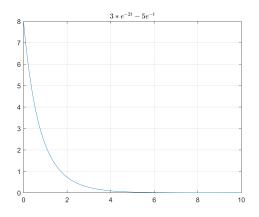
```
t = 0:0.01:10;
plot(t,3-exp(-t));
hold on;
grid on;
title('3-e<sup>-t</sup>','Interpreter','Latex');
```

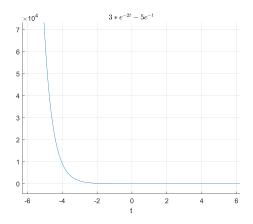
```
6  hold off;
7  figure (2)
8  grid on;
9  hold on;
10  t=sym('t');
11  f=sym(3-exp(-t))
12  ezplot(f);
13  title ('3-e<sup>-t</sup>', 'Interpreter', 'Latex');
```



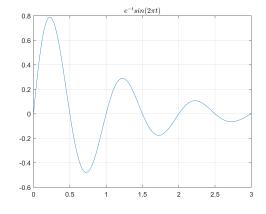


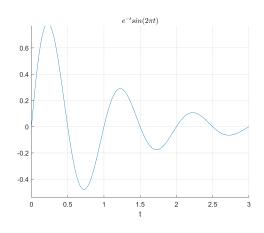
```
clear all;
      t = 0:0.01:3;
      plot(t,3*exp(-2*t)+5*exp(-t));
      hold on;
      grid on;
      title ( '3e-2*t+5e-t' , 'Interpreter', 'Latex');
      hold off;
      figure (2)
      grid on;
      hold on;
10
      t=sym('t');
11
      f=sym(3*exp(-2*t)+5*exp(-t));
12
      ezplot(f,[0,3]);
13
      title ( '3e-2*t+5e-t' , 'Interpreter', 'Latex');
14
```





```
clear all;
       t = 0:0.01:3;
       plot(t, exp(-t).*sin(2*pi*t));
       hold on;
       grid on;
       title ( 'e^{-t}sin(2\pi t) ', 'Interpreter', 'Latex');
       hold off;
       figure (2)
       grid on;
       hold on;
10
       t=sym('t');
11
       f=sym(exp(-t)*sin(2*pi*t));
12
       ezplot(f,[0,3]);
13
       title ( 'e^{-t}sin(2\pi t) ', 'Interpreter', 'Latex');
14
```





Question 4

```
clear all;
         t = -7:0.01:7;
        a=2
         plot(t, sinc(a*t/pi));
        hold on;
         grid on;
        title ( {}'Sa(at) {}' , {}'Interpreter {}' , {}'Latex {}' );
         hold off;
         figure (2)
         grid on;
10
         hold on;
11
         t=sym('t');
12
         f=sym(sinc(a*t/pi));
13
         ezplot(f);
14
         \label{eq:continuous} \mbox{title} \mbox{ ( } "Sa(at)" \mbox{ , "Interpreter" , "Latex" ) ; }
15
```

