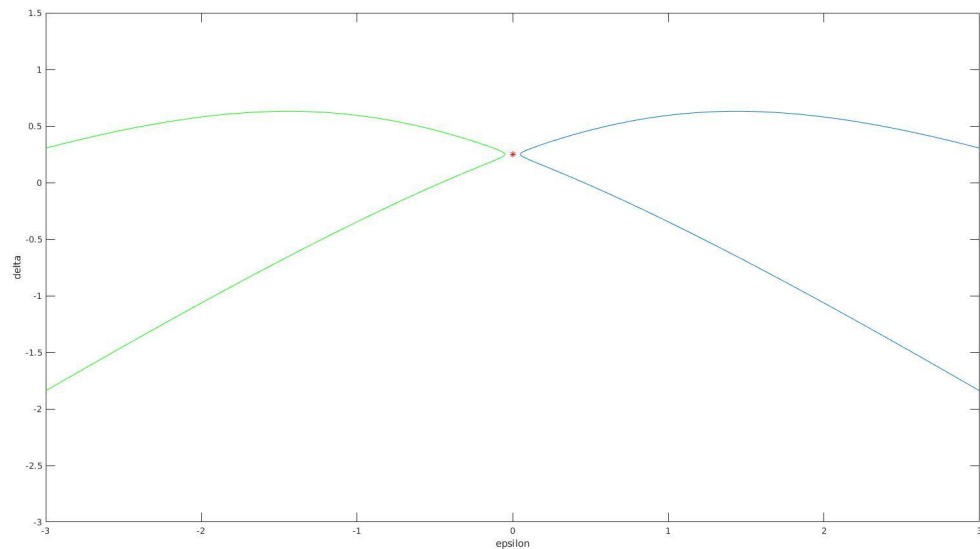


ME627 Assignment 6

Name : Sudhanshu Mishra

Roll no. 17807726

Q.1



Matlab Code:

%function for Mathieu Eqn

```
function xdot=mathieu1(t,x)
global alpha delta1
delta=delta1; epsilon=alpha;
c=0.05;
```

```
xdot = [x(2); -(delta+epsilon*cos(t))*x(1)-c*x(2)];
```

% Plot Boundaries

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
format long;
E = eye(2);
op =odeset('reltol',1e-12,'abstol',1e-12);
for k=1:2
    [t,x]=ode45('mathieu',[0,2*pi],E(:,k),op);
    E(:,k) = x(end,:);
end
E
abs(eig(E))
[v,d]=eig(E)
```

```
prod(diag(d))
```

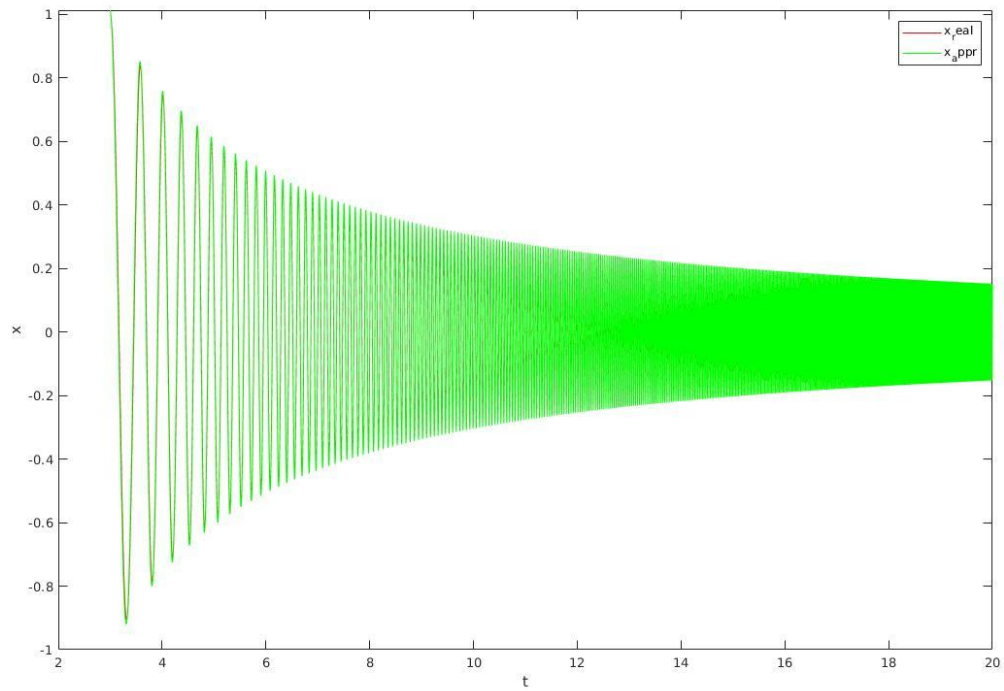
```
[t,x]=ode45('mathieu',[0,100*pi],v(:,1),op);
```

```
figure(1)  
plot(t,x)  
legend('x1','x2')  
xlabel('t')  
ylabel('x')
```

```
figure(2)  
semilogy(t,abs(x))  
xlabel('t')  
ylabel('log(x)')
```

```
x0 = x(end,:);  
x0=x0/norm(x0);
```

Q.2



Maple Code:

```

> restart;
> de := diff(x(t), t) + t^4 * x(t); tau 1 := 1/3 * t^3;


$$de := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + t^4 x(t)$$


$$\tau 1 := \frac{t^3}{3}$$


> xdot := diff(x(tau), tau) - diff(tau 1, t);


$$xdot := \left( \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) t^2$$


> xddot := diff(xdot, t) + diff(xdot tau) - diff(tau 1, t);


$$xddot := 2 \left( \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) t + \left( \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) \right) t^4$$


> dea := xddot + t^4 * x(tau);


$$dea := 2 \left( \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) t + \left( \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) \right) t^4 + t^4 x(t)$$


> dea := subs(t = (3 tau)^(1/3), dea);


$$dea := 2 \left( \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) 3^{1/3} t^{1/3} + 3 \left( \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) \right) 3^{1/3} t^{4/3} + 3 3^{1/3} t^{4/3} x(t)$$


> deb := (d^2/dt^2) x(t) - solve(dea, d^2/dt^2 x(t));


$$deb := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + \frac{3 t x(t) + 2 \frac{d}{dt} x(t)}{3 t}$$


> simplify(%);


$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + \frac{t x(t) + \frac{2}{3} \frac{d}{dt} x(t)}{t}$$


> expand(%);


$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + x(t) + \frac{2 \left( \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right)}{3 t}$$


```

```
*
> deb := %;
```

```
*
> xs := x(tau) = \frac{1}{\tau^{1/3}} y(\tau);
```

```
*
> dec := expand(subs(xs, deb));
```

```
*
> dec := \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} y(\tau) - solve\left(dec, \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} y(\tau)\right);
```

```
*
> expand(%);
```

```
*
```

$$deb := \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} x(\tau) + x(\tau) + \frac{2}{3} \frac{\left(\frac{d}{d\tau} x(\tau)\right)}{\tau}$$

$$xs := x(\tau) = \frac{y(\tau)}{\tau^{1/3}}$$

$$dec := \frac{2 y(\tau)}{9 \tau^{7/3}} + \frac{\frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} y(\tau)}{\tau^{1/3}} + \frac{y(\tau)}{\tau^{1/3}}$$

$$dec := \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} y(\tau) + \frac{y(\tau) (9 \tau^2 + 2)}{9 \tau^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} y(\tau) + y(\tau) + \frac{2 y(\tau)}{9 \tau^2}$$

Matlab Code:

```
% function for WKB approx
```

```
function xdot = wkb2(t,x)
```

```
xdot = [x(2);-x(1)*t^4];
```

```
% Run COntinuation
```

```
clc;
close all;
clear all;
op = odeset('reltol',1e-12,'abstol',1e-12);
[t,x] = ode45('wkb2',[3,20],[1;0],op);
figure(1)
%plot(t,x(:,1),'r');
```

```
tau = (1/3)*t.^3);
xa=2.11*(1./tau.^(1/3)).*sin(tau-1.1);
```

```
plot(t,x(:,1),'r',t,xa,'g');
xlabel('t')
ylabel('x')
legend('x_real','x_appr')
```