Simulator

```
0  #
1  #
2  #
3  #
4  #
5  #
6  #
```

```
11 from casadi import *
12 from numpy import *
13 from pylab import *
```

We will investigate the working of Simulator with the help of the parametrically exited Duffing equation:

```
18
19 t = SX.sym('t')
20
21 u = SX.sym('u')
22 v = SX.sym('v')
23 states = vertcat(u,v)
24
25 eps   = SX.sym('eps')
26 mu    = SX.sym('mu')
27 alpha = SX.sym('alpha')
28 k     = SX.sym('k')
29 sigma = SX.sym('sigma')
30 Omega = 2 + eps*sigma
31
32 params = vertcat(eps,mu,alpha,k,sigma)
33 rhs    = vertcat(v,-u-eps*(2*mu*v+alpha*u**3+2*k*u*cos(Omega*t)))
```

We will simulate over 50 seconds, 1000 timesteps.

```
35 dae={'x':states, 'p':params, 't':t, 'ode':rhs}
36 ts = linspace(0, 50, 1000)
37 integrator = integrator('integrator', 'cvodes', dae, {'grid':ts, 'output_t0':
       True})
38
39 sol = integrator(x0=[1,0], p=[0.1,0.1,0.1,0.3,0.1])
```

Plot the solution

```
42 plot(array(sol['xf'])[0,:], array(sol['xf'])[1,:])
43 xlabel('u')
44 ylabel('u_dot')
45 show()
```