Mathematical Modeling (Home Work # 2)

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$$u^{\prime\prime}+w^2u-\mu u^{\prime}+\alpha u^{\prime3}=0$$

Solution

Let

$$x_{1} = u$$

$$x_{2} = u'$$

$$x'_{1} = x_{2} \dots (1)$$

$$x'_{2} + w^{2}x_{1} - \mu x_{2} + \alpha x_{2}^{3} = 0$$

$$x'_{2} + w^{2}x_{1} - \mu x_{2} + \alpha x_{2}^{3} = 0 \dots (2)$$

Graphs

Let w=0.1, $\alpha=0.5$ $\mu=1$

Time Series Plot

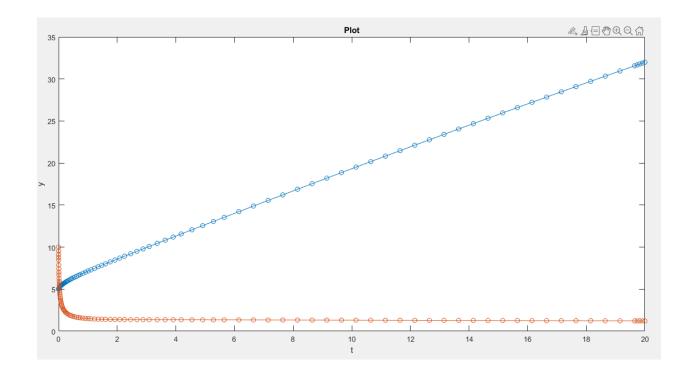
Code:

```
[t,y] = ode45(@eqn,[0 20],[5; 10]);
plot(t,y(:,1),'-o',t,y(:,2),'-o')
title('Plot');
xlabel('t');
ylabel('y');

function dydt = eqn(t,y)

w = 0.1;
mu = 1;
alpha = 0.5;
dydt = [y(2); mu*y(2) - alpha*y(2)^3 - w^2*y(1)];
```

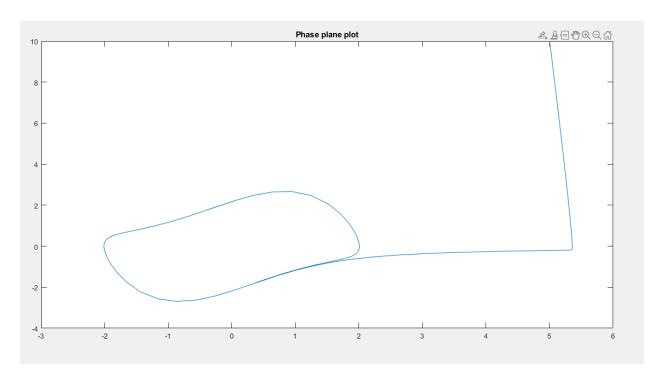
Initial conditions 5 and 10



Phase Portrait Plots

Code:

Initial conditions 5 and 10



DISCUSSION

The equation models a non-conservative system in which energy is added to and subtracted from the system, resulting in a periodic motion called a limit cycle. The parameter mu is a positive scalar indicating the nonlinearity and the strength of the damping.

Real Life Examples:

- Model for action potential of Neurons
- An RLC Circuit involving a triode

