## 2. 直線上の流れ (p18)

命題

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = \sin(x)$$

解析的な解

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(x)} dx = \int dt$$

$$t = \ln\left|\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right| + C = -\ln\left|\frac{1 - \cos(x)}{\sin(x)}\right| + C = -\ln\left|\csc(x) + \cot(x)\right| + C$$

$$t = 0 < x = x_0$$

$$C = \ln\left|\frac{1 - \cos(x_0)}{\sin(x_0)}\right|$$

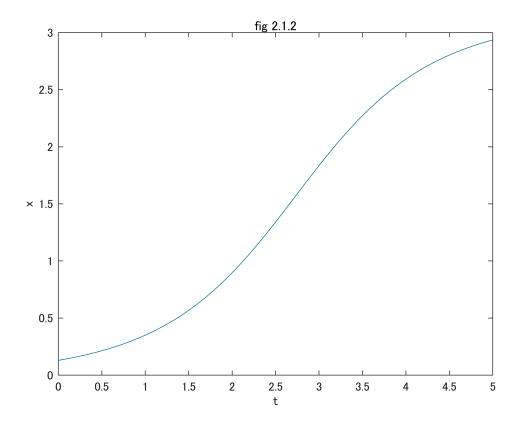
## ODEソルバーによる解

参考: https://jp.mathworks.com/help/matlab/math/choose-an-ode-solver.html

特定の初期条件に対するプロット

```
tspan = [0 5];
x0 =0.13;
[t,x] = ode45(@myODE, tspan, x0);

plot(t,x);
title("fig 2.1.2");
xlabel("t");
ylabel("x");
```



## 様々な初期条件をまとめてプロット

```
tspan = [0 5];
x0list = [0:0.5:2*pi 0:-0.5:-2*pi];
for x0 = x0list
    [t,x] = ode45(@myODE, tspan, x0);
    plot(t,x);
    hold on
end
hold off
title("fig 2.1.3")
xlabel("t");
ylabel("x");
```

