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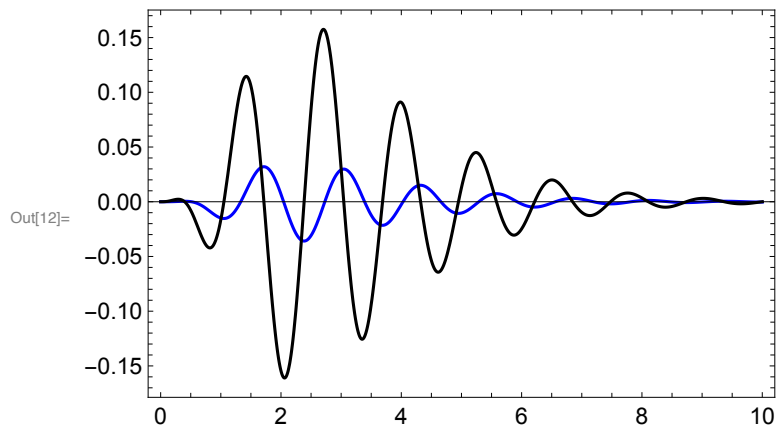
## Solving a differential equation

You learned how to do this using undetermined coefficients, variation of parameters, or Laplace transforms.

```
In[10]:= ySoln[x_] = y[x] /. DSolve[{y'[x] + 2 y'[x] + 10 y[x] == x^2 Cos[5 x] Exp[-x],  
y[0] == 0, y'[0] == 0}, y[x], x][[1]] // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[10]=  $\frac{1}{512} e^{-x} ((21 - 32 x^2) \cos(5 x) + 40 x \sin(5 x) - 21 \cos(3 x))$ 
```

```
In[12]:= Plot[{ySoln[x], ySoln'[x]}, {x, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> All, PlotStyle -> {Blue, Black}]
```



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## Solving linear systems

```
In[13]:= A = {  
  {2, -1, 0, 0, 0},  
  {-1, 2, -1, 0, 0},  
  {0, -1, 2, -1, 0},  
  {0, 0, -1, 2, -1},  
  {0, 0, 0, -1, 2}  
}
```

```
Out[13]= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
In[14]:= b = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

```
Out[14]= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
```

In[15]:= **LinearSolve**[A, b]

Out[15]=  $\left\{\frac{35}{6}, \frac{32}{3}, \frac{27}{2}, \frac{40}{3}, \frac{55}{6}\right\}$

In[18]:= **B = RandomReal**[{-1, 1}, {10, 10}]

Out[18]=

0.0191294935630419	0.424589689844071	-0.18092356809172	-0.460398737499277	0.415324105590274
-0.431604917381921	0.865098832767469	-0.515337847688586	0.787465793273818	-0.278787468064031
-0.967465664145901	-0.136166932205986	-0.761581263663769	-0.167767546923135	0.242726449217943
-0.389431898891357	-0.36481269479691	-0.51502413569462	-0.552987242576496	-0.228336595493027
-0.600788858966566	-0.291433433443444	-0.616595076659185	0.541801432550917	0.279493200083026
-0.519275533789392	0.636251338201858	-0.684934056683386	-0.181364540889575	-0.752811461979563
-0.269847237572571	0.678224987605532	0.69720516900387	0.647450270614208	0.0357411594403301
0.852617250954195	0.532557073156394	-0.532649402544978	-0.802182214898634	-0.91185962423432
0.984223726723386	-0.178091736831074	0.805810754482661	-0.876806323509168	0.626351074340454
0.728619762805054	0.340931809808625	0.936750408051036	-0.294195814053457	0.73980403213892

In[19]:= **c = RandomReal**[{-1, 1}, {10}]

Out[19]= {0.720286618394532, -0.777256395515219, 0.986365848003012, -0.724022630351553, -0.667342012312819, 0.0712200590411456, 0.803463941194462, -0.731458612244181, -0.423090139546273, -0.0517946994140455}

In[20]:= **LinearSolve**[B, c]

Out[20]= {-8.1251331754305, 2.96390780215032, 18.5094064836347, -3.39650127898684, -7.24297326356559, -9.02753672314851, -2.16829109266269, 4.55605524609266, -2.12236720961578, -5.12202332033847}

## Finding eigenvalues

In[22]:= **Eigenvalues**[A]

Out[22]=  $\{2 + \sqrt{3}, 3, 2, 1, 2 - \sqrt{3}\}$

In[21]:= **Eigenvalues**[B]

Out[21]= {1.14787568754886 + 1.33798279125406 i, 1.14787568754886 - 1.33798279125406 i, -0.0939028865515151 + 1.75105284347483 i, -0.0939028865515151 - 1.75105284347483 i, -1.4367734050378 + 0.486654032466812 i, -1.4367734050378 - 0.486654032466812 i, 0.931070642793684 + 0. i, 0.507999738086135 + 0. i, 0.113449913246648 + 0.0290694492358122 i, 0.113449913246648 - 0.0290694492358122 i}

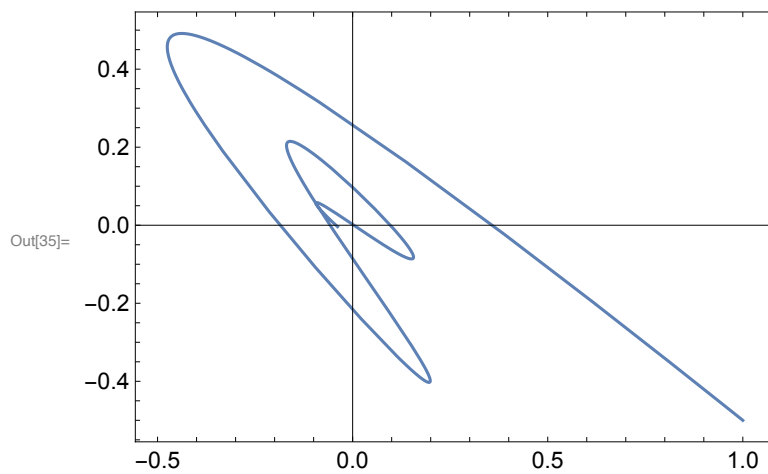
## Solving a system of differential equations

Equations for two coupled oscillators with damping (two connected spring-mass systems or LRC circuits)

```
In[34]:= {uSoln[t_], vSoln[t_]} = {u[t], v[t]} /. DSolve[
  {u''[t] == -2 u[t] + v[t] - 1/2 u'[t],
   v''[t] == u[t] - 2 v[t] - 1/2 v'[t],
   u[0] == 1, v[0] == -1/2, u'[0] == 0, v'[0] == 0}, {u[t], v[t]}, t][[1]] //
  FullSimplify
```

$$\text{Out[34]} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2820} e^{-t/4} \left( 47 \sqrt{15} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} t}{4}\right) + 45 \sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47} t}{4}\right) + 705 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} t}{4}\right) + 2115 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47} t}{4}\right) \right), \right. \\ \left. \frac{e^{-t/4} \left( 47 \sqrt{15} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} t}{4}\right) + 705 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} t}{4}\right) - 45 \left( \sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47} t}{4}\right) + 47 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47} t}{4}\right) \right) \right)}{2820} \right\}$$

```
In[35]:= ParametricPlot[{uSoln[t], vSoln[t]}, {t, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> All]
```

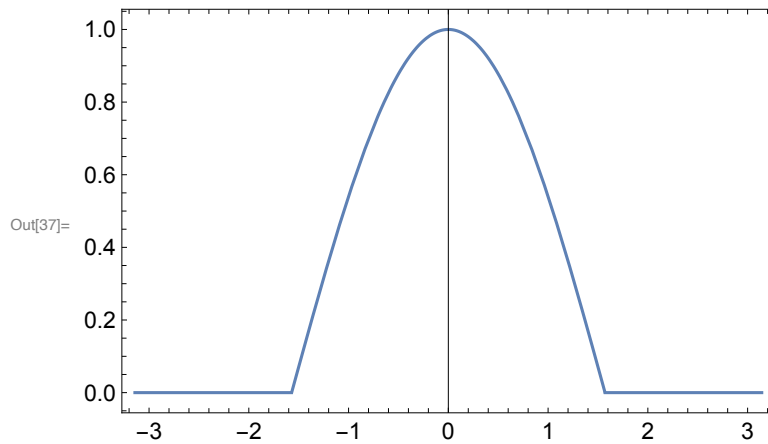


## Fourier series for rectified cosine

```
In[36]:= f[t_] = Piecewise[{{Cos[t], Abs[t] < Pi/2}}]
```

$$\text{Out[36]} = \begin{cases} \cos(t) & |t| < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

In[37]:= **Plot[f[t], {t, -Pi, Pi}]**



In[38]:=  **$A_n = 1/\pi \text{Integrate}[f[t] \text{Cos}[n t], \{t, -\pi, \pi\}]$**

Out[38]= 
$$-\frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{\pi (n^2 - 1)}$$

In[40]:=  **$A_1 = \text{Limit}[A_n, n \rightarrow 1]$**

Out[40]= 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

In[41]:= **fSum[M\_, t\_] :=  $A_0/2 + \text{Sum}[A_n \text{Cos}[n t], \{n, 1, M\}]$**

In[45]:= **f4[t\_] = fSum[4, t]**

Out[45]= 
$$\frac{\cos(t)}{2} + \frac{2 \cos(2 t)}{3 \pi} - \frac{2 \cos(4 t)}{15 \pi} + \frac{1}{\pi}$$

In[42]:= **f8[t\_] = fSum[8, t]**

Out[42]= 
$$\frac{\cos(t)}{2} + \frac{2 \cos(2 t)}{3 \pi} - \frac{2 \cos(4 t)}{15 \pi} + \frac{2 \cos(6 t)}{35 \pi} - \frac{2 \cos(8 t)}{63 \pi} + \frac{1}{\pi}$$

In[46]:= **Plot[{f[t], f4[t], f8[t]}, {t, -Pi, Pi}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Black, Blue}]**

