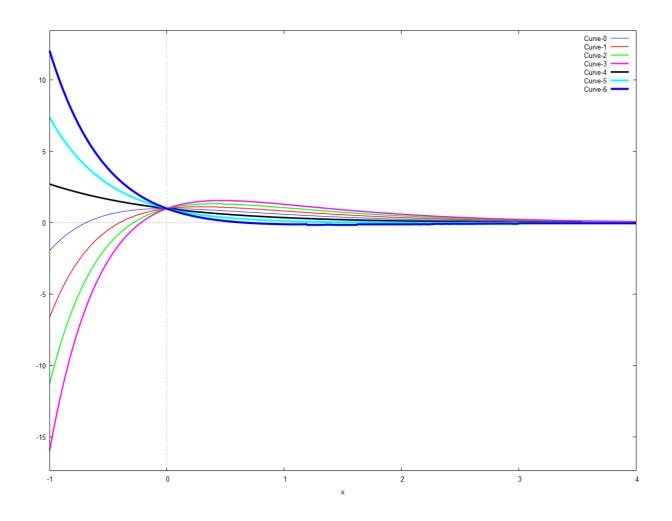
DSC-VI : Practical-02

<u>Family of Solutions: Second Order Differential</u> <u>Equations</u>

We'll now plot the family of solutions of the following second order differential equations:

1 y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0 where y'(0)=b, y(0)=1, varying between -3 and 3

```
/* We'll use 'ode2()' */
ratprint : false $
 de: 'diff(y,x,2) + 3 · 'diff(y,x) + 2 · y = 0;
 gsol: ode2 (de, y, x); /* general soln. */
 psol: ic2 (gsol, x = 0, y = 1, 'diff (y, x) = b); /* particular soln. */
 /* Fixing values for 'b' */
 v0 : ev (psol, b = 0)  /* suppress o/p */
 v1 : ev (psol, b = 1)$
 v2 : ev (psol, b = 2)$
 v3 : ev (psol, b = 3)$
 v4 : ev (psol, b = -1)$
 v5 : ev (psol, b = -2) $
 v6 : ev (psol, b = -3)$
 /* Using 'wxplot2d()' to plot the family of solutions */
 wxplot2d ([rhs (v0), rhs (v1), rhs (v2), rhs (v3), rhs (v4), rhs (v5), rhs (v6)],
      [x, -1, 4],
      [ style, [ lines, 1 ], [ lines, 1 . 5 ], [ lines, 2 ], [ lines, 2 . 5 ], [ lines, 3 ], [ lines, 3 . 5 ], [
 lines, 4]],
      [legend, "Curve-0", "Curve-1", "Curve-2", "Curve-3", "Curve-4", "Curve-5", "Curve-6",
 "Curve-7"]);
                                    rac{d^2}{dx^2}y+3\left(rac{d}{dx}y
ight)+2y=0
                                    y = \% k1\% e^{-x} + \% k2\% e^{-2x}
                                y = (b+2)\%e^{-x} + (-b-1)\%e^{-2x}
```

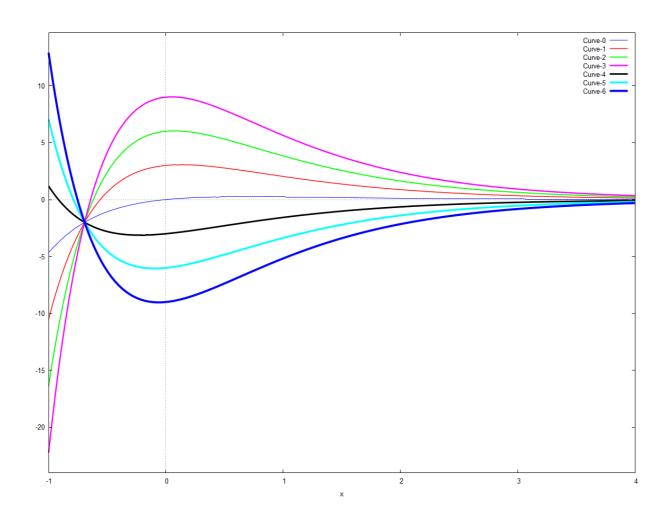


2 y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0 where y(0)=a, y'(0)=1

```
/* We'll use 'ode2()' */
kill (all)$
de: 'diff(y,x,2) + 3 · 'diff(y,x) + 2 · y = 0;
gsol: ode2 (de, y, x); /* general soln. */
psol: ic2 (gsol, x = 0, y = a, 'diff (y, x) = 1); /* particular soln. */
/* Fixing values for 'a' */
v0 : ev (psol, a = 0)  * suppress o/p */
v1 : ev (psol, a = 3)$
v2 : ev (psol, a = 6)$
v3 : ev (psol, a = 9)$
v4 : ev (psol, a = -3)$
v5 : ev (psol, a = -6)$
v6 : ev (psol, a = -9)$
/* Using 'wxplot2d()' to plot the family of solutions */
wxplot2d ([rhs (v0), rhs (v1), rhs (v2), rhs (v3), rhs (v4), rhs (v5), rhs (v6)],
     [x, -1, 4],
     [ style , [ lines , 1 ] , [ lines , 1 . 5 ] , [ lines , 2 ] , [ lines , 2 . 5 ] , [ lines , 3 ] , [ lines , 3 . 5 ] , [
lines, 4]],
     [legend, "Curve-0", "Curve-1", "Curve-2", "Curve-3", "Curve-4", "Curve-5", "Curve-6",
"Curve-7"]);
```

$$rac{d^2}{dx^2}y + 3\left(rac{d}{dx}y
ight) + 2y = 0$$

$$y = \% \mathrm{k} 1\% e^{-x} + \% \mathrm{k} 2\% e^{-2x}$$
 $y = (2a+1)\% e^{-x} + (-a-1)\% e^{-2x}$



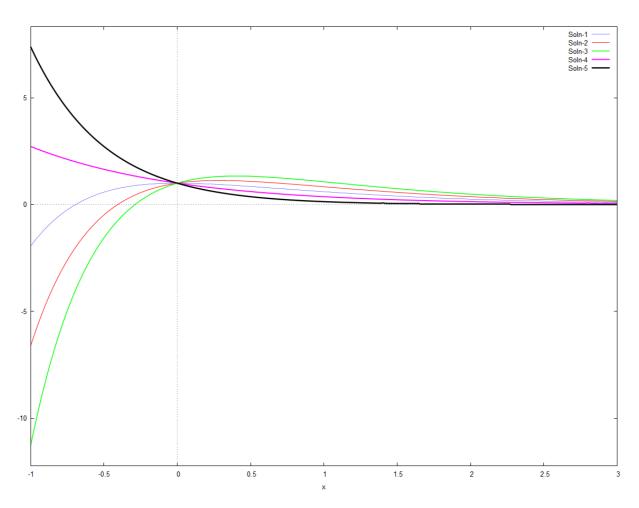
3 Solving (1) using desolve() y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0 where y'(0)=b, y(0)=1, varying between -3 and 3

```
--> kill(all)$
    de: diff(y(x),x,2)+3 · diff(y(x),x)+2 · y(x)=0;
    gsol: desolve(de,y(x)); /* general soln. */
    psol: ev(gsol,y(0)=1, diff(y(x),x)=b);/* particular soln. */

/* Fixing values for 'b' */
    v0: ev(psol,b=0)$
    v1: ev(psol,b=1)$
    v2: ev(psol,b=1)$
    v2: ev(psol,b=2)$
    v3: ev(psol,b=-1)$
    v4: ev(psol,b=-2)$

/* Using 'wxplot2d()' to plot the family of solutions */
    wxplot2d([rhs(v0), rhs(v1), rhs(v2), rhs(v3), rhs(v4)],
        [x,-1,3],
        [style,[lines,0.5],[lines,1],[lines,1.5],[lines,2],[lines,2.5]],
        [legend, "Soln-1", "Soln-2", "Soln-3", "Soln-4", "Soln-5"])$
```

$$egin{split} rac{d^2}{dx^2} \mathrm{y}(x) + 3 \left(rac{d}{dx} \mathrm{y}(x)
ight) + 2 \, \mathrm{y}(x) &= 0 \ \ \mathrm{y}(x) = \% e^{-x} \left(rac{d}{dx} \mathrm{y}(x) \Big|_{x=0} + 2 \, \mathrm{y}(0)
ight) + \% e^{-2x} \left(-rac{d}{dx} \mathrm{y}(x) \Big|_{x=0} - \mathrm{y}(0)
ight) \ \ \mathrm{y}(x) &= (b+2)\% e^{-x} + (-b-1)\% e^{-2x} \end{split}$$

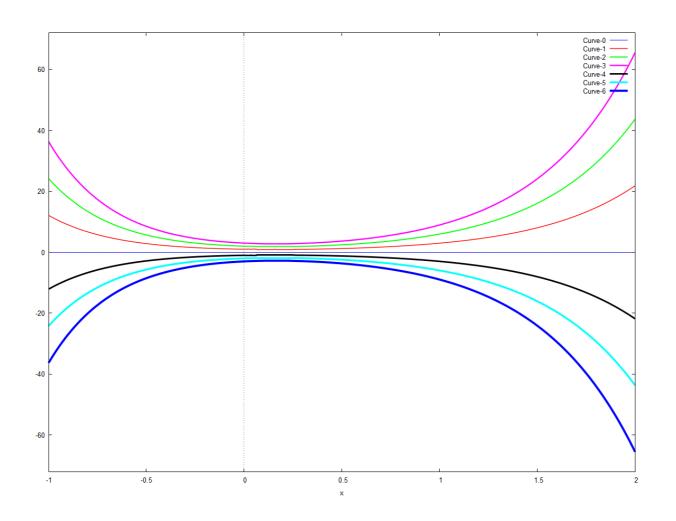


4 y'' + y' - 6y = 0 (No initial conditions given)

```
/* We'll use 'ode2()' */
kill (all)$
de: 'diff (y, x, 2) + 'diff (y, x) - 6 \cdot y = 0;
gsol: ode2 (de, y, x); /* general soln. */
psol: ic2 (gsol, x = 0, y = c, 'diff (y, x) = k); /* particular soln. */
/* Fixing values for 'c' and 'k' */
v0 : ev (psol, c = 0, k = 0)$
v1 : ev (psol, c = 1, k = -1)$
v2 : ev (psol, c = 2, k = -2)$
v3 : ev (psol, c = 3, k = -3)$
v4 : ev (psol, c = -1, k = 1)$
v5 : ev (psol, c = -2, k = 2)$
v6 : ev (psol, c = -3, k = 3)$
/* Using wxplot2d() to plot the family of solutions */
wxplot2d ([rhs (v0), rhs (v1), rhs (v2), rhs (v3), rhs (v4), rhs (v5), rhs (v6)],
    [x, -1, 2],
```

[style , [lines , 1] , [lines , 1 . 5] , [lines , 2] , [lines , 2 . 5] , [lines , 3] , [lines , 3 . 5] , [lines , 4]] , [legend , "Curve-0" , "Curve-1" , "Curve-2" , "Curve-3" , "Curve-4" , "Curve-5" , "Curve-6" , "Curve-7"]) ;

$$egin{split} rac{d^2}{dx^2}y + rac{d}{dx}y - 6y &= 0 \ y &= \% \mathrm{k} 1\% e^{2x} + \% \mathrm{k} 2\% e^{-3x} \ y &= rac{(k+3c)\% e^{2x}}{5} + rac{(2c-k)\% e^{-3x}}{5} \end{split}$$



Created with wxMaxima.

The source of this Maxima session can be downloaded here.