> #ex1

$$ec1:=x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)-ln(x^2+1)+Pi/2=0;$$

$$ec1:=x\left(\frac{d}{dx}y(x)\right)-y(x)-ln(x^2+1)+\frac{1}{2}\pi=0$$
(1)

> sol1:=dsolve(ec1,y(x));

$$sol1 := y(x) = -\ln(x^2 + 1) + 2x \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2}\pi + x_C1$$
 (2)

> with (DEtools);

[AreSimilar, Closure, DEnormal, DEplot, DEplot3d, DEplot polygon, DFactor, **(3)** DFactorLCLM, DFactorsols, Dchangevar, Desingularize, FunctionDecomposition, GCRD, Gosper, Heunsols, Homomorphisms, IVPsol, IsHyperexponential, LCLM, MeijerGsols, MultiplicativeDecomposition, ODEInvariants, PDEchangecoords, PolynomialNormalForm, RationalCanonicalForm, ReduceHyperexp, RiemannPsols, Xchange, Xcommutator, Xgauge, Zeilberger, abelsol, adjoint, autonomous, bernoullisol, buildsol, buildsym, canoni, caseplot, casesplit, checkrank, chinisol, clairautsol, constcoeffsols, convertAlg, convertsys, dalembertsol, dcoeffs, de2diffop, dfieldplot, diff table, diffop2de, dperiodic sols, dpolyform, dsubs, eigenring, endomorphism charpoly, equiny, eta k, eulersols, exactsol, expsols, exterior power, firint, firtest, formal sol, gen exp, generate ic, genhomosol, gensys, hamilton eqs, hypergeomsols, hyperode, indicialeq, infgen, initialdata, integrate sols, intfactor, invariants, kovacicsols, leftdivision, liesol, line int, linearsol, matrixDE, matrix riccati, maxdimsystems, moser reduce, muchange, mult, mutest, newton polygon, normalG2, ode int y, ode y1, odeadvisor, odepde, parametricsol, particularsol, phaseportrait, poincare, polysols, power equivalent, rational equivalent, ratsols, redode, reduceOrder, reduce order, regular parts, regularsp, remove RootOf, riccati system, riccatisol, rifread, rifsimp, rightdivision, rtaylor, separablesol, singularities, solve group, super reduce, symgen, symmetric power, symmetric product, symtest, transinv, translate, untranslate, varparam, zoom

> DEplot(ec1, y(x), x=-10..10, y=-10..10);

$$cond1 := y(1) = a \tag{4}$$

> sol1_C:=dsolve({ec1,cond1},y(x));

$$soll_C := y(x) = -\ln(x^2 + 1) + 2x \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2}\pi + x(a + \ln(2) - \pi)$$
 (5)

> f1:=unapply(rhs(sol1_C),x);

$$fI := x \to -\ln(x^2 + 1) + 2x \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{2}\pi + x(a + \ln(2) - \pi)$$
 (6)

> solve(f1(1)=0,a);

> #ex2

> ec2:=diff(y(x),x,x)+3*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0;

$$ec2 := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 3 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 2 y(x) = 0$$
 (8)

> sol2:=dsolve(ec2,y(x));

$$sol2 := y(x) = _C1 e^{-x} + _C2 e^{-2x}$$
 (9)

> cond2 := y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 2;

*(*1/)

```
cond2 := y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 2
                                                                                                (10)
> sol2_C:=dsolve({ec2,cond2},y(x));
                               sol2\_C := y(x) = 8 e^{-x} - 5 e^{-2x}
                                                                                                (11)
> f2:=unapply(rhs(sol2_C),x);
                                   f2 := x \rightarrow 8 e^{-x} - 5 e^{-2x}
                                                                                                (12)
> plot(f2(x),x=-2..3);
                                                                     2
                                                                                    3
                                                              \boldsymbol{x}
                                  -50
                                 -100
                                 -150
                                 -200
```

> ec3_2:=diff(y(t),t)=x(t)+y(t);

$$ec3_2:=\frac{d}{dt}y(t)=x(t)+y(t)$$
 (14)

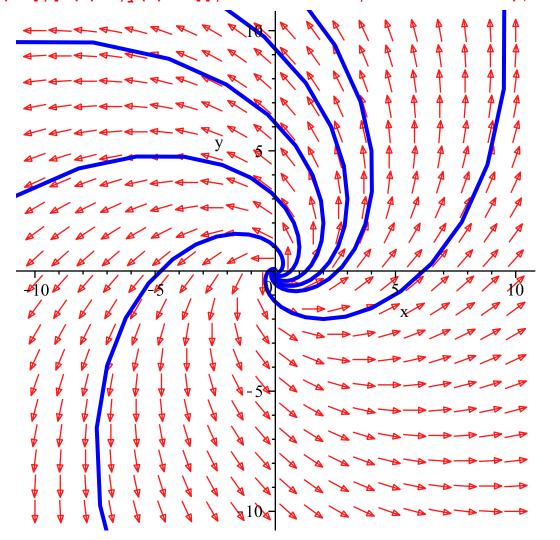
> sist_:=ec3_1,ec3_2; $sist_{-} := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = x(t) - y(t), \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = x(t) + y(t)$ (15)

> sol3:=dsolve({sist_}, {x(t),y(t)});

(16)

$$sol3 := \{x(t) = e^t (C1 \sin(t) + C2 \cos(t)), y(t) = e^t (-C1 \cos(t) + C2 \sin(t))\}$$
 (16)

> DEplot([sist_],[x(t),y(t)],t=-5..5,x=-10..10,y=-10..10,[[x(0)=0,y(0)=1],[x(0)=1,y(0)=1],[x(0)=2,y(0)=2],[x(0)=3,y(0)=3],[x(0)=4,y(0)=5],[x(0)=2,y(0)=-2]], arrows=medium, linecolor=blue);



> # conditia x(t)->0 si y(t)->0 cand t->infinit nu are loc. putem
 observa din directia sagetilor portretului fazic ca acestea tind
 catre infinit cand valoarea lui t creste;

> cond3_:=
$$x(0)=-1$$
, $y(0)=1$;
 $cond3$:= $x(0)=-1$, $y(0)=1$ (17)

> sol3_C:=dsolve({sist_,cond3_},{x(t),y(t)});
sol3
$$C := \{x(t) = e^t(-\sin(t) - \cos(t)), y(t) = e^t(\cos(t) - \sin(t))\}$$
 (18)

> #ex4

> ec_:=diff(x(t),t)=r*x(t);

$$ec_{-} := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = rx(t)$$
(19)

```
> cond :=x(0)=x0;
                                  cond := x(0) = x0
                                                                                          (20)
> solM:=dsolve({ec ,cond },x(t));
                                  solM := x(t) = x\theta e^{rt}
                                                                                          (21)
> f M:=unapply(rhs(solM),t,x0,r);
                                f_M := (t, x0, r) \rightarrow x0 e^{rt}
                                                                                          (22)
> plot(f M(t,5*10^4,-0.7),t=2..10);
          12000-
          10000-
           8000
           6000
           4000
           2000
                                                                              \frac{1}{10}
                                                       7
                        3
                                                                      9
                                4
                                        5
                                               6
```

> #determinam rata de crestere

```
> #calculam populatia dupa 10 ani
   populatieCautata:=f_M(10,populatieInit,rataC);
                                populatieCautata := 57293.11190
                                                                                                    (26)
> #ex5
                                                                                                    (27)
                                                                                                    (28)
> ec5_1:=diff(x(t),t)=f5_1(x(t),y(t));
                               ec5_1 := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = x(t) - y(t) - 1
                                                                                                    (29)
> ec5 2:=diff(y(t),t)=f5 2(x(t),y(t));
                            ec5_2 := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = x(t)^2 y(t) + x(t) y(t)
                                                                                                    (30)
> sist5 :=ec5 1,ec5 2;
              sist5_{-} := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = x(t) - y(t) - 1, \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = x(t)^{2} y(t) + x(t) y(t)
                                                                                                    (31)
   pctEch:=solve({f5_1(x,y)=0,f5_2(x,y)=0},{x,y});

pctEch:=\{x=0,y=-1\},\{x=-1,y=-2\},\{x=1,y=0\}
                                                                                                    (32)
 > with(linalg);
 [BlockDiagonal, GramSchmidt, JordanBlock, LUdecomp, ORdecomp, Wronskian, addcol,
                                                                                                    (33)
     addrow, adj, adjoint, angle, augment, backsub, band, basis, bezout, blockmatrix, charmat,
     charpoly, cholesky, col, coldim, colspace, colspan, companion, concat, cond, copyinto,
     crossprod, curl, definite, delcols, delrows, det, diag, diverge, dotprod, eigenvals,
     eigenvalues, eigenvectors, eigenvects, entermatrix, equal, exponential, extend, ffgausselim,
     fibonacci, forwardsub, frobenius, gausselim, gaussjord, genequs, genmatrix, grad,
     hadamard, hermite, hessian, hilbert, htranspose, ihermite, indexfunc, innerprod, intbasis,
     inverse, ismith, issimilar, iszero, jacobian, jordan, kernel, laplacian, leastsqrs, linsolve,
     matadd, matrix, minor, minpoly, mulcol, mulrow, multiply, norm, normalize, nullspace,
     orthog, permanent, pivot, potential, randmatrix, randvector, rank, ratform, row, rowdim,
     rowspace, rowspan, rref, scalarmul, singularvals, smith, stackmatrix, submatrix, subvector,
     sumbasis, swapcol, swaprow, sylvester, toeplitz, trace, transpose, vandermonde, vecpotent,
     vectdim, vector, wronskian]
> J:=jacobian([f5_1(x,y),f5_2(x,y)],[x,y]);
                                    J := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2yx + y & x^2 + x \end{bmatrix}
                                                                                                    (34)
> A1:=subs(pctEch[1,1],pctEch[1,2],eval(J));
                                        A1 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
```

> vals_:=eigenvals(A1);

(36)

(35)

$$vals_{-} := \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5}$$
 (36)

> evalf(vals_[1]); evalf(vals_[2]);

1.618033988

-0.6180339880 **(37)**

> # => pct de echilibru de tip sa

> A2:=subs(pctEch[2,1],pctEch[2,2],eval(J));

$$A2 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{38}$$

> eigenvals(A2);

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{7}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{7}$$
 (39)

> #1/2>0 => pct de echilibru de tip focus instabil

> A3:=subs(pctEch[3,1],pctEch[3,2],eval(J));
$$A3 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
(40)

> eigenvals(A3);

(42)

> #punct de echilibru de tip nod instabil

> with (DEtools);

[AreSimilar, Closure, DEnormal, DEplot, DEplot3d, DEplot polygon, DFactor, DFactorLCLM, DFactorsols, Dchangevar, Desingularize, FunctionDecomposition, GCRD, Gosper, Heunsols, Homomorphisms, IVPsol, IsHyperexponential, LCLM, MeijerGsols, MultiplicativeDecomposition, ODEInvariants, PDEchangecoords, PolynomialNormalForm, RationalCanonicalForm, ReduceHyperexp, RiemannPsols, Xchange, Xcommutator, Xgauge, Zeilberger, abelsol, adjoint, autonomous, bernoullisol, buildsol, buildsym, canoni, caseplot, casesplit, checkrank, chinisol, clairautsol, constcoeffsols, convertAlg, convertsys, dalembertsol, dcoeffs, de2diffop, dfieldplot, diff table, diffop2de, dperiodic sols, dpolyform, dsubs, eigenring, endomorphism charpoly, equiny, eta k, eulersols, exactsol, expsols, exterior power, firint, firtest, formal sol, gen exp, generate ic, genhomosol, gensys, hamilton eqs, hypergeomsols, hyperode, indicialeq, infgen, initialdata, integrate sols, intfactor, invariants, kovacicsols, leftdivision, liesol, line int, linearsol, matrixDE, matrix riccati, maxdimsystems, moser reduce, muchange, mult, mutest, newton polygon, normalG2, ode int y, ode y1, odeadvisor, odepde, parametricsol, particularsol, phaseportrait, poincare, polysols, power equivalent, rational equivalent, ratsols, redode, reduceOrder, reduce order, regular parts, regularsp, remove RootOf, riccati system, riccatisol, rifread, rifsimp, rightdivision, rtaylor, separablesol, singularities, solve group, super reduce, symgen, symmetric power, symmetric product, symtest, transinv, translate, untranslate, varparam, zoom]

> cond_portret:=[x(0)=i,y(0)=-i]\$i=-2..3,[x(0)=i,y(0)=i]\$i=-2..3,[x(0)=i,y(0)=i]\$i=-2..3;

 $cond_portret := [x(0) = -2, y(0) = 2], [x(0) = -1, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = -1], [x(0) = 2, y(0) = -2], [x(0) = 3, y(0) = -3], [x(0) = -2, y(0) = -2], [x(0) = -1, y(0) = -1], [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = 2, y(0) = 2], [x(0) = 3, y(0) = 3], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = \frac{1}{2}, y(0) = \frac{1}{2}], [x(0) = \frac{1}{3}, y(0) = \frac{1}{3}], [x(0) = \frac{1}{4}, y(0) = \frac{1}{4}], [x(0) = \frac{1}{5}, y(0) = \frac{1}{5}], [x(0) = 2, y(0) = -2], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = -1], [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = -1, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = -2, y(0) = 2], [x(0) = -3, y(0) = 3]$

> restart;

> with (DEtools);

[AreSimilar, Closure, DEnormal, DEplot, DEplot3d, DEplot polygon, DFactor, (44)DFactorLCLM, DFactorsols, Dchangevar, Desingularize, FunctionDecomposition, GCRD, Gosper, Heunsols, Homomorphisms, IVPsol, IsHyperexponential, LCLM, MeijerGsols, MultiplicativeDecomposition, ODEInvariants, PDEchangecoords, PolynomialNormalForm, RationalCanonicalForm, ReduceHyperexp, RiemannPsols, Xchange, Xcommutator, Xgauge, Zeilberger, abelsol, adjoint, autonomous, bernoullisol, buildsol, buildsym, canoni, caseplot, casesplit, checkrank, chinisol, clairautsol, constcoeffsols, convertAlg, convertsys, dalembertsol, dcoeffs, de2diffop, dfieldplot, diff table, diffop2de, dperiodic sols, dpolyform, dsubs, eigenring, endomorphism charpoly, equiny, eta k, eulersols, exactsol, expsols, exterior power, firint, firtest, formal sol, gen exp, generate ic, genhomosol, gensys, hamilton egs, hypergeomsols, hyperode, indicialeg, infgen, initialdata, integrate sols, intfactor, invariants, kovacicsols, leftdivision, liesol, line int, linearsol, matrixDE, matrix riccati, maxdimsystems, moser reduce, muchange, mult, mutest, newton polygon, normalG2, ode int y, ode y1, odeadvisor, odepde, parametricsol, particularsol, phaseportrait, poincare, polysols, power equivalent, rational equivalent, ratsols, redode, reduceOrder, reduce order, regular parts, regularsp, remove RootOf, riccati system, riccatisol, rifread, rifsimp, rightdivision, rtaylor, separablesol, singularities, solve group, super reduce, symgen, symmetric power, symmetric product, symtest, transinv, translate, untranslate, varparam, zoom

> ec51:=diff(x(t),t)=x(t)-y(t)-1;

$$ec51 := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = x(t) - y(t) - 1$$
 (45)

> ec52:=diff(y(t),t)=(x(t))^2*y(t)+x(t)*y(t);

$$ec52 := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = x(t)^2 y(t) + x(t) y(t)$$
 (46)

> sistem5:=ec51,ec52;

$$sistem 5 := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = x(t) - y(t) - 1, \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = x(t)^2 y(t) + x(t) y(t)$$
(47)

> cond_portret:=[x(0)=i,y(0)=1]\$i=-2..2,[x(0)=i,y(0)=2]\$i=-2..2,[x(0)=i,y(0)=0]\$i=-2..2,[x(0)=i,y(0)=-i]\$i=-2..2,[x(0)=-i,y(0)=-i]\$i=-2..2,[x(0)=1/i,y(0)=-1/i]\$i=1..5;

$$cond_portret := [x(0) = -2, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = -1, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = 2, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = -2, y(0) = 2], [x(0) = -1, y(0) = 2], [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1],$$

 $y(0) = 2], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = 2], [x(0) = 2, y(0) = 2], [x(0) = -2, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = -1, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = 2, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = -2, y(0) = 2], [x(0) = -1, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = -1], [x(0) = 2, y(0) = -2], [x(0) = 2, y(0) = 2], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = 1], [x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0], [x(0) = -1, y(0) = -1], [x(0) = -2, y(0) = -2], [x(0) = 1, y(0) = -1], [x(0) = \frac{1}{2}, y(0) = -\frac{1}{2}], [x(0) = \frac{1}{3}, y(0) = -\frac{1}{3}], [x(0) = \frac{1}{4}, y(0) = -\frac{1}{4}], [x(0) = \frac{1}{5}, y(0) = -\frac{1}{5}]$

> DEplot([sistem5],[x(t),y(t)],t=-5..5,x=-2..2,y=-2..2,
 [cond_portret], linecolor=violet, stepsize=0.1);

