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Department : Computer Science

Subject : Differential Equations (GE)

PRACTICAL 1 : Solution of First Order Differential Equation

ODEs in which there is a single independent variable and one or more dependent variable.

DSolve[eqn, y[x], x] : solving a differential equation for y[x]

DSolve[{eqn1, eqn2,}, {y1[x], y2[x],.....}, x] :

Solving a system of differential equation for yi[x]

Ques 1 : Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$

In[1]:= x = .

In[2]:= y = .

In[3]:= z = .

In[4]:= sol1 = DSolve[{y'[x] == y[x]}, y[x], x]

Out[4]= {y[x] → e^x c_1}

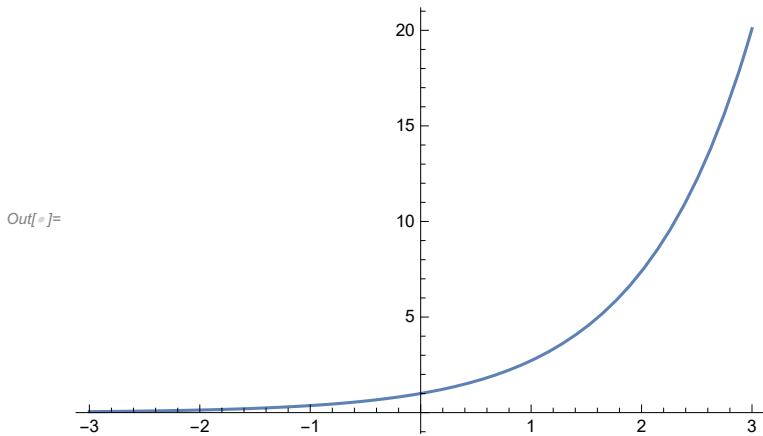
In[5]:= A = y[x] /. sol1 /. {C[1] → 1}

Out[5]= {e^x}

```
In[6]:= y[x]
```

```
Out[6]= y[x]
```

```
In[7]:= Plot[{A}, {x, -3, 3}]
```



You can pick out a specific solution by using /. (Replace All)

Straight Integration

```
In[8]:= x=.
```

```
In[9]:= y=.
```

```
In[10]:= ClearAll
```

```
Out[10]= AllClear
```

This equation is solved by simply integrating the right hand side with respect to x:

Ques 2 : Solve $y' = x^2$

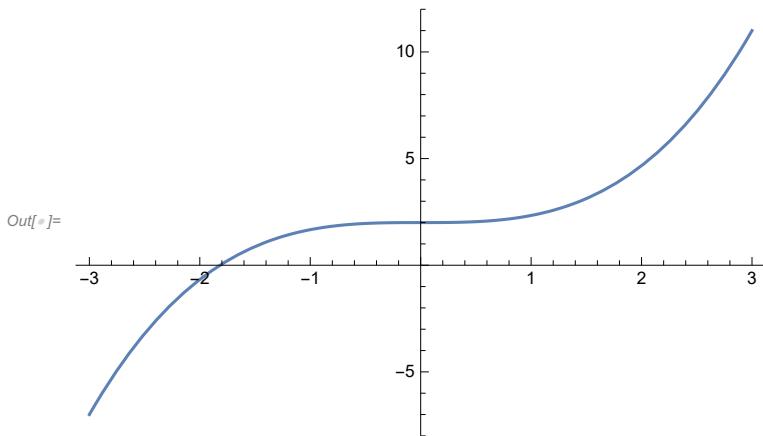
```
In[1]:= sol22 = DSolve[y'[x] == x^2, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[1]= {y[x] \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1}
```

```
In[2]:= B1 = y[x] /. sol22 /. {C[1] \rightarrow 2}
```

```
Out[2]= {2 + \frac{x^3}{3}}
```

```
In[1]:= Plot[B1, {x, -3, 3}]
```

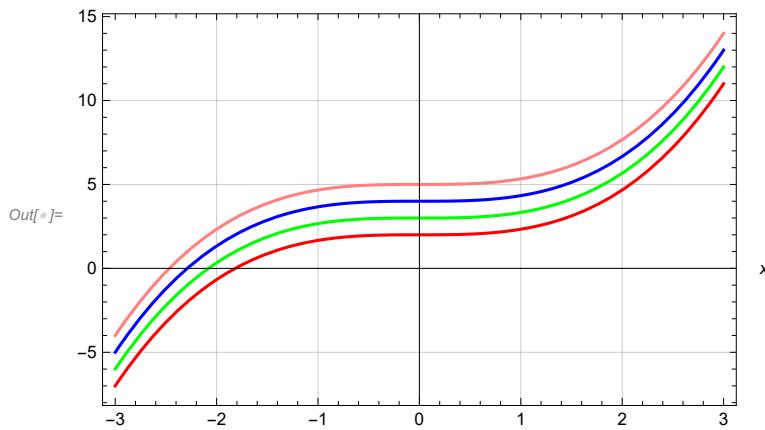


ANOTHER METHOD :

```
In[2]:= B1 = Table[y[x] /. sol22 /. {C[1] → k}, {k, 2, 5}]
```

```
Out[2]= { {2 + x^3/3}, {3 + x^3/3}, {4 + x^3/3}, {5 + x^3/3} }
```

```
In[3]:= Plot[B1, {x, -3, 3}, PlotStyle → {Red, Green, Blue, Pink}, GridLines → Automatic, Frame → True, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}, AxesLabel → Automatic, ImageSize → Medium]
```



Separable Equations

The general solution to this equation is found by separation of variable:

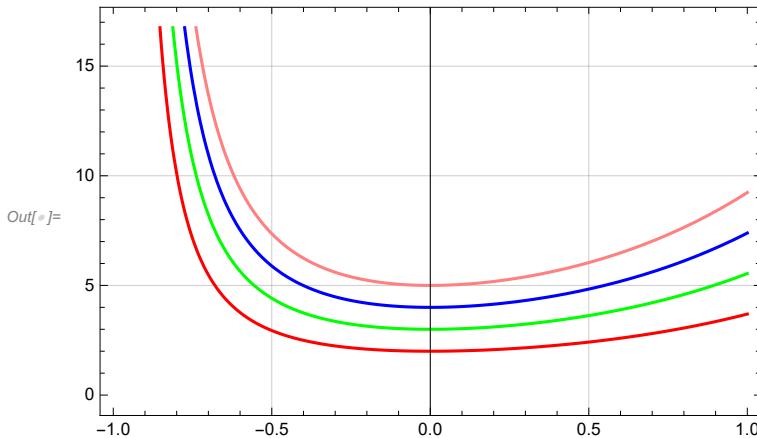
Ques 3 : Solve $y' = 2xy$

```
In[1]:= A = DSolve[y'[x] == 2*x*y[x]/(x+1), y[x], x]
```

```
Out[1]= { {y[x] → e^(2(x - Log[1+x])) c1} }
```

```
In[6]:= B1 = Table[y[x] /. A /. {C[1] → k}, {k, 2, 5}]
Out[6]= { {2 e^{2 (x-\text{Log}[1+x])}}, {3 e^{2 (x-\text{Log}[1+x])}}, {4 e^{2 (x-\text{Log}[1+x])}}, {5 e^{2 (x-\text{Log}[1+x])}} }

In[7]:= Plot[{B1}, {x, -1, 1}, PlotStyle → {Red, Green, Blue, Pink},
GridLines → Automatic, Frame → True, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}]
```



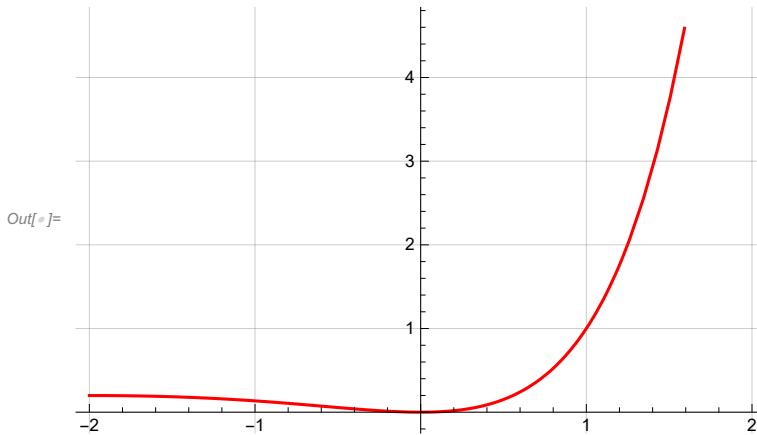
Initial value problem

The solution of this type differential equations does not contain constant

Ques 4 : Solve $y' = \frac{y+2}{xy}$, $y[1] = 1$

```
In[8]:= sol2 = DSolve[{y'[x] == y[x] + 2/x * y[x], y[1] == 1}, y[x], x]
Out[8]= {y[x] → e^{-1+x} x^2}
```

```
In[9]:= Plot[y[x] /. sol2, {x, -2, 2}, PlotStyle → {Red}, GridLines → Automatic]
```



Homogenous Equations

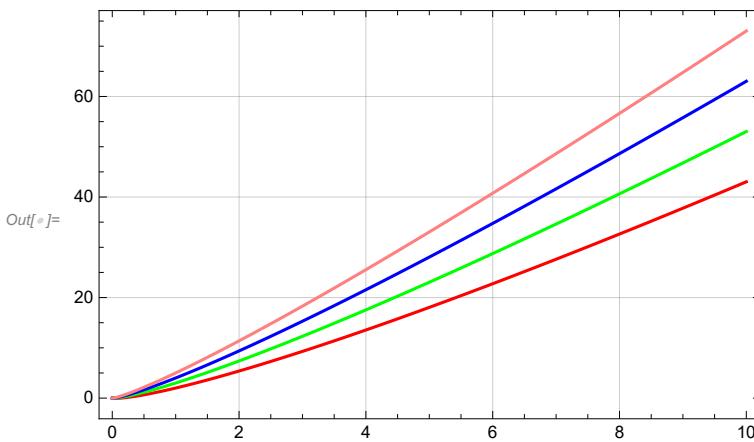
here is a homogenous equation in which the total degree of both the

numerator and the denominator of the righthand side is name. The two parts of the solution list give branches of the integral curves in the form :

```
In[1]:= sol3 = DSolve[y'[x] == (x + y[x]) / (x), y[x], x]
Out[1]= {y[x] → x C1 + x Log[x]}

In[2]:= sol4 = Table[y[x] /. sol3 /. {C[1] → k}, {k, 2, 5}]
Out[2]= {2 x + x Log[x], 3 x + x Log[x], 4 x + x Log[x], 5 x + x Log[x]}

In[3]:= Plot[{sol4}, {x, 0, 10}, PlotStyle → {Red, Green, Blue, Pink},
GridLines → Automatic, Frame → True, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}]
```



Linear First-Order Equations

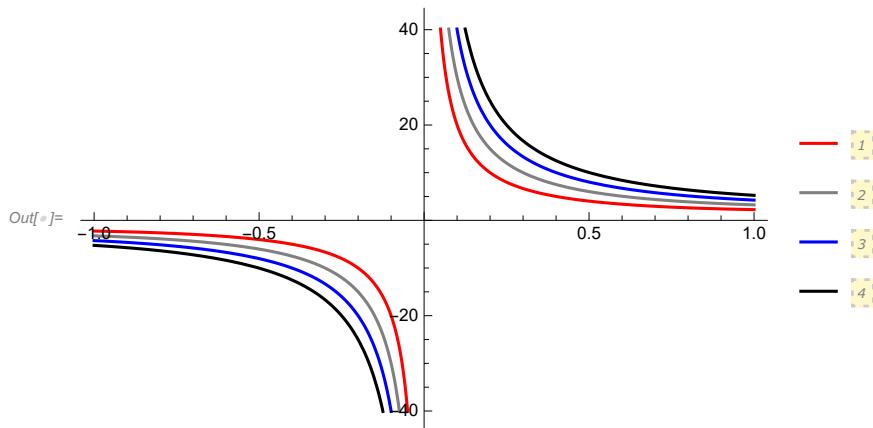
The following is a linear first order ODE because both $y[x]$ and its derivative $y'[x]$ occur in it with power 1 and is the highest derivative. Note that the solution contains the imaginary error function Erfi:

Ques 6 : Solve $y' + y/(x) = x^2$

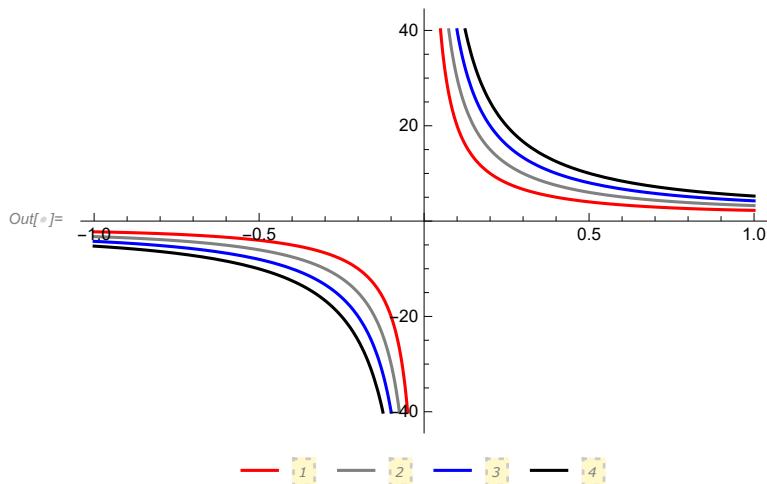
```
In[1]:= sol5 = DSolve[y'[x] + y[x] / (x) == x^2, y[x], x]
Out[1]= {y[x] → x^3/4 + C1/x}

In[2]:= sol6 = Table[y[x] /. sol5 /. {C[1] → k}, {k, 2, 5}]
Out[2]= {2 x^3/4 + x^-1, 3 x^3/4 + x^-1, 4 x^3/4 + x^-1, 5 x^3/4 + x^-1}
```

In[6]:= Plot[{sol6}, {x, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Gray, Blue, Black}, PlotLegends -> Automatic]



In[6]:= Plot[{sol6}, {x, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Gray, Blue, Black}, PlotLegends -> Placed[Automatic, Below]]

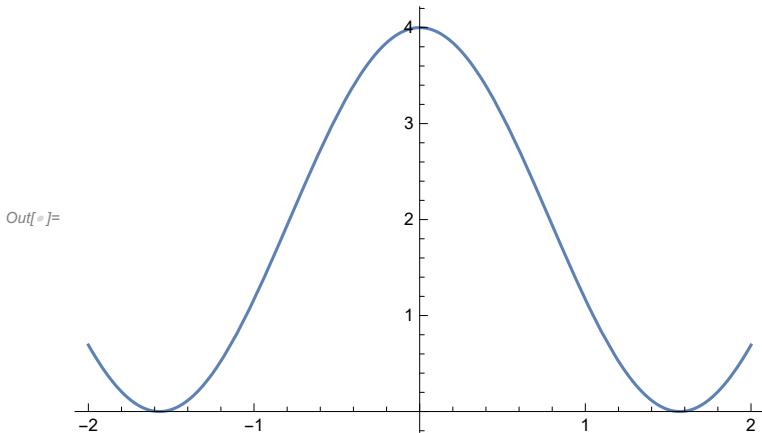


Ques 7: $\frac{dy}{dx} * \tan(x) = 2y - 8$, $y[\pi/2] = 0$

In[7]:= sol7 = DSolve[{y'[x] * Tan[x] == 2 * y[x] - 8, y[\Pi/2] == 0}, y[x], x]

Out[7]= $\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow -4 (-1 + \sin[x]^2) \right\} \right\}$

In[6]:= Plot[y[x] /. sol7, {x, -2, 2}]



Bernoulli Equations

A Bernoulli Equation is a first - order equation of the form $y'(x) + P(x) y(x) = Q(x)$
 $y(x)^n$

Ques 8 : Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 x^2 + 1$

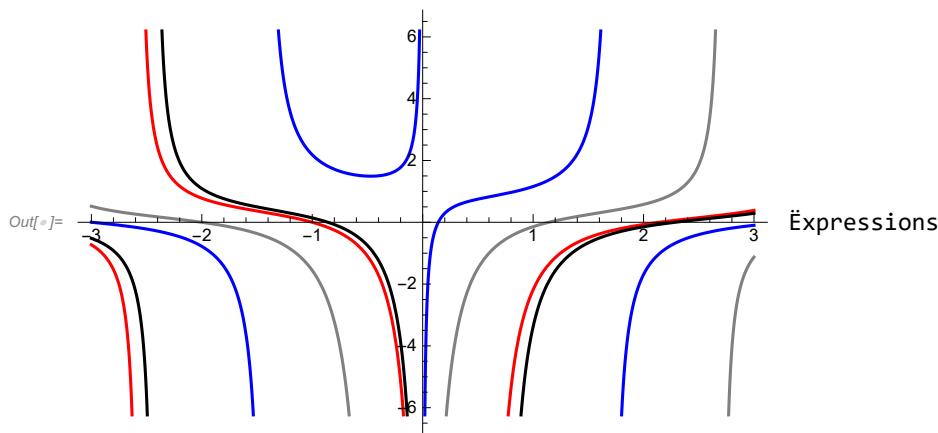
In[7]:= sol8 = DSolve[x * y'[x] + y[x] == y[x]^2 x^2 + 1, y[x], x]

$$\text{Out[7]}= \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow \frac{\tan[x + c_1]}{x} \right\} \right\}$$

In[8]:= sol9 = Table[y[x] /. sol8 /. {C[1] \rightarrow k}, {k, 1, 4}]

$$\text{Out[8]}= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{\tan[1+x]}{x} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{\tan[2+x]}{x} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{\tan[3+x]}{x} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{\tan[4+x]}{x} \right\} \right\}$$

In[9]:= Plot[{sol9}, {x, -3, 3}, PlotStyle \rightarrow {Red, Gray, Blue, Black}, PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed["Expressions", Right]]



Exact Equations

Let $M(x,y)$ and $N(x,y)$ be two smooth functions having continuous partial derivatives in some domain R^2 without holes. A differential equation, written in differentials :

$$M(x,y) dx + N(x,y) dy = 0$$

is called **Exact** if and only if

$$dM(x,y)/dy = dN(x,y)/dx$$

or there exists a smooth function $v(x,y)$ called the potential function such that its total differential :

$$dv = M(x,y) dx + N(x,y) dy = 0$$

Classify the differential equation as exact or not

```
D[f(x, y), differentiate with respect to]
D[f(x, y), x] diffwrt x
```

Ques 9 : $(xy^2 + x) dx + (x^2 y) dy = 0$

```
In[1]:= M1[x_, y_] := (x * y^2 + x)
```

```
In[2]:= N1[x_, y_] := (y * x^2)
```

```
In[3]:= Simplify[D[M1[x, y], y] - D[N1[x, y], x]]
```

```
Out[3]= 0
```

```
In[4]:= eqn = y'[x] == -M1[x, y[x]] / N1[x, y[x]]
```

```
Out[4]= y'[x] == -x - x y[x]^2
          x^2 y[x]
```

```
In[5]:= sol11 = DSolve[eqn, y[x], x]
```

```
In[6]:= {{y[x] \rightarrow -\sqrt{e^2 c_1 - x^2} \over x}, {y[x] \rightarrow \sqrt{e^2 c_1 - x^2} \over x}}
```

```
Out[6]= {{y[x] \rightarrow -\sqrt{e^2 c_1 - x^2} \over x}, {y[x] \rightarrow \sqrt{e^2 c_1 - x^2} \over x}}
```

```
In[7]:= p[x_, y_] := -(5 x^2 - 2 y^2 + 11)
```

```
In[8]:= q[x_, y_] := (Sin[y] + 4 x y + 3)
```

```
In[9]:= Simplify[D[p[x, y], y] - D[q[x, y], x]]
```

```
Out[9]= 4 y
```

Ques 10 : $(3x + 2y)dx + (2x+y) dy = 0$

```
In[2]:= p[x_, y_] := 3x + 2y
q[x_, y_] := 2x + y
Simplify[D[p[x, y], y] - D[q[x, y], x]]
Out[4]= 0
```

Ques 11 : $(y^2+3)dx + (2xy - 4)dy = 0$

```
In[14]:= p[x_, y_] := (y^2 + 3)
q[x_, y_] := (2 * x * y - 4)
Simplify[D[p[x, y], y] - D[q[x, y], x]]
Out[16]= 0
```

Ques 12 : $(4x + 3y^2)dx + (2xy) dy = 0$

```
In[17]:= p[x_, y_] := (4x + 3y^2)
q[x_, y_] := (2 * x * y)
Simplify[D[p[x, y], y] - D[q[x, y], x]]
Out[19]= 4y
```

PRACTICAL 2 : Solution of Second Order Differential Equation

Homogenous Linear ODEs of Second Order

Real and Distinct Roots

Ques 1 : $y'' + 5y' - 6y = 0$

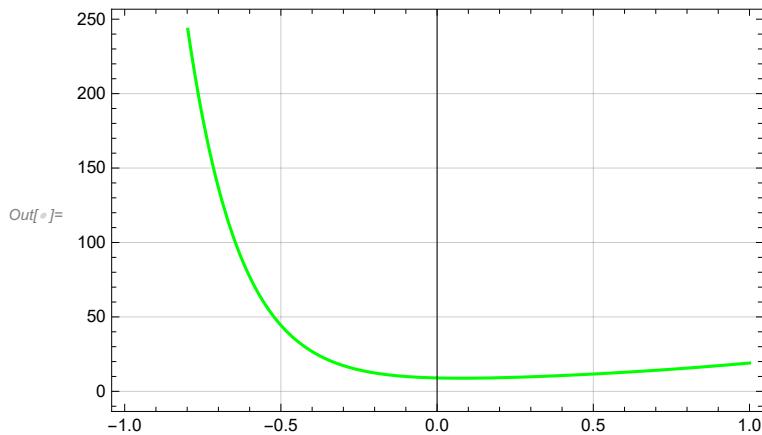
```
In[1]:= sol = DSolve[y''[x] + 5*y'[x] - 6*y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[1]= {y[x] \rightarrow e^{-6x} c_1 + e^x c_2}
```

```
In[2]:= sol1 = y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow 2, C[2] \rightarrow 7}
```

```
Out[2]= 2 e^{-6x} + 7 e^x
```

```
In[3]:= Plot[{sol1}, {x, -1, 1}, PlotStyle \rightarrow {Green},  
Frame \rightarrow True, AxesOrigin \rightarrow {0, 0}, GridLines \rightarrow Automatic]
```



PLOTTING FAMILY OF SOLUTIONS

Solve and plot four solutions of the following Differential Equation

$$y''+y=0$$

Ques 2 : $y'' + y = 0$

```
In[6]:= Sol = DSolve[y''[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[6]= {y[x] → C1 Cos[x] + C2 Sin[x]}
```

Taking C[1] as a constant

```
In[7]:= Sol1 = y[x] /. Sol /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 2}
```

```
Out[7]= {Cos[x] + 2 Sin[x]}
```

```
In[8]:= Sol2 = y[x] /. Sol /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 3}
```

```
Out[8]= {Cos[x] + 3 Sin[x]}
```

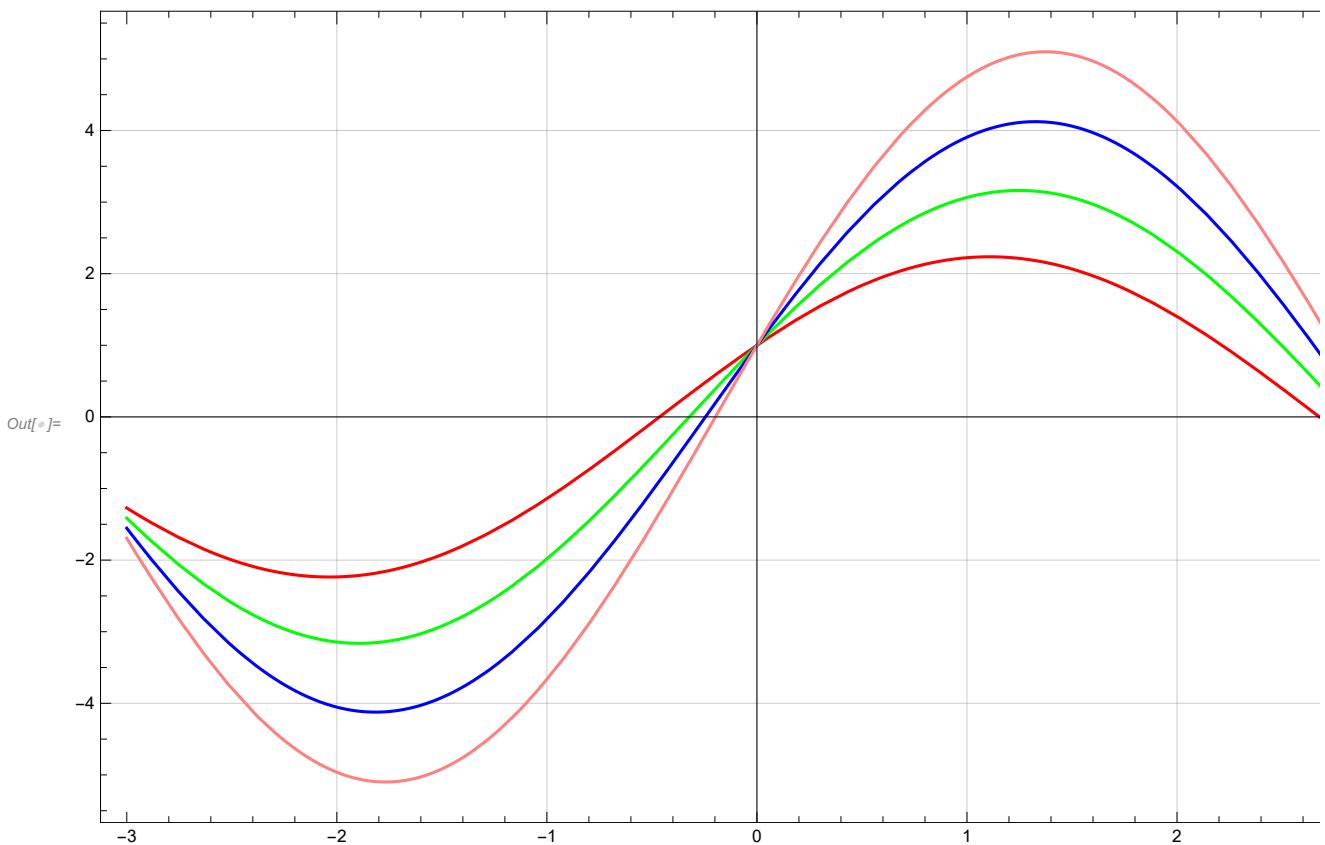
```
In[9]:= Sol3 = y[x] /. Sol /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 4}
```

```
Out[9]= {Cos[x] + 4 Sin[x]}
```

```
In[10]:= Sol4 = y[x] /. Sol /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 5}
```

```
Out[10]= {Cos[x] + 5 Sin[x]}
```

```
In[11]:= Plot[{Sol1, Sol2, Sol3, Sol4}, {x, -3, 3}, PlotStyle → {Red, Green, Blue, Pink},  
Frame → True, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}, GridLines → Automatic, ImageSize → 700,  
PlotLegends → LineLegend[{"Sol1", "Sol2", "Sol3", "Sol4"}, LegendFunction → "Frame"]]
```



```
In[1]:=
```

Real and Equal Roots :

Ques 3 : $y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$

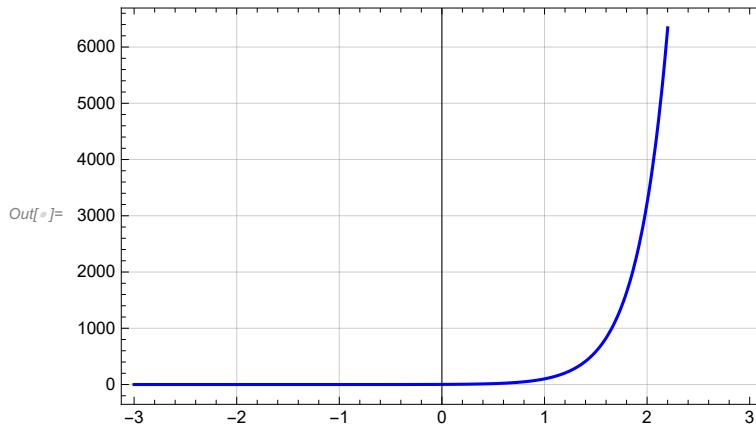
```
In[2]:= sol2 = DSolve[y''[x] - 6*y'[x] + 9*y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[2]= {y[x] → e3x c1 + e3x x c2}
```

```
In[3]:= sol3 = y[x] /. sol2[[1]] /. {C[1] → 2, C[2] → 3}
```

```
Out[3]= 2 e3x + 3 e3x x
```

```
In[4]:= Plot[{sol3}, {x, -3, 3}, PlotStyle → {Blue},  
Frame → True, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}, GridLines → Automatic]
```



Ques 4 : $4y'' + 12y' + 9y = 0$

```
In[24]:= B = DSolve[y''[x] - 6*y'[x] + 9*y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[24]= {y[x] → e3x c1 + e3x x c2}
```

Taking C[1] as constant

```
In[25]:= B1 = Table[y[x] /. B /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → k}, {k, 2, 5}] // TableForm
```

```
Out[25]//TableForm=
```

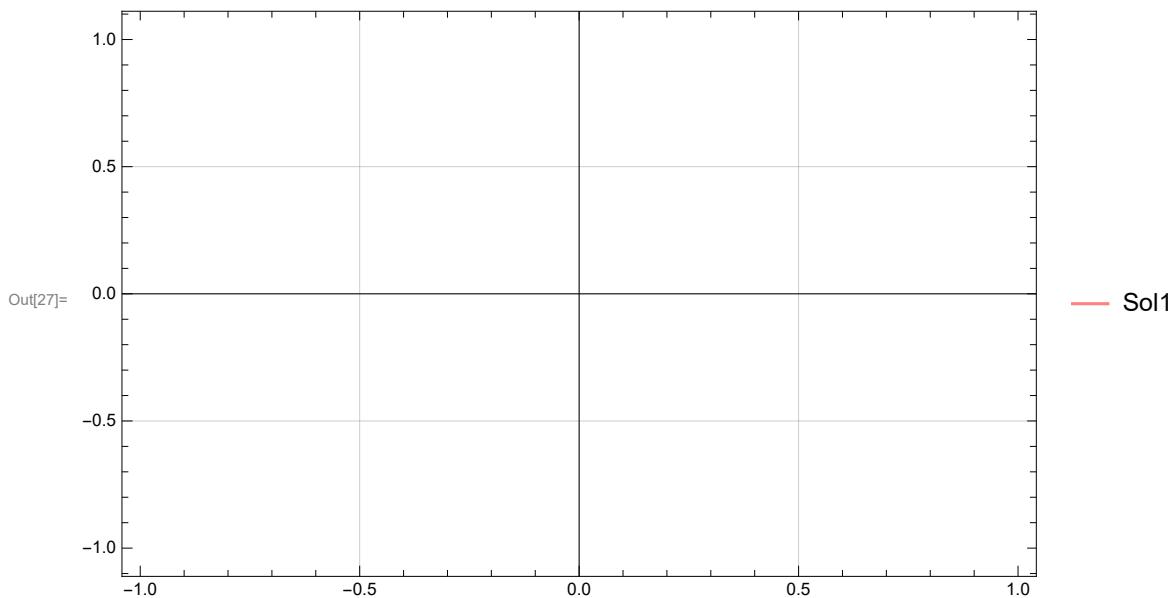
$$e^{3x} + 2 e^{3x} x$$

$$e^{3x} + 3 e^{3x} x$$

$$e^{3x} + 4 e^{3x} x$$

$$e^{3x} + 5 e^{3x} x$$

```
In[27]:= Plot[B1, {x, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Green, Blue, Pink},
  GridLines -> Automatic, Frame -> True, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}, ImageSize -> 500,
  PlotLegends -> LineLegend[{"Sol1", "Sol2", "Sol3", "Sol4"}, LegendFunction -> "Frame"]]
```



Imaginary Roots

Ques 5 : $4y'' + y' + y = 0$

```
In[1]:= sol4 = DSolve[y''[x] - y'[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
```

$$\text{Out[1]}=\left\{\left\{y[x] \rightarrow e^{x/2} c_1 \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]+e^{x/2} c_2 \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]\right\}\right\}$$

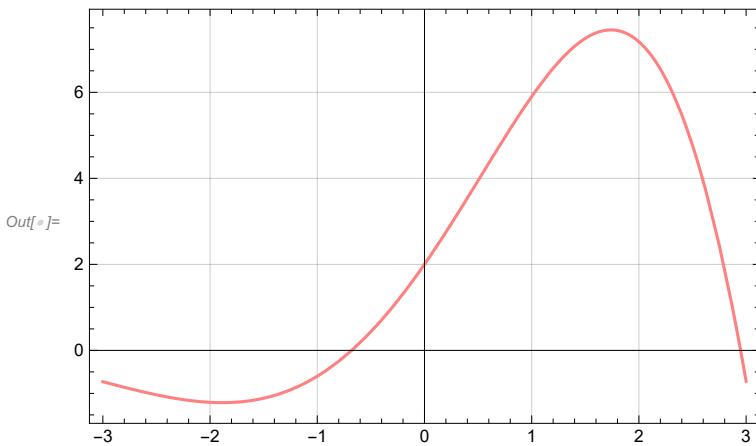
$$\text{In[2]}=\left\{\left\{y[x] \rightarrow e^{x/2} c_1 \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]+e^{x/2} c_2 \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]\right\}\right\}$$

$$\text{Out[2]}=\left\{\left\{y[x] \rightarrow e^{x/2} c_1 \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]+e^{x/2} c_2 \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]\right\}\right\}$$

```
In[3]:= sol5 = y[x] /. sol4[[1]] /. {C[1] -> 2, C[2] -> 3}
```

$$\text{Out[3]}=2 e^{x/2} \cos \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]+3 e^{x/2} \sin \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2}\right]$$

```
In[6]:= Plot[{sol5}, {x, -3, 3}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Green, Blue, Pink},
Frame -> True, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}, GridLines -> Automatic]
```



Ques 6 : $y'' - 4y' + 13y = 0$

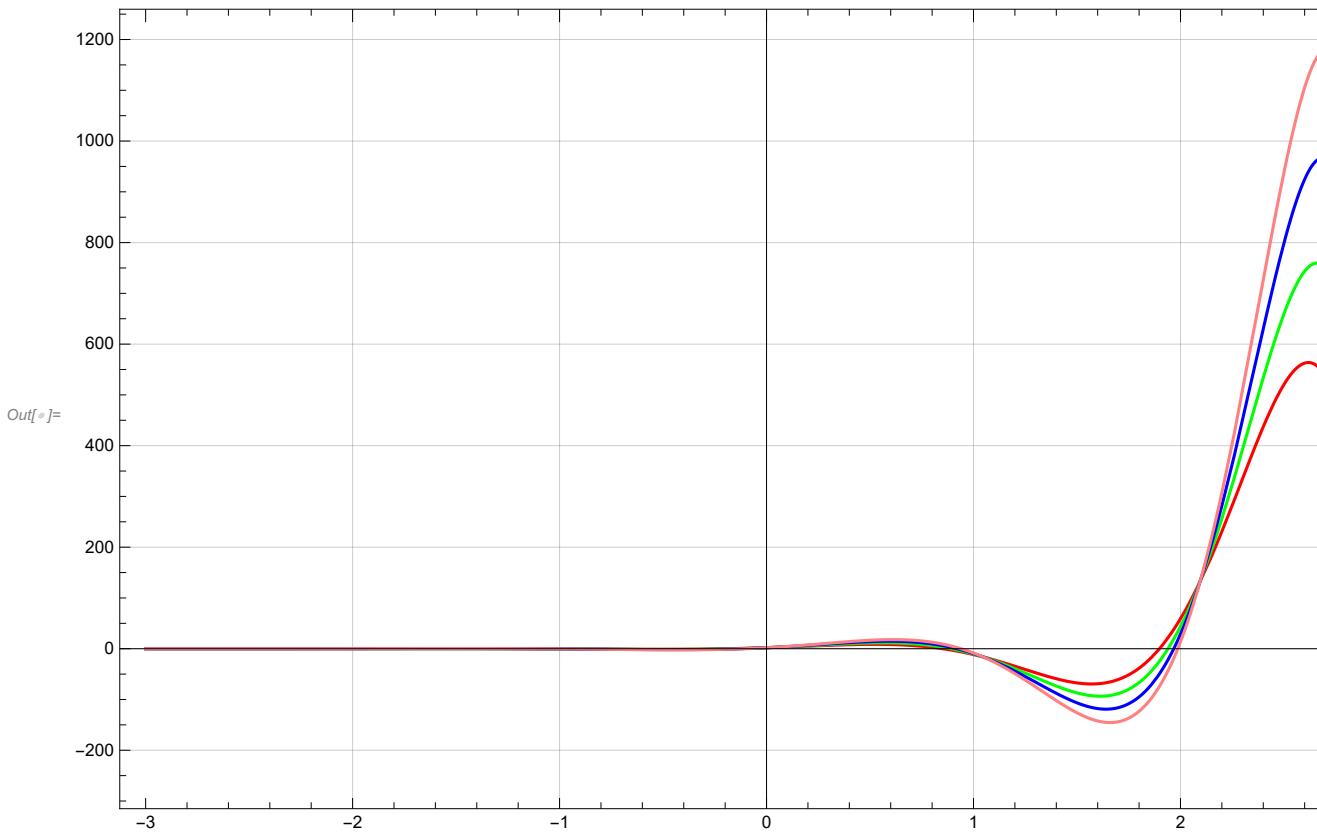
```
In[7]:= c = DSolve[y '' [x] - 4 * y ' [x] + 13 * y [x] == 0, y [x], x]
```

```
Out[7]= {{y [x] -> e^2x c_2 Cos [3 x] + e^2x c_1 Sin [3 x]}}
```

```
In[8]:= c1 = Table[y [x] /. c /. {C[1] -> k, C[2] -> 2}, {k, 3, 6}]
```

```
Out[8]= {{2 e^2x Cos [3 x] + 3 e^2x Sin [3 x]}, {2 e^2x Cos [3 x] + 4 e^2x Sin [3 x]}, {2 e^2x Cos [3 x] + 5 e^2x Sin [3 x]}, {2 e^2x Cos [3 x] + 6 e^2x Sin [3 x]}}
```

```
In[6]:= Plot[{c1}, {x, -3, 3}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Green, Blue, Pink}, GridLines -> Automatic,
Frame -> True, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}, PlotRange -> All, ImageSize -> 700]
```

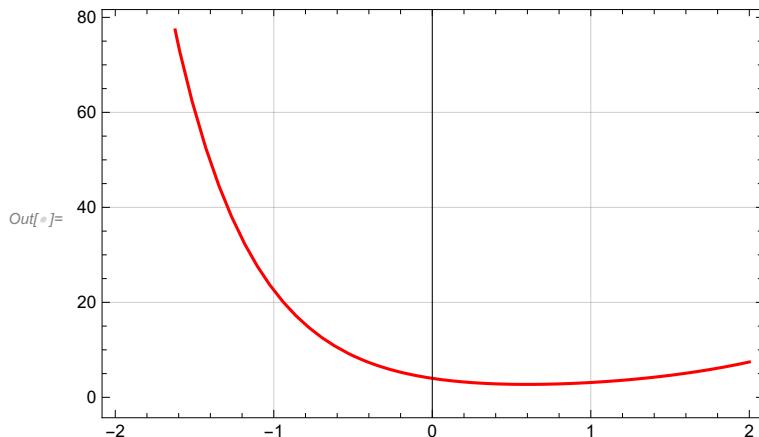


Initial value problem

Ques 7 : $y'' + y' - 2y = 0$

```
In[7]:= pp = DSolve[{y''[x] + y'[x] - 2*y[x] == 0, y[0] == 4, y'[0] == -5}, y[x], x]
Out[7]= {{y[x] -> e^-2x (3 + e^3x)}}
```

```
In[1]:= Plot[y[x] /. pp, {x, -2, 2}, PlotStyle -> {Red}, GridLines -> Automatic, Frame -> True]
```



Non - Homogenous Equations

Ques 8 : $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 30e^{2x}$

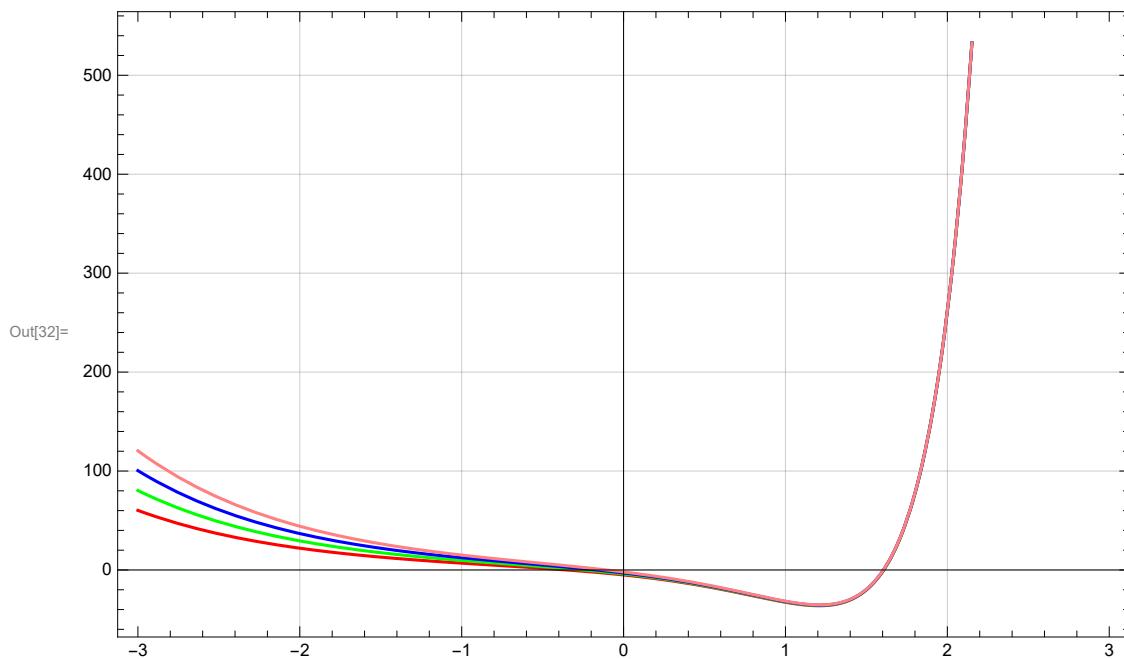
```
In[28]:= r = DSolve[y''[x] - 2*y'[x] - 3*y[x] == 30*Exp[2*x], y[x], x]
```

```
Out[28]= {{y[x] -> -10 e^{2x} + e^{-x} c_1 + e^{3x} c_2}}
```

```
In[29]:= a = Table[y[x] /. r /. {C[1] -> k, C[2] -> 2}, {k, 3, 6}]
```

```
Out[29]= {{3 e^{-x} - 10 e^{2x} + 2 e^{3x}}, {4 e^{-x} - 10 e^{2x} + 2 e^{3x}}, {5 e^{-x} - 10 e^{2x} + 2 e^{3x}}, {6 e^{-x} - 10 e^{2x} + 2 e^{3x}}}
```

```
In[32]:= Plot[{a}, {x, -3, 3}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Green, Blue, Pink}, GridLines -> Automatic, Frame -> True, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}]
```



Ques 9 : $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 2\sin x$

```
In[8]:= p = DSolve[y''[x] - 2*y'[x] - 3*y[x] == 2*Sin[x], y[x], x]
```

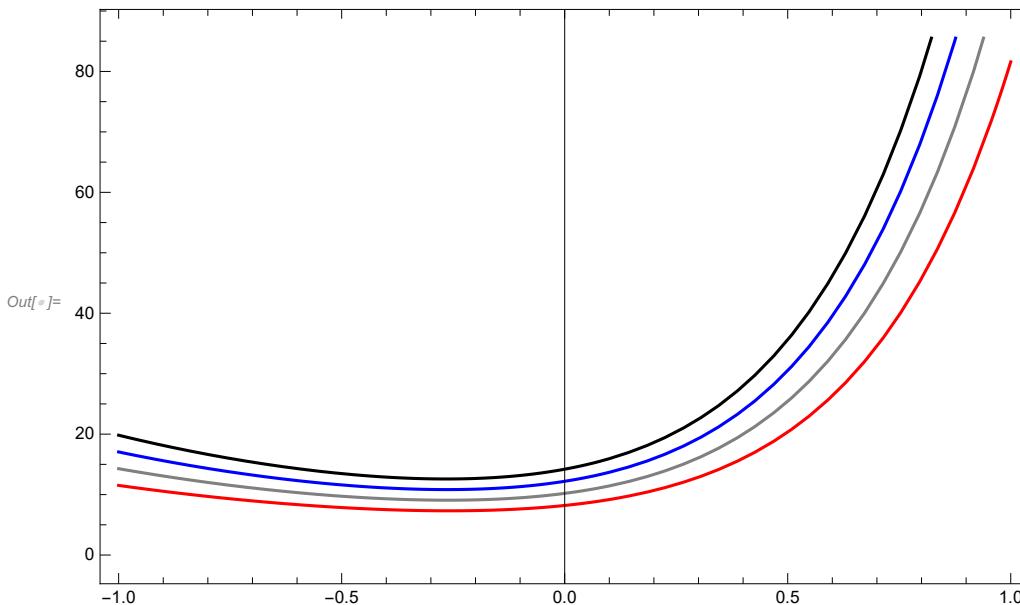
$$\text{Out}[8]= \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow e^{-x} c_1 + e^{3x} c_2 + \frac{1}{5} (\cos[x] - 2 \sin[x]) \right\} \right\}$$

taking C[1] and C[2] both same and varying

```
In[9]:= p1 = Table[y[x] /. p /. {C[1] → m, C[2] → m}, {m, 4, 7}]
```

$$\text{Out}[9]= \left\{ \left\{ 4e^{-x} + 4e^{3x} + \frac{1}{5} (\cos[x] - 2 \sin[x]) \right\}, \left\{ 5e^{-x} + 5e^{3x} + \frac{1}{5} (\cos[x] - 2 \sin[x]) \right\}, \left\{ 6e^{-x} + 6e^{3x} + \frac{1}{5} (\cos[x] - 2 \sin[x]) \right\}, \left\{ 7e^{-x} + 7e^{3x} + \frac{1}{5} (\cos[x] - 2 \sin[x]) \right\} \right\}$$

```
In[10]:= Plot[{p1}, {x, -1, 1}, PlotStyle → {Red, Gray, Blue, Black}, Frame → True, ImageSize → 500, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}]
```

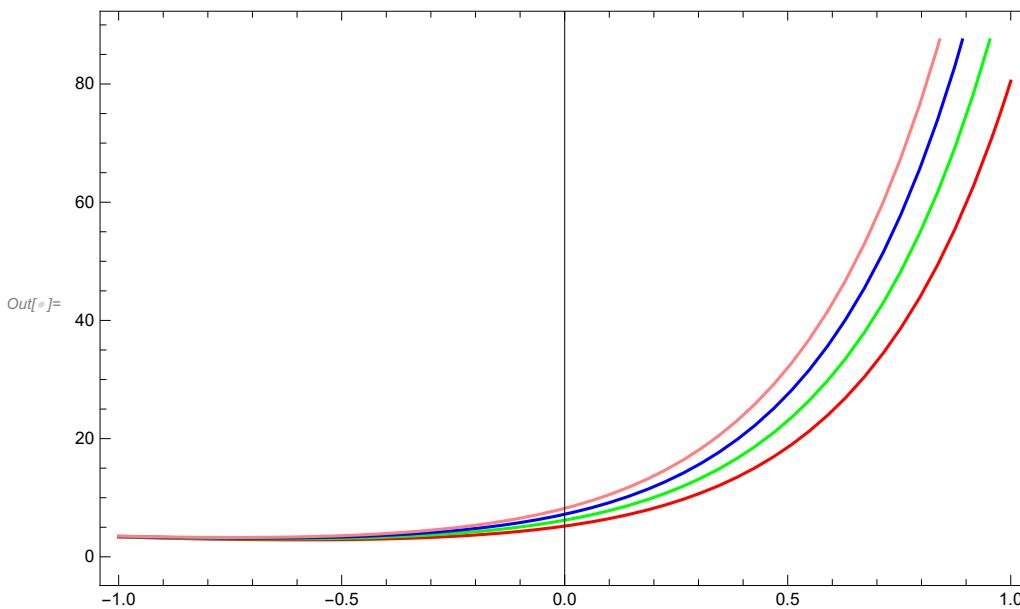


taking C[1] constant

```
In[11]:= p2 = Table[y[x] /. p /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → m}, {m, 4, 7}]
```

$$\text{Out}[11]= \left\{ \left\{ e^{-x} + 4e^{3x} + \frac{1}{5} (\cos[x] - 2 \sin[x]) \right\}, \left\{ e^{-x} + 5e^{3x} + \frac{1}{5} (\cos[x] - 2 \sin[x]) \right\}, \left\{ e^{-x} + 6e^{3x} + \frac{1}{5} (\cos[x] - 2 \sin[x]) \right\}, \left\{ e^{-x} + 7e^{3x} + \frac{1}{5} (\cos[x] - 2 \sin[x]) \right\} \right\}$$

```
In[6]:= Plot[{p2}, {x, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Green, Blue, Pink},
ImageSize -> 500, Frame -> True, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}]
```

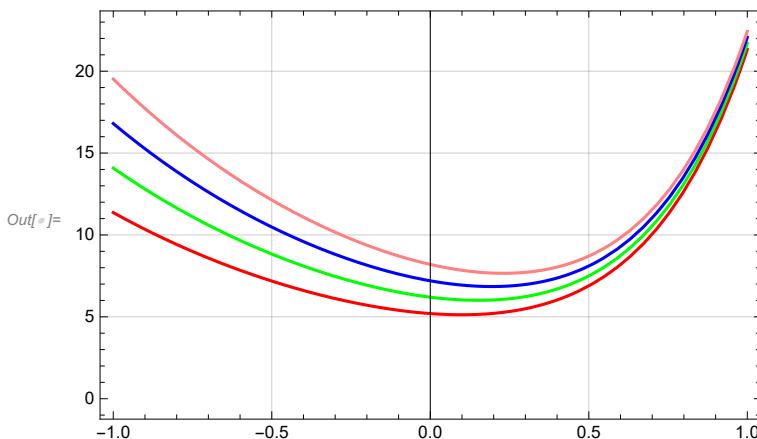


taking C[2] constant.

```
In[7]:= p3 = Table[y[x] /. p /. {C[1] -> m, C[2] -> 1}, {m, 4, 7}]
```

```
Out[7]= {{4 e-x + e3x +  $\frac{1}{5}$  (Cos[x] - 2 Sin[x])}, {5 e-x + e3x +  $\frac{1}{5}$  (Cos[x] - 2 Sin[x])}, {6 e-x + e3x +  $\frac{1}{5}$  (Cos[x] - 2 Sin[x])}, {7 e-x + e3x +  $\frac{1}{5}$  (Cos[x] - 2 Sin[x])}}
```

```
In[8]:= Plot[{p3}, {x, -1, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Green, Blue, Pink},
GridLines -> Automatic, Frame -> True, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}]
```



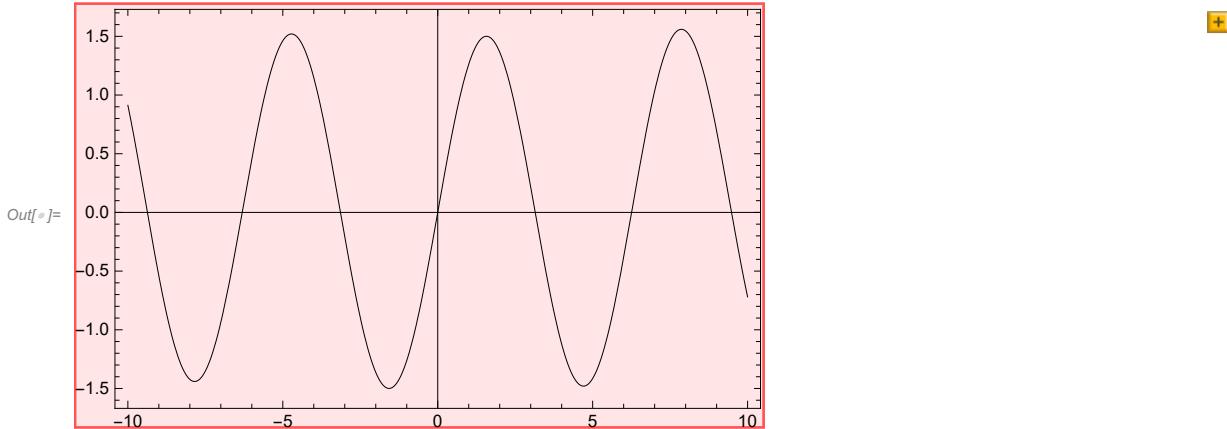
Initial value problems for non - homogenous

Ques 10 : $y''+y=0.001x^2$, $y(0)=0$, $y'[0]=1.5$

```
In[6]:= q2 = DSolve[{y''[x] + y[x] == 0.001*x^2, y[0] == 0, y'[0] == 1.5}, y[x], x]
Out[6]= {y[x] → -0.002 + 0.001 x^2 + 0.002 Cos[1. x] + 1.5 Sin[1. x]}
```

```
In[7]:= q3 = Table[y[x] /. q2]
Out[7]= {-0.002 + 0.001 x^2 + 0.002 Cos[1. x] + 1.5 Sin[1. x]}
```

```
In[8]:= Plot[q3, {x, -10, 10}, PlotStyle → {Red}, GridLines → Automatic,
Frame → True, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}, PlotLegends → Automatic]
```



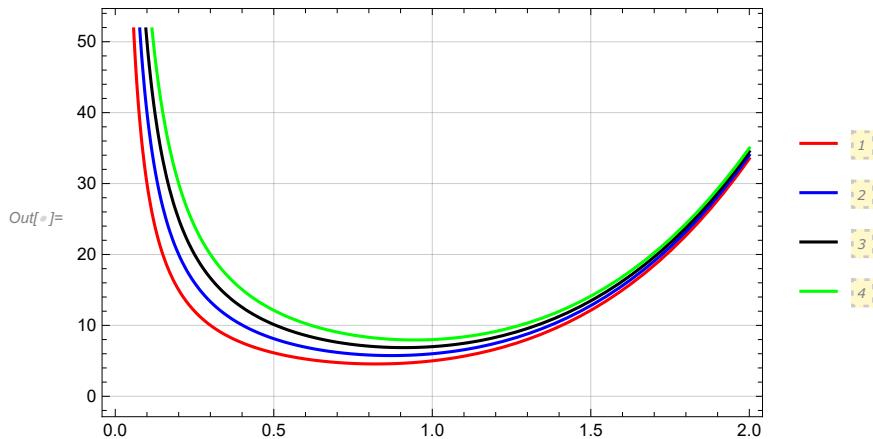
Euler and Cauchy Equations

Ques 11: $x^2 y'' - 2xy' - 4y = 0.001x^2$

```
In[1]:= b = DSolve[x^2 * y''[x] - 2 * x * y'[x] - 4 * y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
Out[1]= {y[x] → C1/x + x^4 C2}
```

```
In[2]:= c = Table[y[x] /. b /. {C[1] → k, C[2] → 2}, {k, 3, 6}]
Out[2]= {{3/x + 2 x^4}, {4/x + 2 x^4}, {5/x + 2 x^4}, {6/x + 2 x^4}}
```

```
In[6]:= Plot[{c}, {x, 0, 2}, PlotStyle -> {Red, Blue, Black, Green},
GridLines -> Automatic, Frame -> True, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}, PlotLegends -> Automatic]
```



PRACTICAL 3 : Plotting of third order solution family of differential equations

Solve third order differential equations and plot its any three solutions

Ques 1: $y'' + y = 0.001 x^2$

Real and Distinct Roots

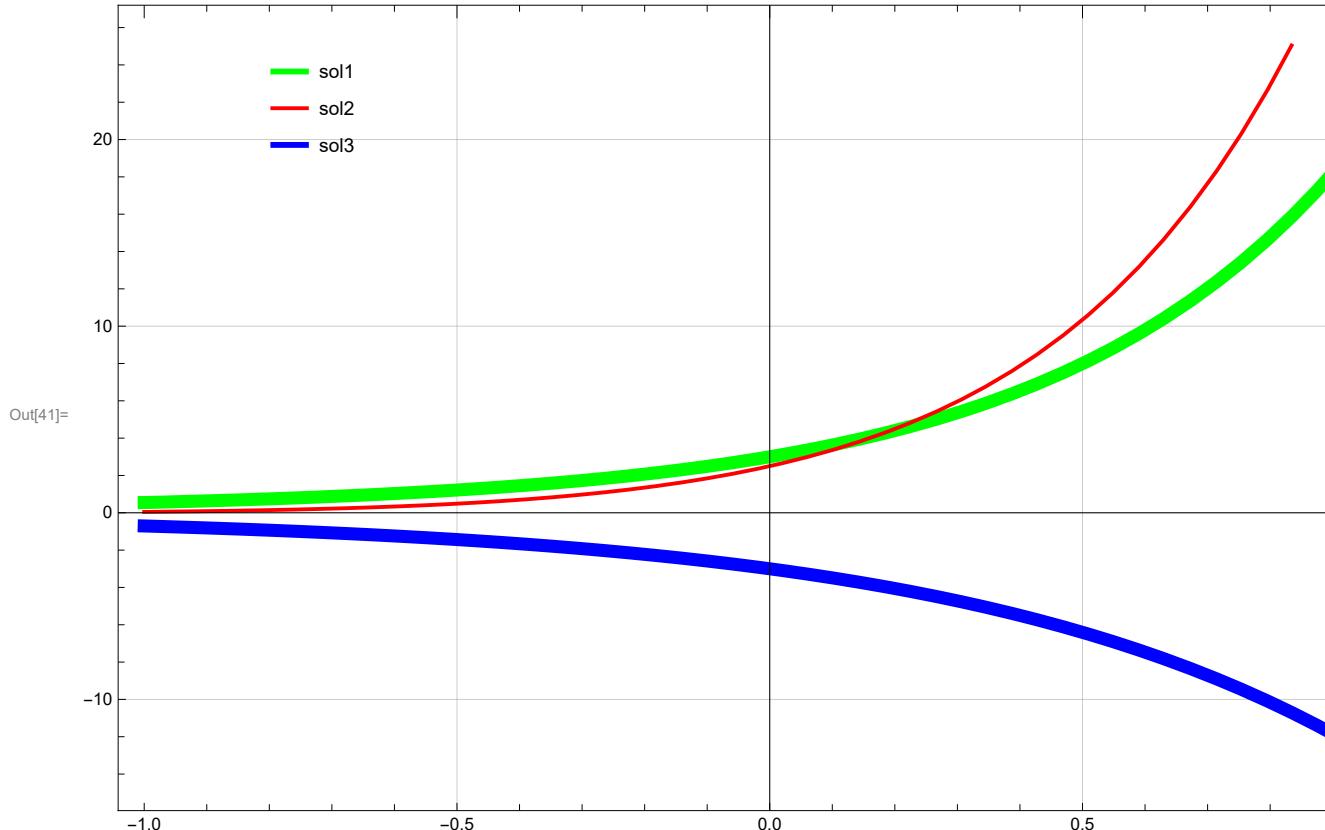
```
In[36]:= sol = DSolve[y'''[x] - 5*y''[x] + 8*y'[x] - 4 y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
Out[36]= \{ \{y[x] \rightarrow e^x c_1 + e^{2x} c_2 + e^{2x} x c_3\} \}

In[37]:= sol1 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow 1, C[2] \rightarrow 2, C[3] \rightarrow 2/3}]
Out[37]= e^x + 2 e^{2x} + \frac{2}{3} e^{2x} x

In[38]:= sol2 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow 0.5, C[2] \rightarrow 2, C[3] \rightarrow 3}]
Out[38]= 0.5 e^x + 2 e^{2x} + 3 e^{2x} x

In[39]:= sol3 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow -1, C[2] \rightarrow -2, C[3] \rightarrow 0.5}]
Out[39]= -e^x - 2 e^{2x} + 0.5 e^{2x} x
```

```
In[41]:= Plot[{sol1, sol2, sol3}, {x, -1, 1}, ImageSize -> 700,
PlotStyle -> {{Green, Thickness[0.01]}, {Red, Thick}, {Blue, Thickness[0.01]}},
Frame -> True, AxesOrigin -> {0, 0}, GridLines -> Automatic,
PlotLegends -> Placed[LineLegend["Expressions",
LegendLayout -> "Column", LegendFunction -> "Frame"], {0.15, 0.87}]]
```



Ques 2 : $y''' + 3y'' - 25y' + 21y = 0$

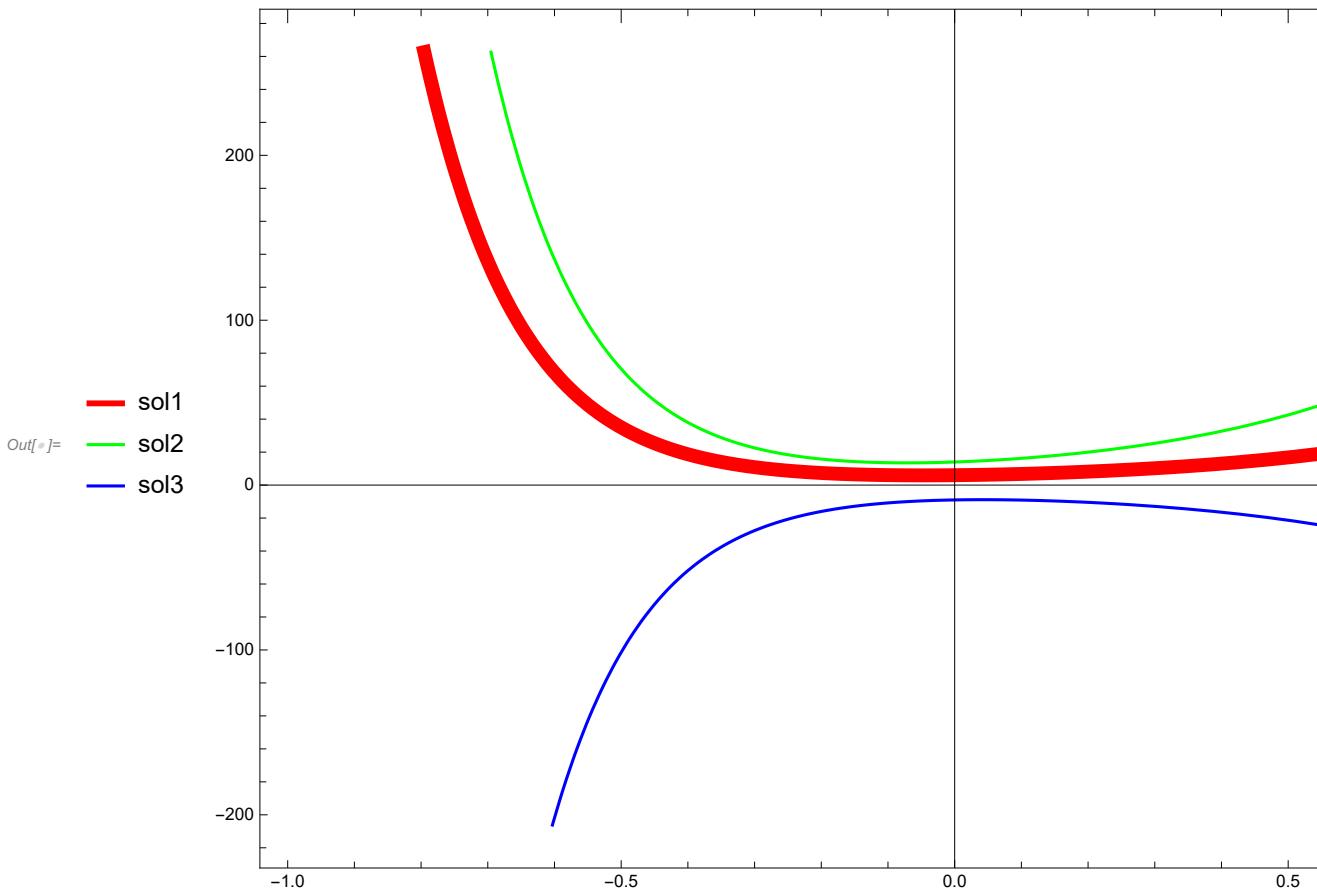
```
In[1]:= sol = DSolve[y'''[x] + 3*y''[x] - 25*y'[x] + 21*y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
sol1 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 2, C[3] → 3}]
sol2 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 2, C[2] → 4, C[3] → 8}]
sol3 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → -3, C[2] → -2, C[3] → -4}]
Plot[{sol1, sol2, sol3}, {x, -1, 1},
PlotStyle → {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thicker}, {Blue, thick}},
Frame → True, ImageSize → 750, PlotLegends → Placed[{"sol1", "sol2", "sol3"}, Left]]
```

Out[1]= $\{y[x] \rightarrow e^{-7x} c_1 + e^x c_2 + e^{3x} c_3\}$

Out[1]= $e^{-7x} + 2e^x + 3e^{3x}$

Out[1]= $2e^{-7x} + 4e^x + 8e^{3x}$

Out[1]= $-3e^{-7x} - 2e^x - 4e^{3x}$



Ques 3 : $y''' - 4y'' - 25y' + 28y = 0$

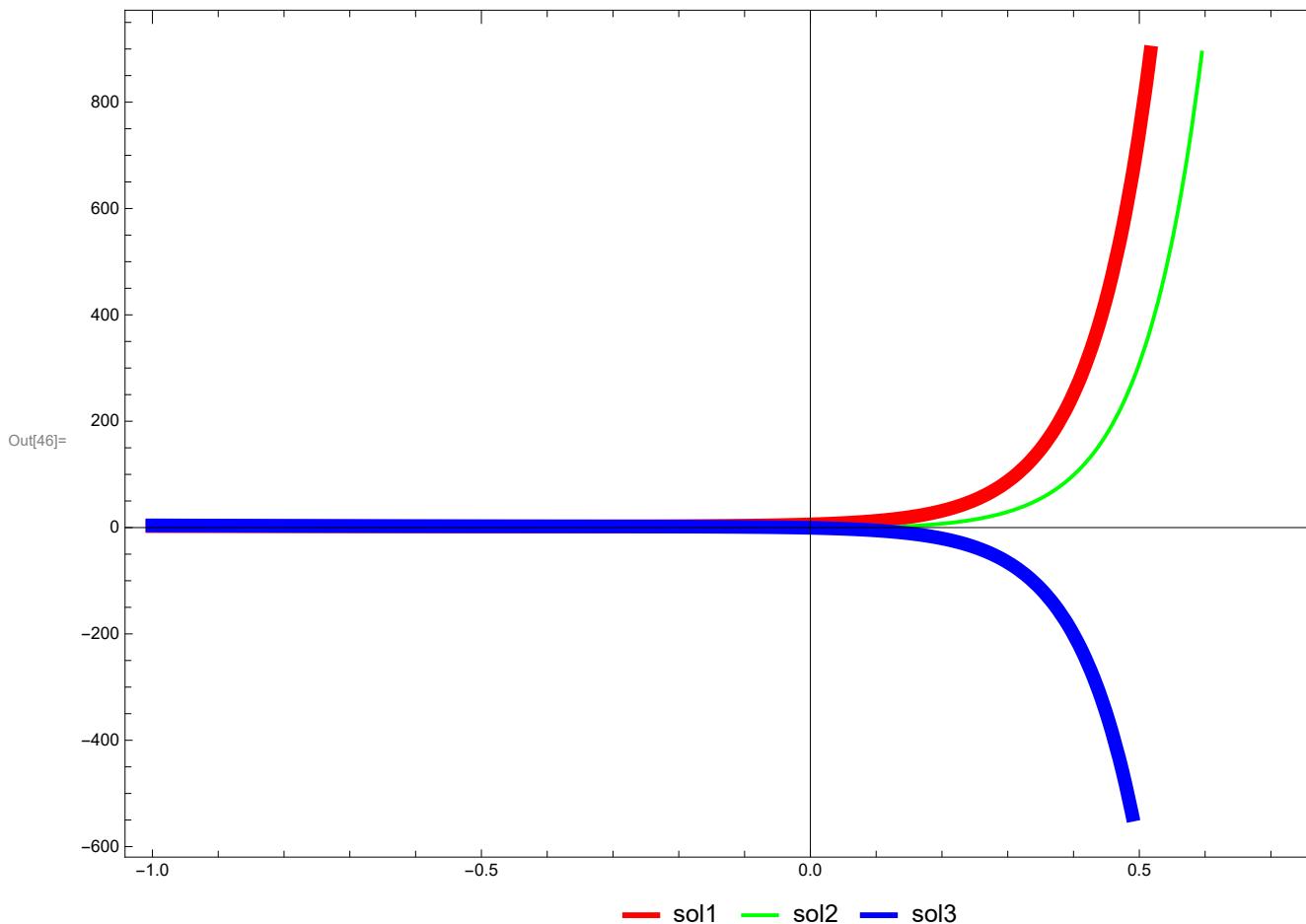
```
In[42]:= Sol = DSolve[y'''[x] - 13y''[x] + 19y'[x] + 33y[x] == Cos[2x], y[x], x]
sol1 = Evaluate[y[x] /. Sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 2, C[3] → 3}]
sol2 = Evaluate[y[x] /. Sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → -1, C[2] → -2, C[3] → 1.3}]
sol3 = Evaluate[y[x] /. Sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 3/2, C[2] → 0.5, C[3] → -2.5}]
Plot[{sol1, sol2, sol3}, {x, -1, 1},
PlotStyle → {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thick}, {Blue, Thickness[0.01]}},
Frame → True, ImageSize → 750, PlotLegends → Placed[{"sol1", "sol2", "sol3"}, Below]]
```

$$\text{Out[42]}= \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow e^{-x} c_1 + e^{3x} c_2 + e^{11x} c_3 + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{1625} \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[43]}= e^{-x} + 2e^{3x} + 3e^{11x} + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{1625}$$

$$\text{Out[44]}= -e^{-x} - 2e^{3x} + 1.3e^{11x} + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{1625}$$

$$\text{Out[45]}= \frac{3e^{-x}}{2} + 0.5e^{3x} - 2.5e^{11x} + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{1625}$$



Ques 4 : Solve third order differential Equation and plot its any three solutions

$$y''' - 13y'' + 19y' + 33y = \cos 2x$$

```
In[1]:= sol = DSolve[y'''[x] - 13*y''[x] + 19*y'[x] + 33*y[x] == Cos[2*x], y[x], x]
```

$$\text{Out}[1]= \left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow e^{-x} c_1 + e^{3x} c_2 + e^{11x} c_3 + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{1625} \right\} \right\}$$

```
In[2]:= sol1 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 2, C[3] → 3}]
```

$$\text{Out}[2]= e^{-x} + 2e^{3x} + 3e^{11x} + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{1625}$$

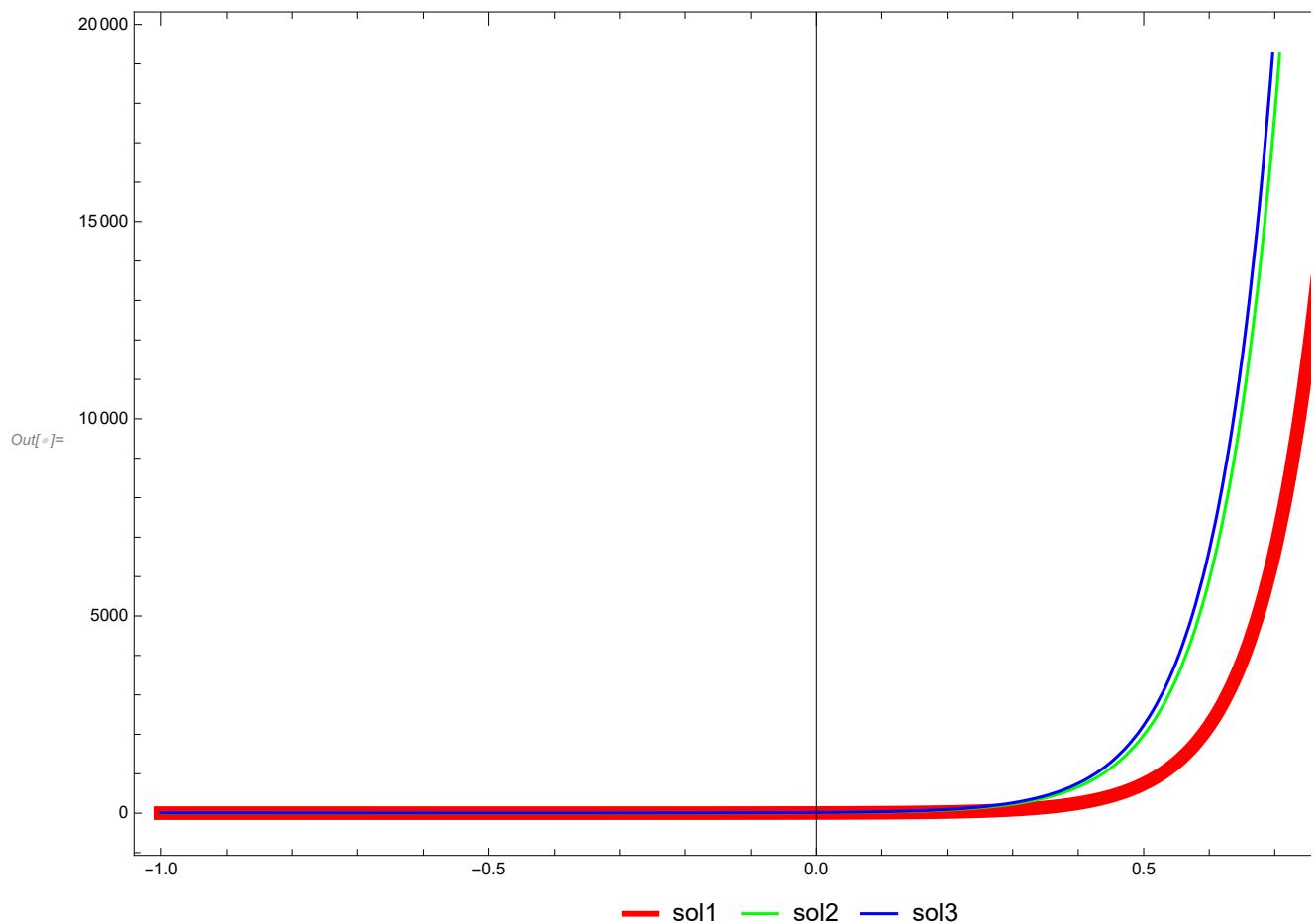
```
In[3]:= sol2 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 2, C[2] → 4, C[3] → 8}]
```

$$\text{Out}[3]= 2e^{-x} + 4e^{3x} + 8e^{11x} + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{1625}$$

```
In[4]:= sol3 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 3, C[2] → 6, C[3] → 9}]
```

$$\text{Out}[4]= 3e^{-x} + 6e^{3x} + 9e^{11x} + \frac{17 \cos[2x] + 6 \sin[2x]}{1625}$$

```
In[6]:= Plot[{sol1, sol2, sol3}, {x, -1, 1},
PlotStyle -> {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thicker}, {Blue, thick}},
Frame -> True, ImageSize -> 750, PlotLegends -> Placed[{"sol1", "sol2", "sol3"}, Below]]
```

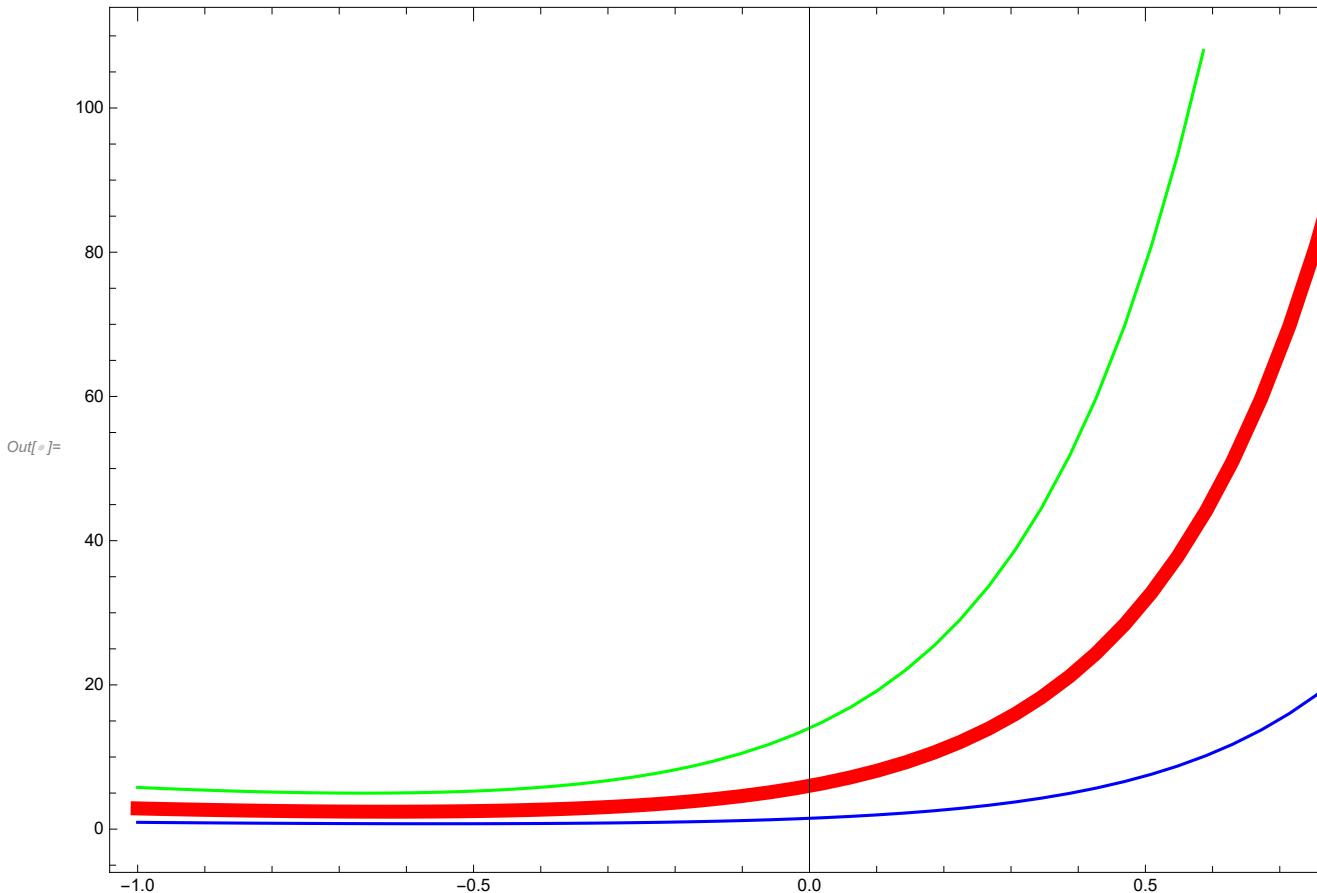


Solve the following differential equations

Ques 5 : $y''' - 6y'' + 5y' + 12y = 0$

```
In[=]:= sol = DSolve[y'''[x] - 6*y''[x] + 5*y'[x] + 12*y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
sol1 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 2, C[3] → 3}]
sol2 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 2, C[2] → 4, C[3] → 8}]
sol3 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 1/3, C[2] → 1/2, C[3] → 2/3}]
Plot[{sol1, sol2, sol3}, {x, -1, 1},
PlotStyle → {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thicker}, {Blue, thick}},
Frame → True, ImageSize → 750, PlotLegends → Placed[{"sol1", "sol2", "sol3"}, Top]]
Out[=]= {y[x] → e^-x c_1 + e^3x c_2 + e^4x c_3}
Out[=]= e^-x + 2 e^3x + 3 e^4x
Out[=]= 2 e^-x + 4 e^3x + 8 e^4x
Out[=]=  $\frac{e^{-x}}{3} + \frac{e^{3x}}{2} + \frac{2 e^{4x}}{3}$ 
```

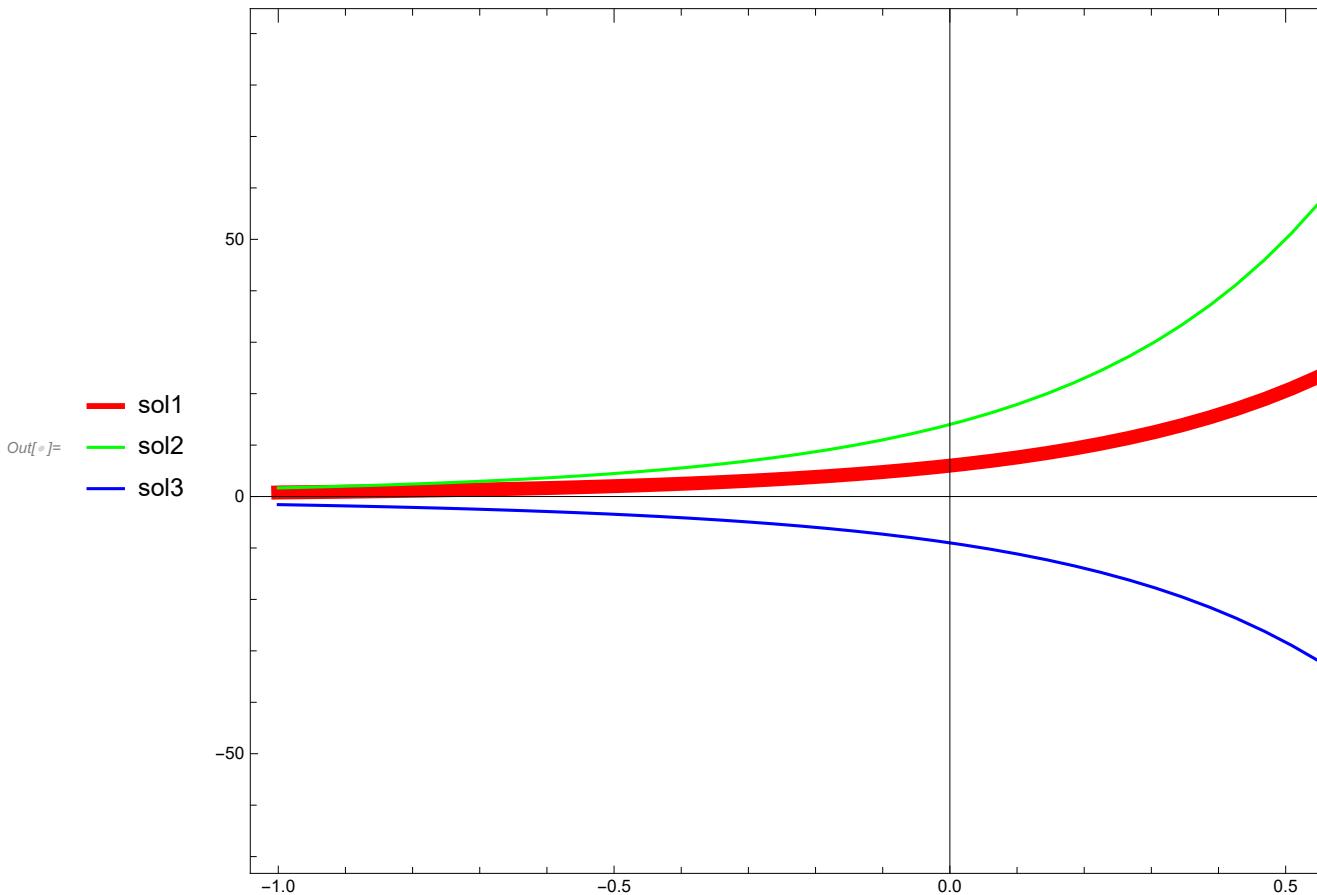
— sol1 — sol2 — sol3



In[6]:=

Ques 6 : $y''' - 6y'' + 11y' - 6y = 0$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$, $y''(0) = 2$

```
In[7]:= sol = DSolve[y'''[x] - 6*y''[x] + 11*y'[x] - 6*y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
sol1 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 2, C[3] → 3}]
sol2 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 2, C[2] → 4, C[3] → 8}]
sol3 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → -3, C[2] → -2, C[3] → -4}]
Plot[{sol1, sol2, sol3}, {x, -1, 1},
PlotStyle → {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thicker}, {Blue, thick}},
Frame → True, ImageSize → 750, PlotLegends → Placed[{"sol1", "sol2", "sol3"}, Left]]
Out[7]= {y[x] → e^x c_1 + e^{2x} c_2 + e^{3x} c_3}
Out[8]= e^x + 2 e^{2x} + 3 e^{3x}
Out[9]= 2 e^x + 4 e^{2x} + 8 e^{3x}
Out[10]= -3 e^x - 2 e^{2x} - 4 e^{3x}
```



Ques 7: $y''' + y' = \sec x$

```

sol = DSolve[y'''[x] + 0*y''[x] + y'[x] + 0*y[x] == Sec[x], y[x], x]
sol1 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → 1, C[2] → 2, C[3] → 18}]
sol2 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → -2, C[2] → 1.0, C[3] → 0}]
sol3 = Evaluate[y[x] /. sol[[1]] /. {C[1] → -1, C[2] → 0.5, C[3] → -2}]
Plot[{sol1, sol2, sol3}, {x, -3, 3},
  PlotStyle → {{Red, Thickness[0.01]}, {Green, Thickness[0.1]}, {Blue, thick}},
  Frame → True, ImageSize → 750, PlotLegends → Placed[{"sol1", "sol2", "sol3"}, Below]]

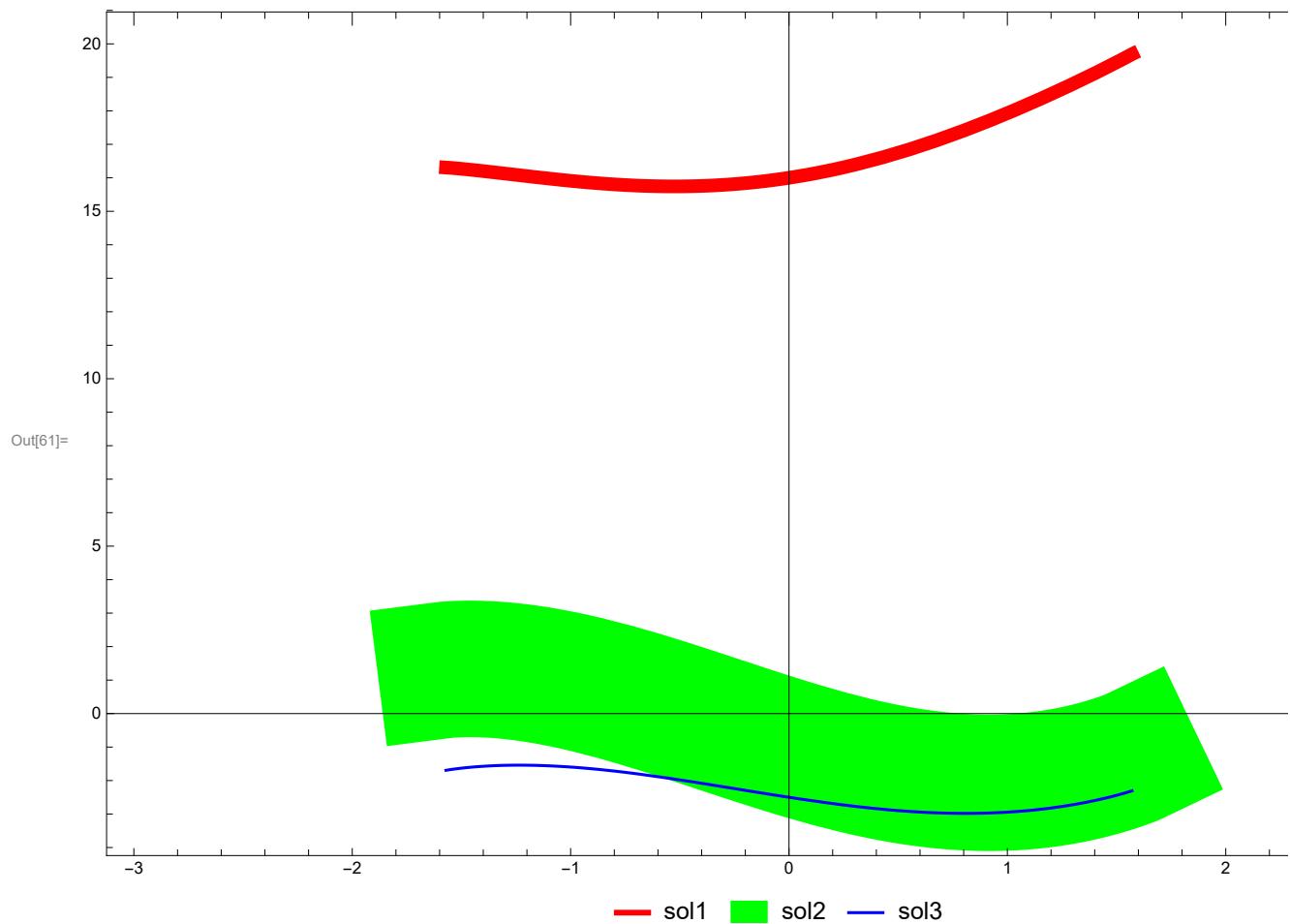
Out[57]= {y[x] → c3 - x Cos[x] - c2 Cos[x] - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] +
  Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + c1 Sin[x] + Log[Cos[x]] Sin[x]}

Out[58]= 18 - 2 Cos[x] - x Cos[x] - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] +
  Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + Sin[x] + Log[Cos[x]] Sin[x]

Out[59]= -1. Cos[x] - x Cos[x] - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] +
  Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] - 2 Sin[x] + Log[Cos[x]] Sin[x]

Out[60]= -2 - 0.5 Cos[x] - x Cos[x] - Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] +
  Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] - Sin[x] + Log[Cos[x]] Sin[x]

```



PRACTICAL 4 : SOLUTION OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION BY VARIATION OF PARAMETER

Second Order DE

$$d^2y/dx^2 + p dy/dx + qy = f(x)$$

where p and q are constants, f(x) is a non zero function of x.

General solution of homogenous equation $d^2y/dx^2 + p dy/dx + qt = 0$

Particular solutions of the non- homogenous equation

$$d^2y/dx^2 + pdy/dx+qy = f(x)$$

Ques 1 : $y''[x] + y[x] == 2\sin[x]$

In[1]:= **ClearAll**

Out[1]:= **ClearAll**

In[2]:= **gsh = DSolve[y ''[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x]**
gsh1 = y[x] /. gsh

Out[2]:= { {y[x] → c₁ Cos[x] + c₂ Sin[x]} }

Out[3]:= {c₁ Cos[x] + c₂ Sin[x]}

```

In[1]:= y1 := Cos[x]
y2 := Sin[x]
f := 2 * Sin[x]
w = y1 * D[y2, x] - y2 * D[y1, x]
w = Simplify[w]
Out[1]= Cos[x]^2 + Sin[x]^2

Out[2]= 1

In[3]:= psn = -y1 * Integrate[y2 * (f/w), x] + y2 * Integrate[y1 * (f/w), x]
psn1 = Simplify[psn]

Out[3]= -1/2 Cos[2 x] Sin[x] - 2 Cos[x] (x/2 - 1/4 Sin[2 x])

Out[4]= 1/2 (-2 x Cos[x] + Sin[x])

In[5]:= gsh1 + psn1

Out[5]= {c1 Cos[x] + c2 Sin[x] + 1/2 (-2 x Cos[x] + Sin[x])}

In[6]:= ClearAll
Out[6]= ClearAll

```

Ques 2 : $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 30e^{2x}$
 psn (particular solution), gsh (general solution)

In[1]:=

```

In[1]:= yc2 = DSolve[y''[x] + 3*y'[x] + 2*y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
y1 := Exp[-2*x]
y2 := Exp[-1*x]
f := 30*Exp[2*x]
w = y1*D[y2, x] - y2*D[y1, x]
w = Simplify[w]
yp2 = -y1*Integrate[y2*(f/w), x] + y2*Integrate[y1*(f/w), x]
yp2 = Simplify[yp2]
yc2 + yp2

Out[1]= { {y[x] → e^-2x c1 + e^-x c2} }

Out[2]= e^-3x

Out[3]= e^-3x

Out[4]= 5 e^2x
Out[4]= —
          2

Out[5]= 5 e^2x
Out[5]= —
          2

Out[6]= { {5 e^2x
Out[6]= + (y[x] → e^-2x c1 + e^-x c2) } }

```

Ques 3 : $y'' + y = \cot x$

```
In[1]:= gsh = DSolve[y''[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
gsh1 = y[x] /. gsh
y1 := Cos[x]
y2 := Sin[x]
f := Cot[x]
w = y1*D[y2, x] - y2*D[y1, x]
w = Simplify[w]
psn = -y1*Integrate[y2*(f/w), x] + y2*Integrate[y1*(f/w), x]
psn1 = Simplify[psn]
gsh1 + psn1
```

Out[1]= $\{ \{ y[x] \rightarrow c_1 \cos[x] + c_2 \sin[x] \} \}$

Out[2]= $\{ c_1 \cos[x] + c_2 \sin[x] \}$

Out[3]= $\cos^2[x] + \sin^2[x]$

Out[4]= 1

Out[5]= $-\cos[x] \sin[x] + \left(\cos[x] - \log[\cos(\frac{x}{2})] + \log[\sin(\frac{x}{2})] \right) \sin[x]$

Out[6]= $\left(-\log[\cos(\frac{x}{2})] + \log[\sin(\frac{x}{2})] \right) \sin[x]$

Out[7]= $\{ c_1 \cos[x] + c_2 \sin[x] + \left(-\log[\cos(\frac{x}{2})] + \log[\sin(\frac{x}{2})] \right) \sin[x] \}$

In[8]:= ClearAll

Out[8]= ClearAll

Ques 4 : $y'' + 4y' + 5y = e^{-2x} \cdot \sec x$

```

In[1]:= gsh = DSolve[y''[x] + 4*y'[x] + 5*y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
gsh1 = y[x] /. gsh
y1 := Exp[-2*x]*Cos[x]
y2 := Exp[-2*x]*Sin[x]
f := Exp[-2*x]*Sec[x]
w = y1*D[y2, x] - y2*D[y1, x]
w = Simplify[w]
psn = -y1*Integrate[y2*(f/w), x] + y2*Integrate[y1*(f/w), x]
psn1 = Simplify[psn]
gsh1 + psn1

Out[1]= {y[x] → e^{-2x} c_2 Cos[x] + e^{-2x} c_1 Sin[x]}

Out[2]= {e^{-2x} c_2 Cos[x] + e^{-2x} c_1 Sin[x]}

Out[3]= e^{-2x} Cos[x] (e^{-2x} Cos[x] - 2 e^{-2x} Sin[x]) - e^{-2x} Sin[x] (-2 e^{-2x} Cos[x] - e^{-2x} Sin[x])

Out[4]= e^{-4x}

Out[5]= e^{-2x} Cos[x] Log[Cos[x]] + e^{-2x} x Sin[x]

Out[6]= e^{-2x} (Cos[x] Log[Cos[x]] + x Sin[x])

Out[7]= {e^{-2x} c_2 Cos[x] + e^{-2x} c_1 Sin[x] + e^{-2x} (Cos[x] Log[Cos[x]] + x Sin[x])}

In[8]:= ClearAll
Out[8]= ClearAll

```

Ques 5 : $y'' + 6y' + 9y = e^{-3x} / x^3$

```

In[1]:= gsh = DSolve[y''[x] + 6*y'[x] + 9*y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
gsh1 = y[x] /. gsh

Out[1]= {y[x] → e^{-3x} c_1 + e^{-3x} x c_2}

Out[2]= {e^{-3x} c_1 + e^{-3x} x c_2}

```

```

In[6]:= y1 := Exp[-3*x]
y2 := Exp[-3*x]*x
f := Exp[-3*x]/x^3
w = y1*D[y2, x] - y2*D[y1, x]
w = Simplify[w]
psn = -y1*Integrate[y2*(f/w), x] + y2*Integrate[y1*(f/w), x]
psn1 = Simplify[psn]
gsh1 + psn1

Out[6]= 3 e-6x x + e-3x (e-3x - 3 e-3x x)

Out[6]= e-6x

Out[6]= 
$$\frac{e^{-3x}}{2x}$$


Out[6]= 
$$\frac{e^{-3x}}{2x}$$


Out[6]= 
$$\left\{ \frac{e^{-3x}}{2x} + e^{-3x} c_1 + e^{-3x} x c_2 \right\}$$


In[7]:= ClearAll

Out[7]= ClearAll

```

Ques 6 : $y'' - 2y' + y = x e^x \ln x$

```

In[8]:= gsh = DSolve[y''[x] - 2*y'[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
gsh1 = y[x] /. gsh

Out[8]= {y[x] → ex c1 + ex x c2}

Out[8]= {ex c1 + ex x c2}

```

```

In[1]:= y1 := Exp[x]
y2 := Exp[x] * x
f := x * Exp[x] * Log[x]
w = y1 * D[y2, x] - y2 * D[y1, x]
w = Simplify[w]
psn = -y1 * Integrate[y2 * (f/w), x] + y2 * Integrate[y1 * (f/w), x]
psn1 = Simplify[psn]
gsh1 + psn1

Out[1]= -e^2 x + e^x (e^x + e^x x)

Out[2]= e^2 x

Out[3]= e^x x \left(-\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{Log}[x]\right) - e^x \left(-\frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \text{Log}[x]\right)

Out[4]= \frac{1}{36} e^x x^3 (-5 + 6 \text{Log}[x])

Out[5]= \{e^x c_1 + e^x x c_2 + \frac{1}{36} e^x x^3 (-5 + 6 \text{Log}[x])\}

In[6]:= ClearAll

Out[6]= ClearAll

```

Ques 7 : $y''+y=1/1+\sin[x]$

```

In[1]:= gsh = DSolve[y''[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x]
gsh1 = y[x] /. gsh

Out[1]= \{y[x] \rightarrow c_1 \cos[x] + c_2 \sin[x]\}

Out[2]= \{c_1 \cos[x] + c_2 \sin[x]\}

```

```

In[1]:= y1 := Cos[x]
y2 := Sin[x]
f := 1 / (1 + Sin[x])
w = y1 * D[y2, x] - y2 * D[y1, x]
w = Simplify[w]
psn = -y1 * Integrate[y2 * (f / w), x] + y2 * Integrate[y1 * (f / w), x]
psn1 = Simplify[psn]
gsh1 + psn1

Out[1]= Cos[x]^2 + Sin[x]^2

Out[2]= 1

Out[3]= -Cos[x] \left( x - \frac{2 \sin\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]} \right) + Log[1 + Sin[x]] Sin[x]

Out[4]= -1 + Cos[x] - x Cos[x] + Sin[x] + Log[1 + Sin[x]] Sin[x]

Out[5]= {-1 + Cos[x] - x Cos[x] + c1 Cos[x] + Sin[x] + c2 Sin[x] + Log[1 + Sin[x]] Sin[x]}

In[6]:= ClearAll
Out[6]= ClearAll

```

PRACTICAL 5 : SIMULTANEOUS DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

A two dimensional linear system is a system of the form :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= ax + by \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= cx + dy \end{aligned}$$

where a,b,c and d are parameters. This system can be written in matrix form as

$$X = AX, \text{ where}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

The solutions of $X = AX$ can be visualized as trajectories moving on the x-y plane called the phase plane.

Ques 1 : Solve the following system of equations :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -3x - y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x - 3y$$

```
In[62]:= eq1 = {x'[t] == -3*x[t] - y[t], y'[t] == -3*y[t] - x[t]}
```

```
Out[62]= {x'[t] == -3*x[t] - y[t], y'[t] == -x[t] - 3*y[t]}
```

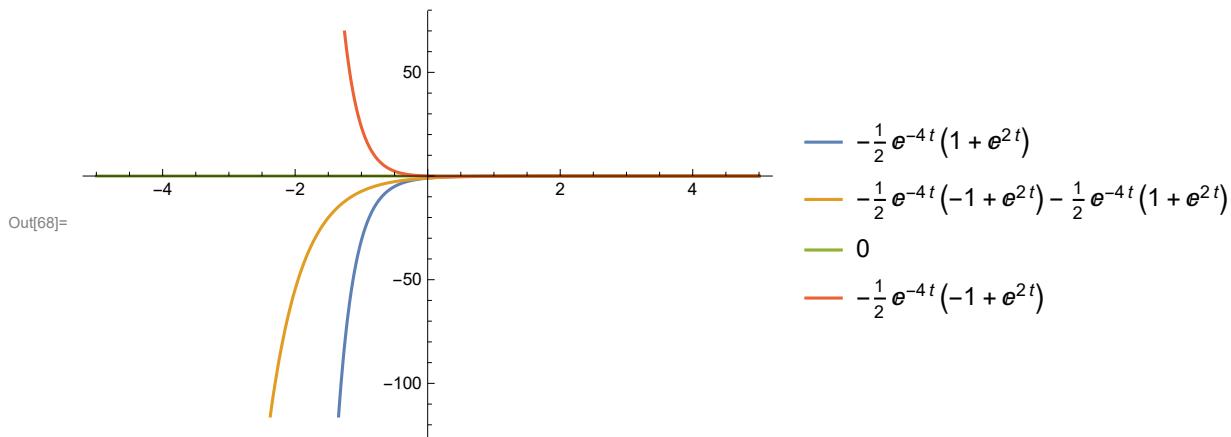
```
In[63]:= sol = DSolve[eq1, {y[t], x[t]}, t]
```

```
Out[63]= {{x[t] \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (1 + e^{2t}) c_1 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (-1 + e^{2t}) c_2, y[t] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (-1 + e^{2t}) c_1 + \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (1 + e^{2t}) c_2}}
```

```
In[67]:= tabx = Table[x[t] /. sol[[1, 1]] /. {C[1] \rightarrow i, C[2] \rightarrow j}, {i, -1, 0}, {j, 0, 1}] // Flatten
```

```
Out[67]= {-\frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (1 + e^{2t}), -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (-1 + e^{2t}) - \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (1 + e^{2t}), 0, -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (-1 + e^{2t})}
```

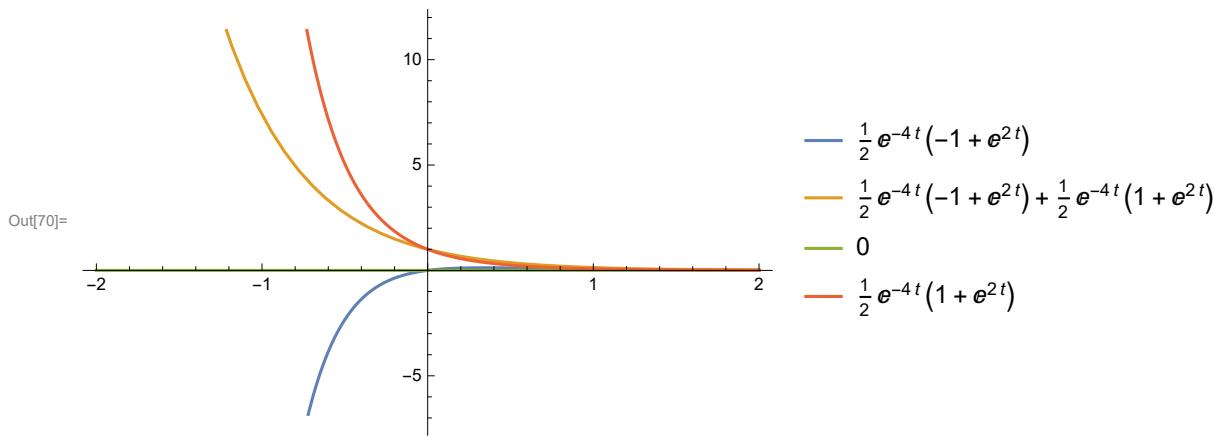
In[68]:= Plot[Evaluate[tabx], {t, -5, 5}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]



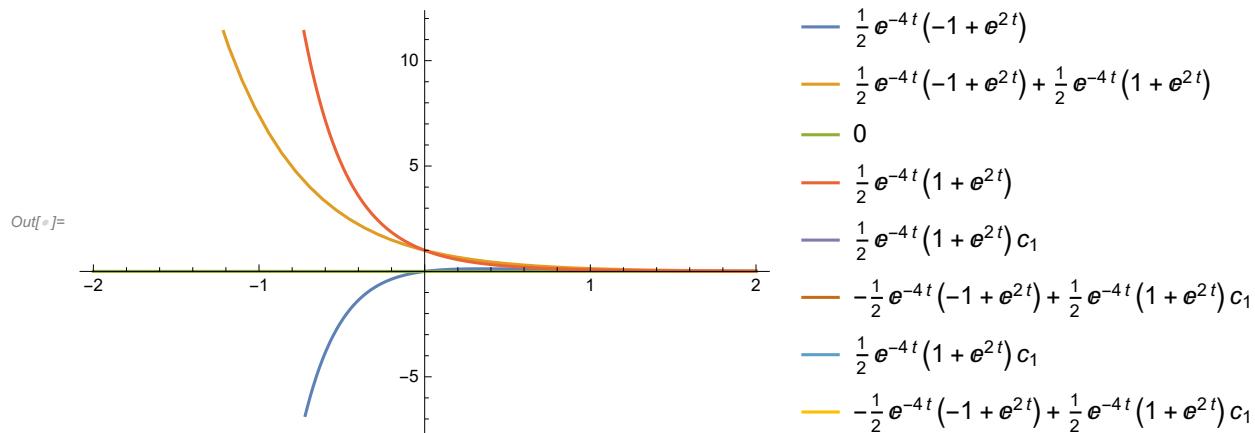
In[69]:= taby = Table[y[t] /. sol[[1, 2]], {C[1] → i, C[2] → j}, {i, -1, 0}, {j, 0, 1}] // Flatten

$$\text{Out}[69]= \left\{ \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (-1 + e^{2t}), \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (-1 + e^{2t}) + \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (1 + e^{2t}), 0, \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} (1 + e^{2t}) \right\}$$

In[70]:= Plot[Evaluate[taby], {t, -2, 2}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]



In[70]:= Plot[Evaluate[{tabx, taby}], {t, -2, 2}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]



Ques 2 : Solve the following system of equations :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 6x - y$$

with initial condition $x(0) = 1, y(0) = -2$

```
In[1]:= eq2 = {{x'[t] == y[t], y'[t] == -y[t] + 6x[t]}, x[0] == 1, y[0] == -2}
```

```
Out[1]= {{x'[t] == y[t], y'[t] == -y[t] + 6x[t]}, x[0] == 1, y[0] == -2}
```

```
In[2]:= DSolve[eq2, {x[t], y[t]}, t]
```

```
Out[2]= {{x[t] \rightarrow \frac{1}{5} e^{-3t} (4 + e^{5t}), y[t] \rightarrow \frac{2}{5} e^{-3t} (-6 + e^{5t})}}
```

```
In[3]:= {xsol[t_], ysol[t_]} = ExpandAll[{x[t], y[t]} /. Flatten[DSolve[eq2, {x[t], y[t]}, t]]]
```

```
Out[3]= {\frac{4 e^{-3t}}{5} + \frac{e^{2t}}{5}, -\frac{12}{5} e^{-3t} + \frac{2 e^{2t}}{5}}
```

```
In[4]:= xsol[t]
```

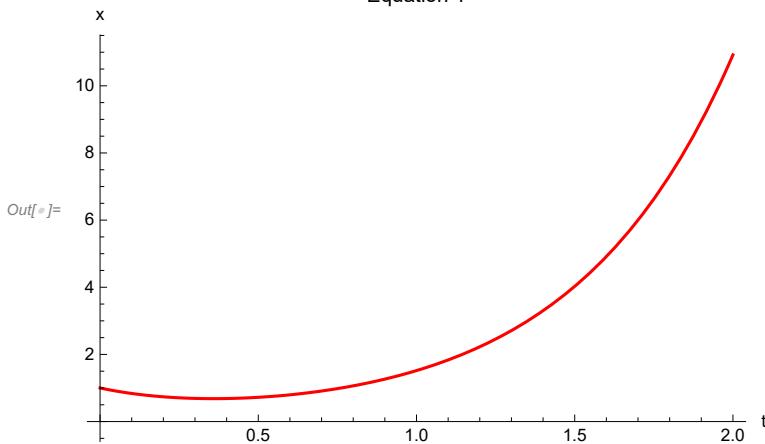
```
Out[4]= \frac{4 e^{-3t}}{5} + \frac{e^{2t}}{5}
```

```
In[5]:= ysol[t]
```

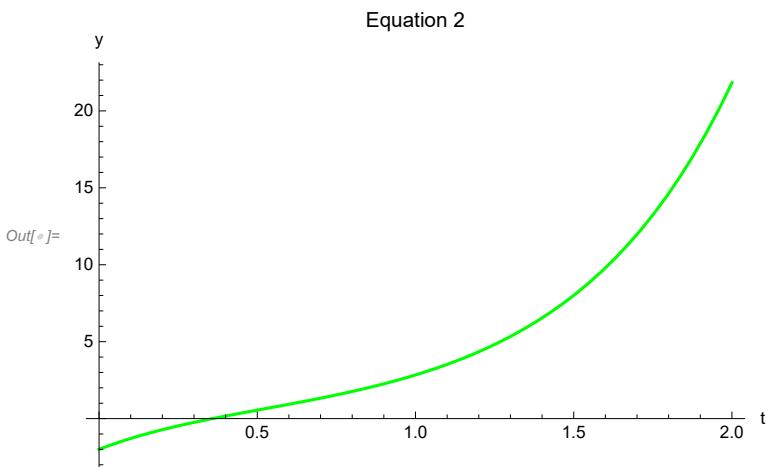
```
Out[5]= -\frac{12}{5} e^{-3t} + \frac{2 e^{2t}}{5}
```

```
In[6]:= plot1 = Plot[xsol[t], {t, 0, 2},  
AxesLabel \rightarrow {"t", "x"}, PlotLabel \rightarrow "Equation 1", PlotStyle \rightarrow {Red}]
```

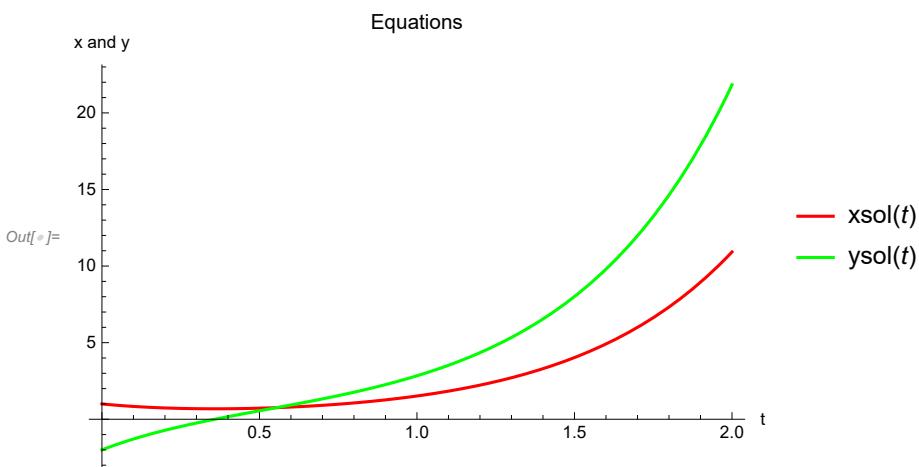
Equation 1



```
In[6]:= plo2 = Plot[ysol[t], {t, 0, 2},
  AxesLabel -> {"t", "y"}, PlotLabel -> "Equation 2", PlotStyle -> {Green}]
```



```
In[7]:= Plot[{xsol[t], ysol[t]}, {t, 0, 2}, AxesLabel -> {"t", "x and y"}, PlotLabel -> "Equations", PlotStyle -> {Red, Green}, PlotLegends -> "Expressions"]
```



Solve the following Simultaneous DE and hence plot the solutions :

Ques 3 : $\frac{dx}{dt} = 5x - 2y$
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4x - y$

```
In[8]:= eq1 = {x'[t] == 5*x[t] - 2*y[t], y'[t] == -y[t] + 4*x[t]}
```

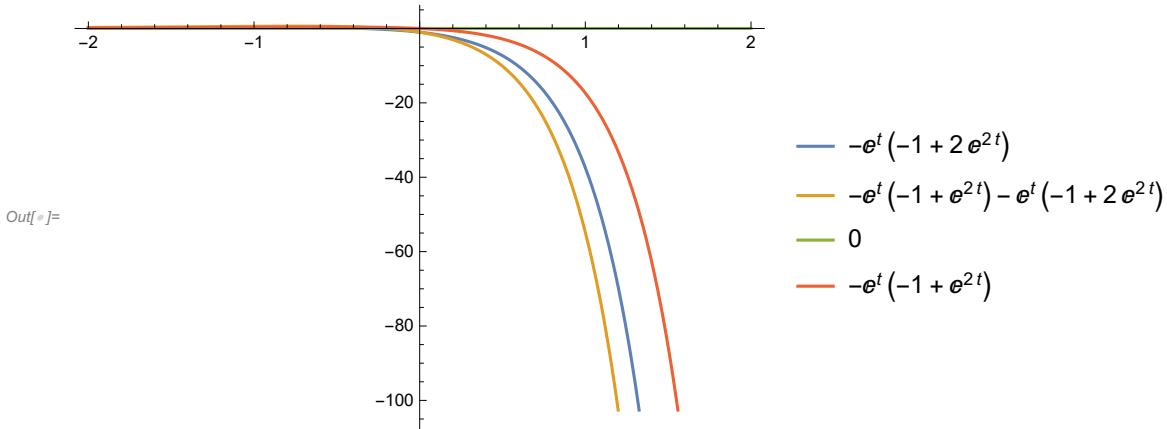
```
Out[8]= {x'[t] == 5 x[t] - 2 y[t], y'[t] == 4 x[t] - y[t]}
```

```
In[9]:= sol = DSolve[eq1, {y[t], x[t]}, t]
```

```
Out[9]= {x[t] -> E^t (-1 + 2 E^2 t) c1 - E^t (-1 + E^2 t) c2, y[t] -> 2 E^t (-1 + E^2 t) c1 - E^t (-2 + E^2 t) c2}
```

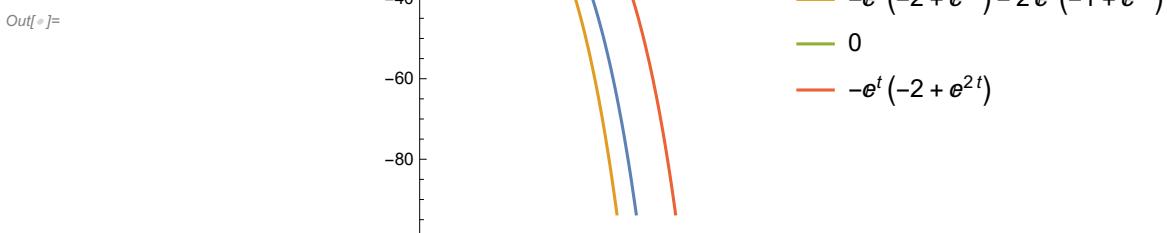
```
In[6]:= tabx = Table[x[t] /. sol[[1, 1]] /. {C[1] → i, C[2] → j}, {i, -1, 0}, {j, 0, 1}] // Flatten
Out[6]= { -et (-1 + 2 e2 t), -et (-1 + e2 t) - et (-1 + 2 e2 t), 0, -et (-1 + e2 t) }
```

```
In[7]:= Plot[Evaluate[tabx], {t, -2, 2}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]
```

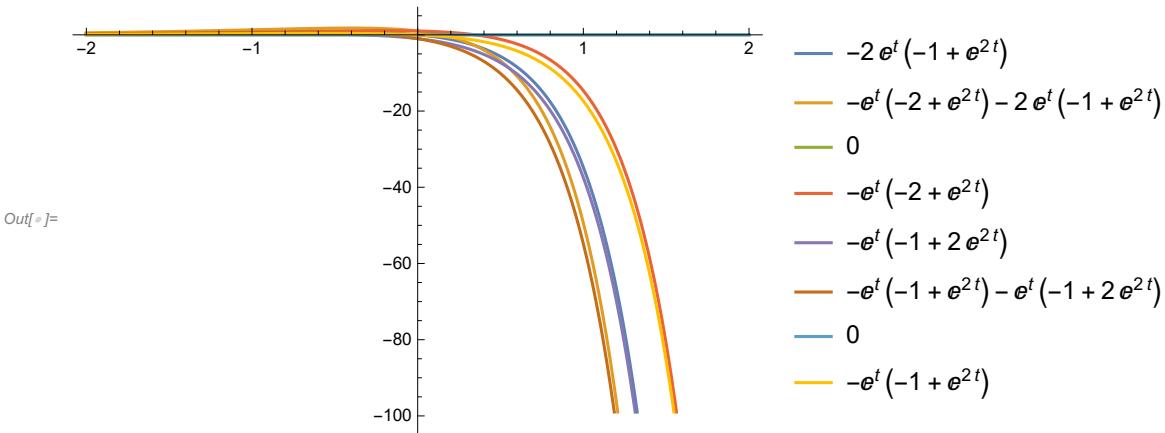


```
In[8]:= taby = Table[y[t] /. sol[[1, 2]] /. {C[1] → i, C[2] → j}, {i, -1, 0}, {j, 0, 1}] // Flatten
Out[8]= { -2 et (-1 + e2 t), -et (-2 + e2 t) - 2 et (-1 + e2 t), 0, -et (-2 + e2 t) }
```

```
In[9]:= Plot[Evaluate[taby], {t, -2, 2}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]
```



```
In[6]:= Plot[Evaluate[{taby, tabx}], {t, -2, 2}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]
```



Ques 4: $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x - 4y$ $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2x - y$

```
In[7]:= eq1 = {x'[t] == 3*x[t] - 4*y[t], y'[t] == -y[t] + 2*x[t]}
```

```
Out[7]= {x'[t] == 3*x[t] - 4*y[t], y'[t] == 2*x[t] - y[t]}
```

```
In[8]:= sol = DSolve[eq1, {y[t], x[t]}, t]
```

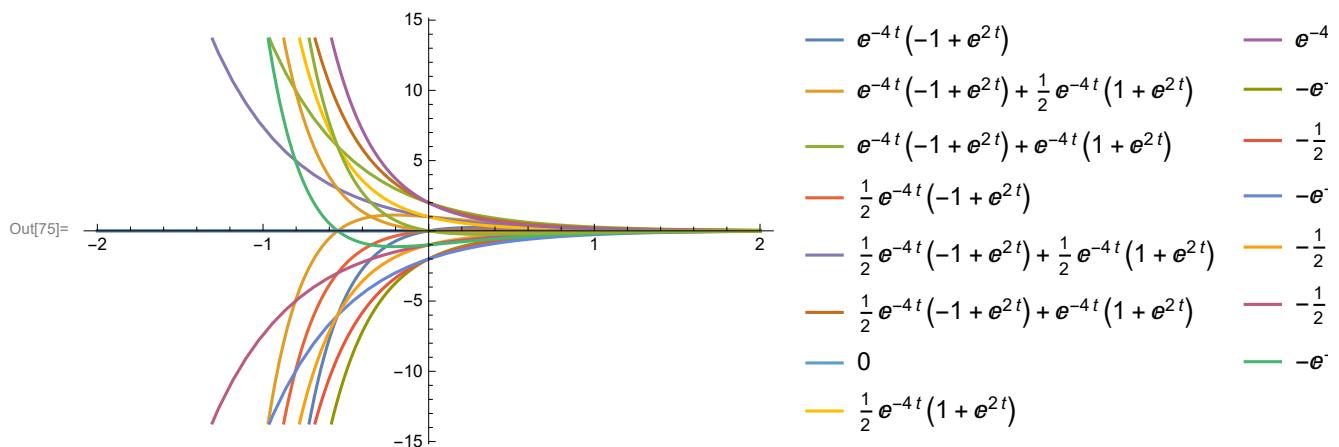
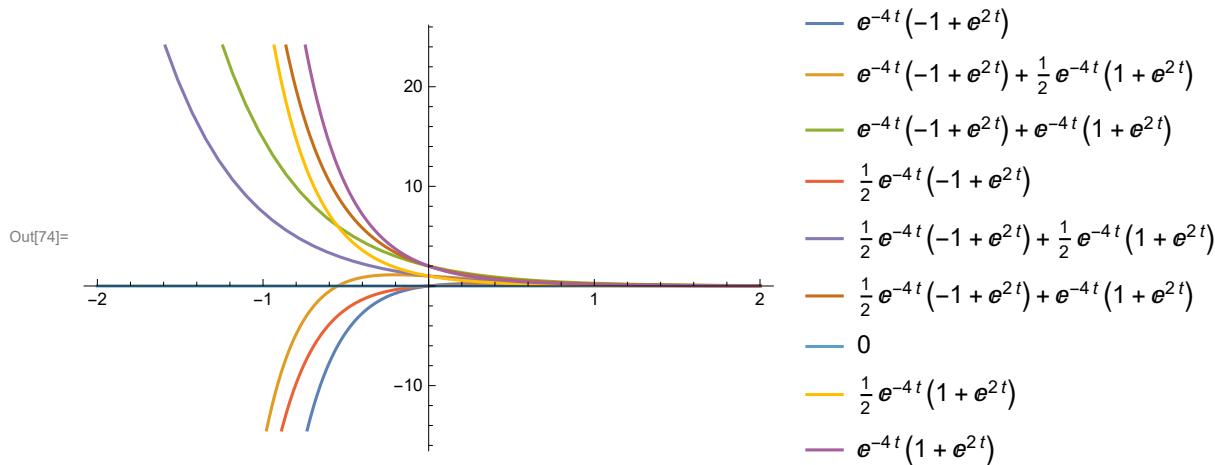
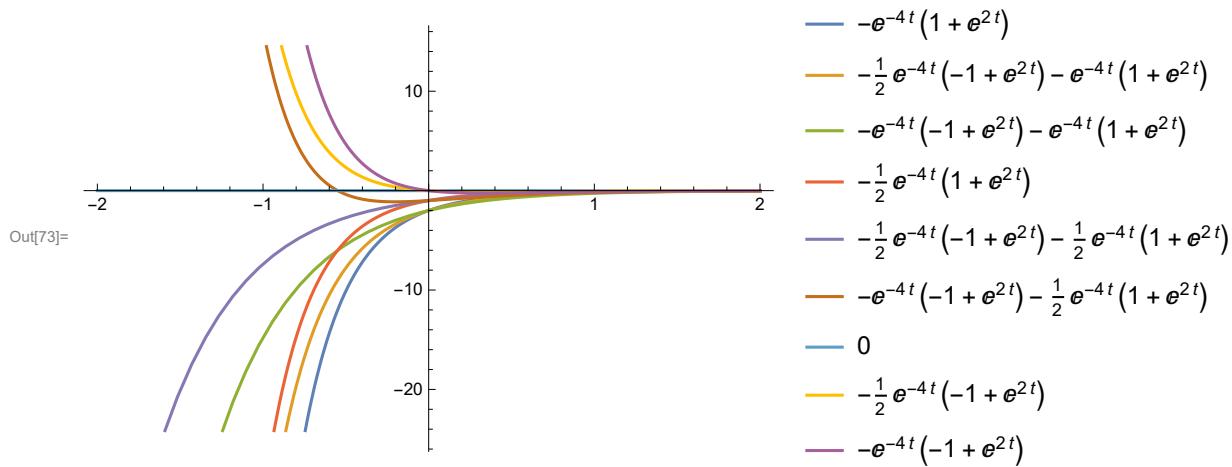
```
Out[8]= {{x[t] → -2 e^t c_2 Sin[2 t] + e^t c_1 (Cos[2 t] + Sin[2 t]),  
y[t] → e^t c_2 (Cos[2 t] - Sin[2 t]) + e^t c_1 Sin[2 t]}}
```

```
In[71]:= tabx = Table[x[t] /. sol[[1, 1]], {C[1] → i, C[2] → j}, {i, -2, 0}, {j, 0, 2}] // Flatten  
taby = Table[y[t] /. sol[[1, 2]], {C[1] → i, C[2] → j}, {i, -2, 0}, {j, 0, 2}] // Flatten
```

```
Out[71]= {-e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}), -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}) - e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}),  
-e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}) - e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}), -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}), -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}) - \frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}),  
-e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}) - \frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}), 0, -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}), -e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t})}
```

```
Out[72]= {e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}), e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}) + \frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}),  
e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}) + e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}), \frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}), \frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}) + \frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}),  
\frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (-1 + e^{2 t}) + e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}), 0, \frac{1}{2} e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t}), e^{-4 t} (1 + e^{2 t})}
```

```
In[73]:= Plot[Evaluate[tabx], {t, -2, 2}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]
Plot[Evaluate[taby], {t, -2, 2}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]
Plot[Evaluate[{taby, tabx}], {t, -2, 2}, PlotLegends → "Expressions"]
```



Ques 5 : $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 7y$
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x + 2y$
with $x[0]=9, y[0]=-1$

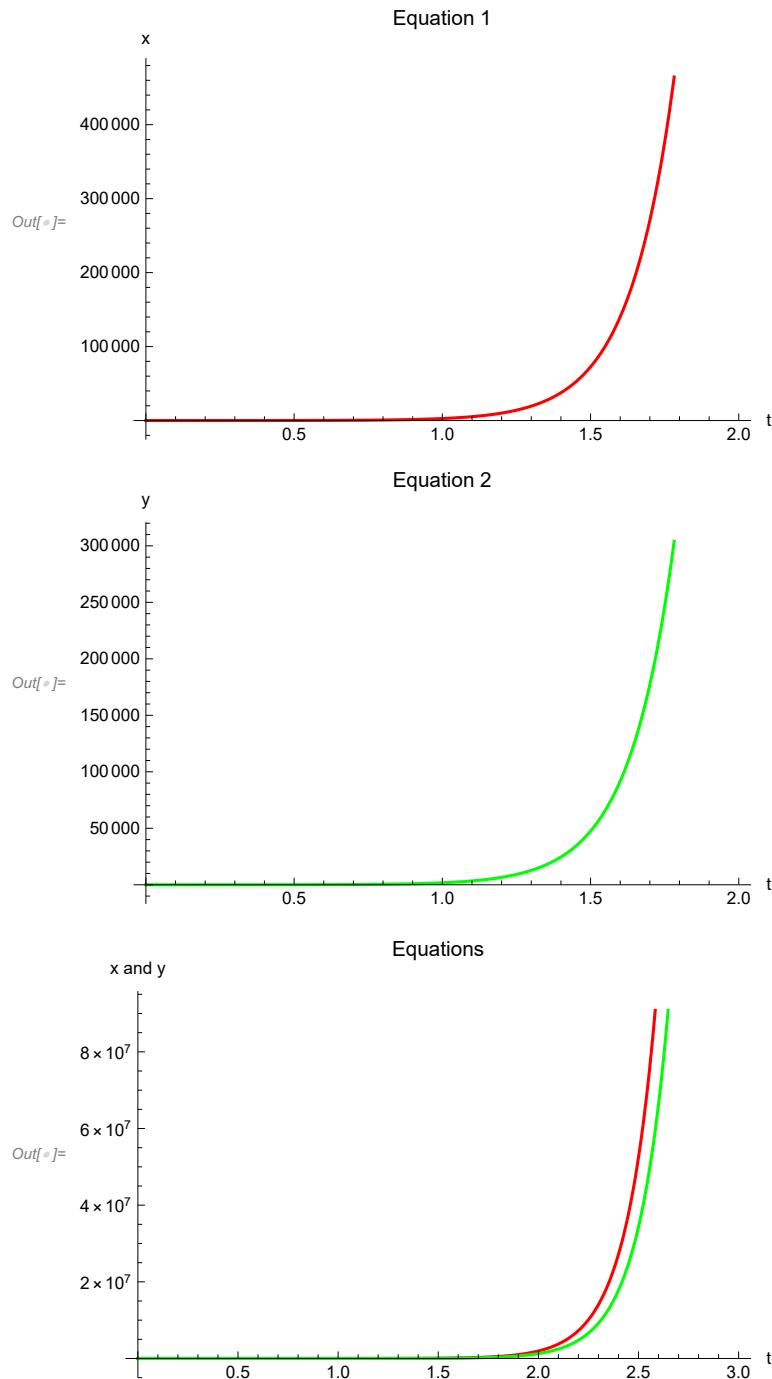
```
In[1]:= eq2 = {{x'[t] == 7*y[t] + 2*x[t], y'[t] == 2*y[t] + 3*x[t]}, x[0] == 9, y[0] == -1}
DSolve[eq2, {x[t], y[t]}, t]
{xsol[t_], ysol[t_]} =
  ExpandAll[{x[t], y[t]} /. Flatten[DSolve[eq2, {x[t], y[t]}, t]]]
xsol[t]
ysol[t]
plot1 = Plot[xsol[t], {t, 0, 2},
  AxesLabel -> {"t", "x"}, PlotLabel -> "Equation 1", PlotStyle -> {Red}]
plot2 = Plot[ysol[t], {t, 0, 2}, AxesLabel -> {"t", "y"},
  PlotLabel -> "Equation 2", PlotStyle -> {Green}]
Plot[{xsol[t], ysol[t]}, {t, 0, 3}, AxesLabel -> {"t", "x and y" },
  PlotLabel -> "Equations", PlotStyle -> {Red, Green}, PlotLegends -> "Expressions"]
Out[1]= {{x'[t] == 2 x[t] + 7 y[t], y'[t] == 3 x[t] + 2 y[t]}, x[0] == 9, y[0] == -1}

Out[2]= \{ \{ x[t] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{6} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t \left( -27 - \sqrt{21} - 27 e^{2 \sqrt{21}} t + \sqrt{21} e^{2 \sqrt{21}} t \right), y[t] \rightarrow \frac{1}{14} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t \left( -7 - 9 \sqrt{21} - 7 e^{2 \sqrt{21}} t + 9 \sqrt{21} e^{2 \sqrt{21}} t \right) \} \}

Out[3]= \{ \frac{9}{2} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t + \frac{9}{2} e^{2 t+\sqrt{21}} t - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} e^{2 t+\sqrt{21}} t, -\frac{1}{2} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t - \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t - \frac{1}{2} e^{2 t+\sqrt{21}} t + \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} e^{2 t+\sqrt{21}} t \}

Out[4]= \frac{9}{2} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t + \frac{9}{2} e^{2 t+\sqrt{21}} t - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} e^{2 t+\sqrt{21}} t

Out[5]= -\frac{1}{2} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t - \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} e^{2 t-\sqrt{21}} t - \frac{1}{2} e^{2 t+\sqrt{21}} t + \frac{9}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{7}} e^{2 t+\sqrt{21}} t
```



Ques 6 : $\frac{dx}{dt} = 7x - y$
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4x + 3y$
with initial conditions $x[0]=1, y[0]=3$

```
In[1]:= eq2 = {{x'[t] == -y[t] + 7*x[t], y'[t] == 3*y[t] + 4*x[t]}, x[0] == 1, y[0] == 3}
DSolve[eq2, {x[t], y[t]}, t]
{xsol[t_], ysol[t_]} =
  ExpandAll[{x[t], y[t]} /. Flatten[DSolve[eq2, {x[t], y[t]}, t]]]
xsol[t]
ysol[t]
plot1 = Plot[xsol[t], {t, 0, 2},
  AxesLabel -> {"t", "x"}, PlotLabel -> "Equation 1", PlotStyle -> {Red}]
plot2 = Plot[ysol[t], {t, 0, 2}, AxesLabel -> {"t", "y"},
  PlotLabel -> "Equation 2", PlotStyle -> {Blue}]
Plot[{xsol[t], ysol[t]}, {t, 0, 2}, AxesLabel -> {"t", "x and y"},
  PlotLabel -> "Equations", PlotStyle -> {Red, Blue}, PlotLegends -> "Expressions"]

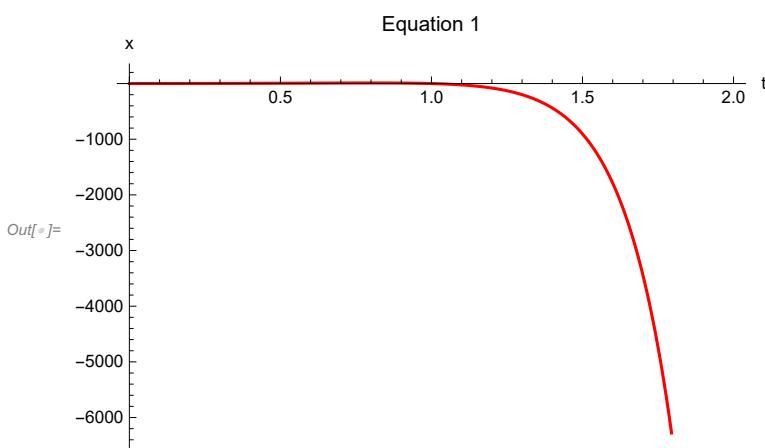
Out[1]= {{x'[t] == 7 x[t] - y[t], y'[t] == 4 x[t] + 3 y[t]}, x[0] == 1, y[0] == 3}

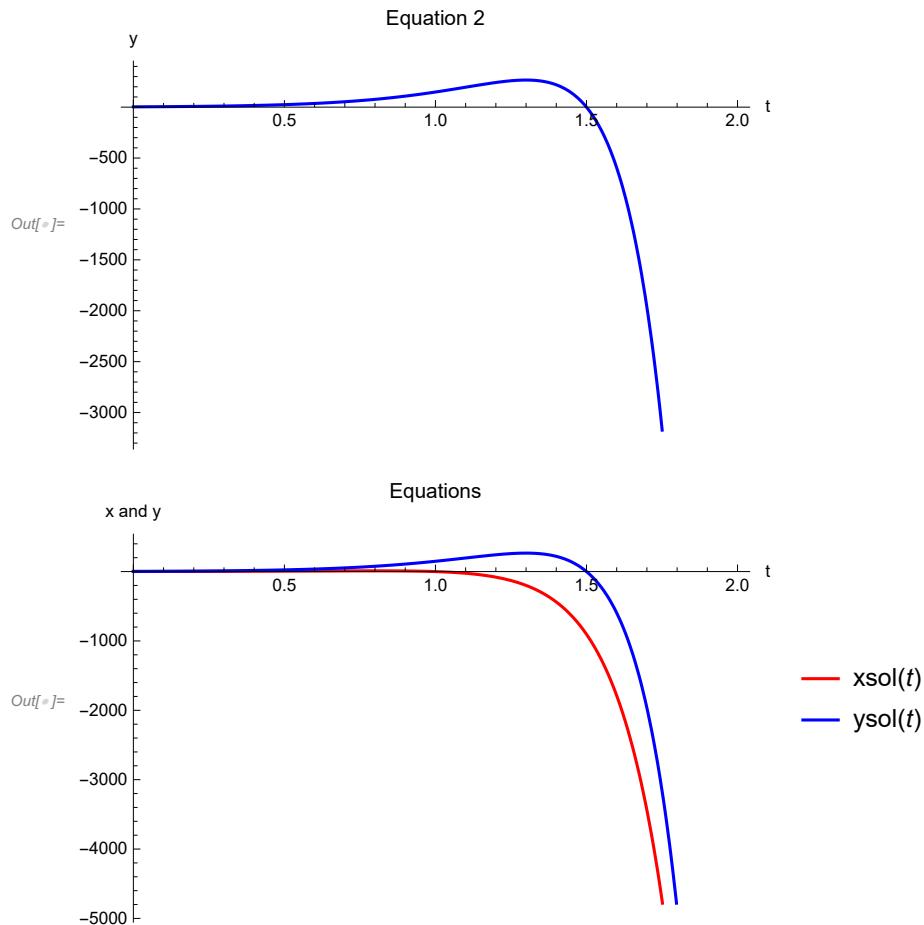
Out[2]= {{x[t] -> -E^5 t (-1 + t), y[t] -> -E^5 t (-3 + 2 t)}}

Out[3]= {E^5 t - E^5 t t, 3 E^5 t - 2 E^5 t t}

Out[4]= E^5 t - E^5 t t

Out[5]= 3 E^5 t - 2 E^5 t t
```



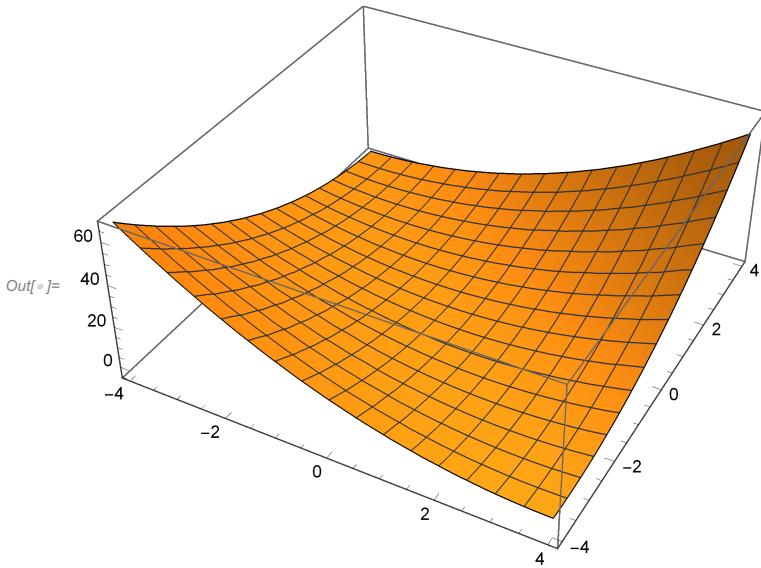


Practical 6 :: Solution of Cauchy Problem for First Order Partial Differential Equation

Ques 1 . $u_x - u_y = 1$, $u(x,0) = x^2$

```
In[1]:= sol = DSolve[{D[u[x, y], x] - D[u[x, y], y] == 1, u[x, 0] == x^2}, u[x, y], {x, y}]  
Out[1]= {{u[x, y] \rightarrow x^2 - y + 2 x y + y^2}}
```

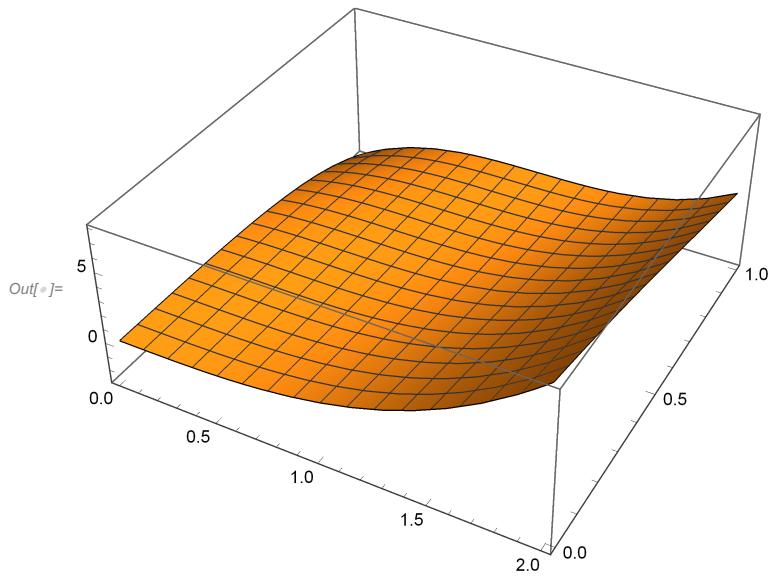
```
In[2]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol, {x, -4, 4}, {y, -4, 4}]
```



Ques 2 . $u_x + u_y = u$, $u(x,0) = x^3$

```
In[3]:= sol2 = DSolve[{D[u[x, y], x] + D[u[x, y], y] == u[x, y], u[x, 0] == x^3}, u[x, y], {x, y}]  
Out[3]= {{u[x, y] \rightarrow -e^y (-x + y)^3}}
```

In[6]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol2, {x, 0, 2}, {y, 0, 1}]



Ques 3. $y u_x + x u_y = u$, $u(0,y) = y^3$

In[7]:= sol11 = DSolve[{y D[u[x, y], x] + x D[u[x, y], y] == u[x, y], u[0, y] == y^3}, u[x, y], {x, y}]

$$\text{Out[7]}= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{u[x, y] \rightarrow -\frac{\left(-x^2 + y^2\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2}}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2}}}}, \\ \{u[x, y] \rightarrow -\frac{\left(-x^2 + y^2\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2}}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2}}}}\} \end{array} \right\}$$

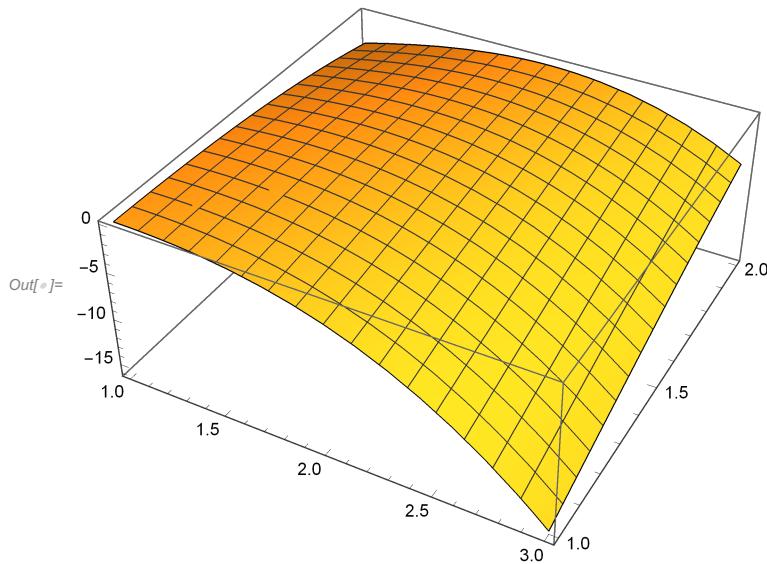
In[8]:= sol11[[1, 1]]

$$\text{Out[8]}= u[x, y] \rightarrow -\frac{\left(-x^2 + y^2\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2}}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2}}}}$$

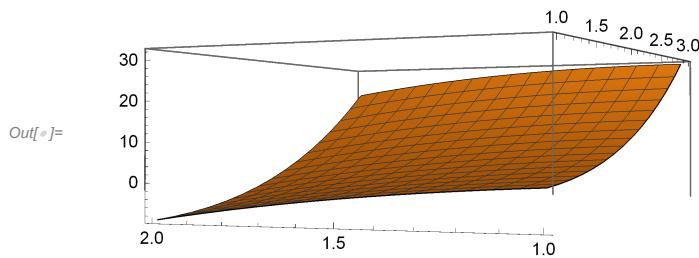
In[9]:= sol11[[2, 1]]

$$\text{Out[9]}= u[x, y] \rightarrow -\frac{\left(-x^2 + y^2\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2}}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2}}}}$$

```
In[6]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol11[[1, 1]], {x, 1, 3}, {y, 1, 2}]
```



```
In[7]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol11[[2, 1]], {x, 1, 3}, {y, 1, 2}]
```



Questions :

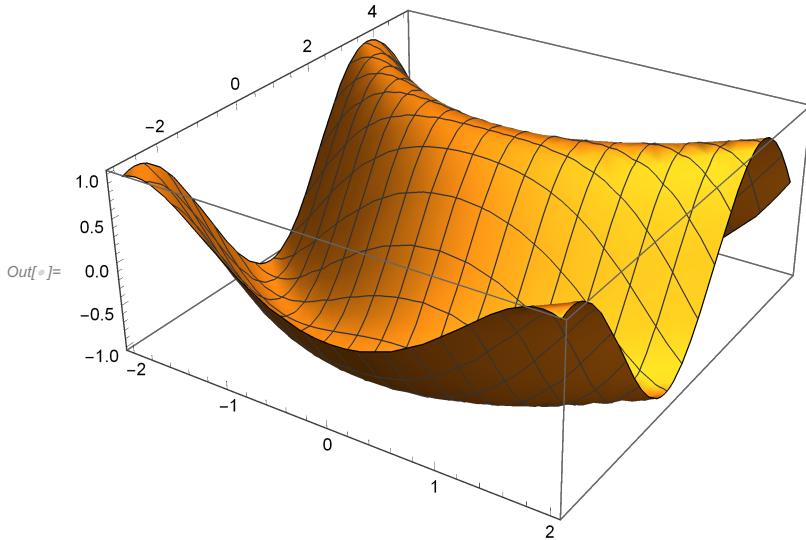
Q 4 : $u_x + xu_y = 0$, $u(0,y) = \sin y$

```
In[8]:= sol4 = DSolve[{D[u[x, y], x] + x D[u[x, y], y] == 0, u[0, y] == Sin[y]}, u[x, y], {x, y}]
```

Out[8]= $\left\{ \left\{ u[x, y] \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (-x^2 + 2y) \right\} \right\}$

Here the initial values have been given for PDE, value of c1 is obtained and hence do not need to put any values (like given in questions above)

In[6]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol4, {x, -2, 2}, {y, -3, 5}]



$$Q 5 : u(x+y) u_x + u(x-y) u_y = x^2 + y^2, \quad u=0, y=2x$$

In[7]:= sol5 = DSolve[{u[x, y] * (x + y) D[u[x, y], x] + u[x, y] * (x - y) D[u[x, y], y] == x^2 + y^2, u[x, 2x] == 0}, u[x, y], {x, y}]

Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

$$\text{Out[7]}= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{u[x, y] \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} \sqrt{2x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2}\}, \\ \{u[x, y] \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} \sqrt{2x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2}\}, \\ \{u[x, y] \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} \sqrt{2x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2}\}, \\ \{u[x, y] \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} \sqrt{2x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2}\} \end{array} \right\}$$

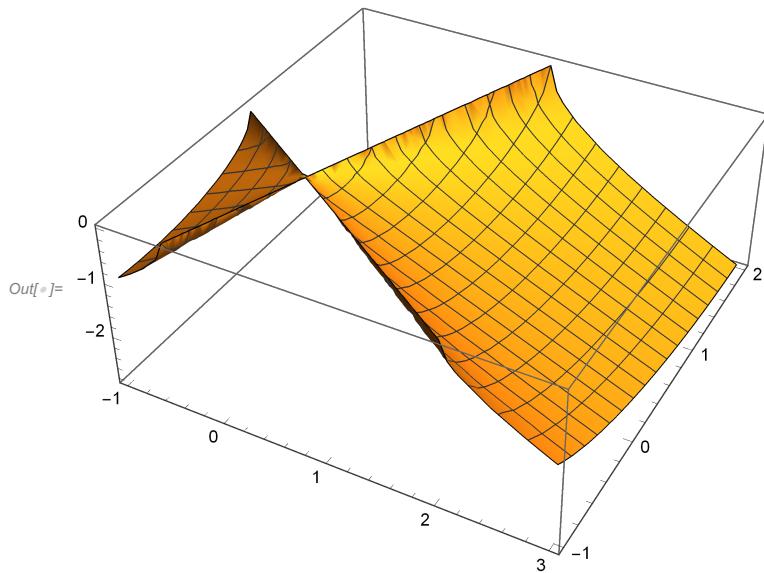
In[8]:= sol5[[1, 1]]

$$\text{Out[8]}= u[x, y] \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} \sqrt{2x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2}$$

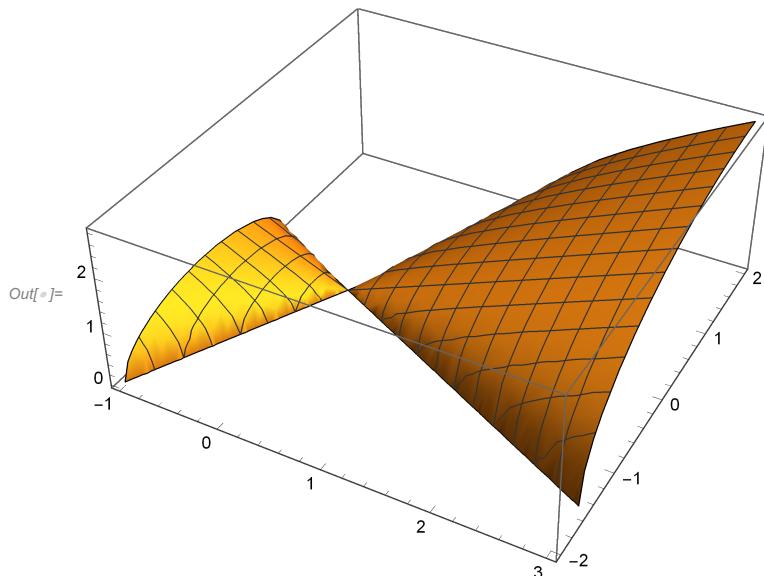
In[9]:= sol5[[2, 1]]

$$\text{Out[9]}= u[x, y] \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}} \sqrt{2x^2 + 3xy - 2y^2}$$

In[6]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol5[[1, 1]], {x, -1, 3}, {y, -1, 2}]



In[6]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol5[[2, 1]], {x, -1, 3}, {y, -2, 2}]



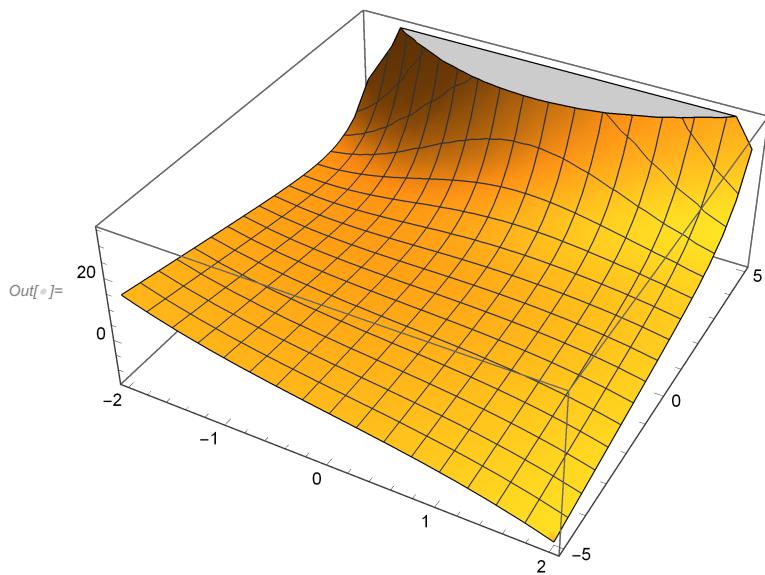
$$\text{Q 6: } u_x + x u_y = (y - 1/2 x^2), \quad u(0, y) = e^y$$

In[6]:= sol6 = DSolve[

$$\{D[u[x, y], x] + x D[u[x, y], y] = y - (1/2) * x^2, u[0, y] = Exp[y]\}, u[x, y], \{x, y\}]$$

Out[6]= $\left\{ \left\{ u[x, y] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left(-2 e^y + e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x^3 - 2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x y \right) \right\} \right\}$

```
In[6]:= Plot3D[u[x, y] /. sol6, {x, -2, 2}, {y, -5, 5}]
```



Practical 7 :: Plotting the Characteristic for the First Order PDE

A general quasi-linear PDE is :

$$a(x,y,u) u_x + b(x,y,u) u_y - c(x,y,u) = 0$$

The characteristic equations of the quasi-linear equation :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a(x,y,u)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = b(x,y,u)$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = c(x,y,u)$$

Equivalently characteristic equations of the above equation in the non - parametric form are :

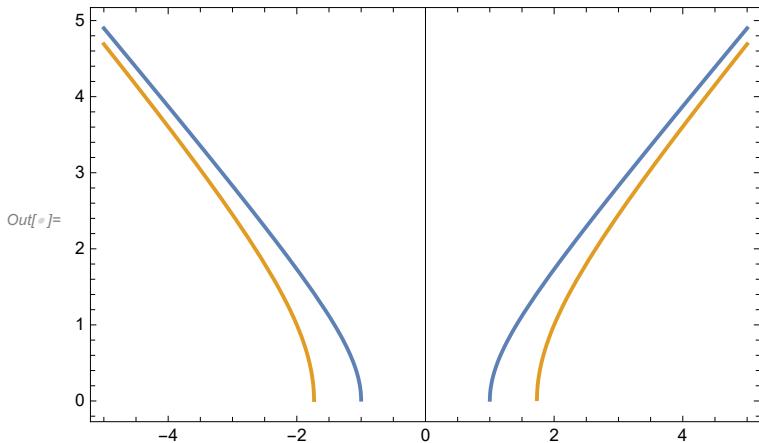
$$\frac{dx}{a} = \frac{dy}{b} = \frac{du}{c}$$

Integrate the above and plot the solutions

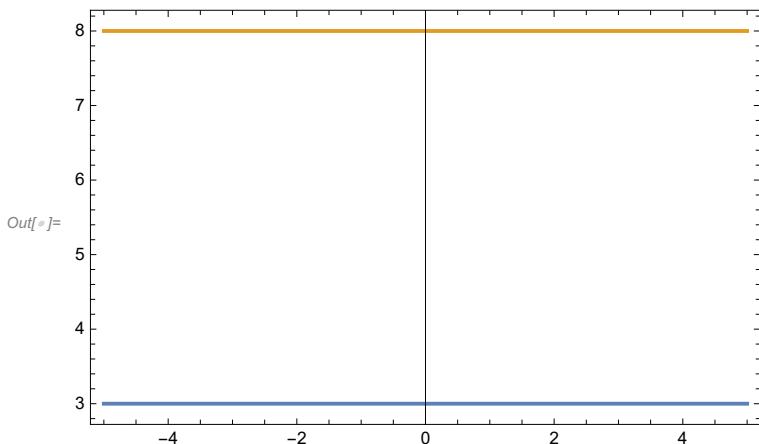
Ques 1. $y u_x + x u_y = 0$

The characteristic system is given by $dx/y = dy/x = du=0$ and the characteristic equations are given by $x^2 + y^2 = c_1$ and $u = c_2$. Taking $c_1 = 1$ and $u = c_2$. Taking $c_1 = 1$ and 3 and $c_2 = 3$ and 8 .

```
In[6]:= Plot[{Sqrt[x^2 - 1], Sqrt[x^2 - 3]}, {x, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick, Frame -> True]
```



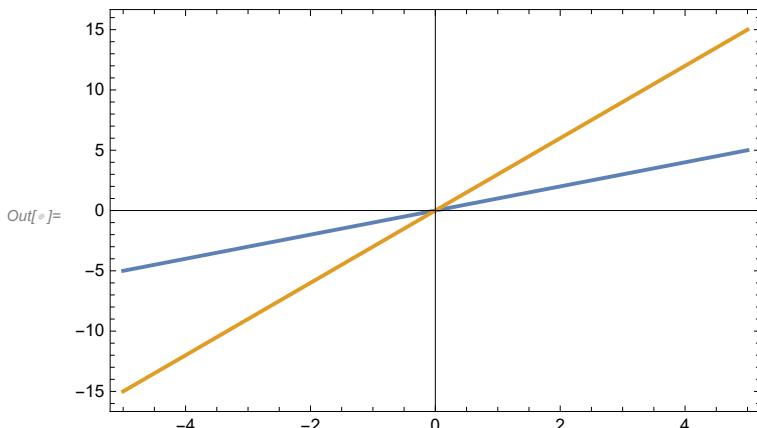
```
In[7]:= Plot[{3, 8}, {x, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick, Frame -> True]
```



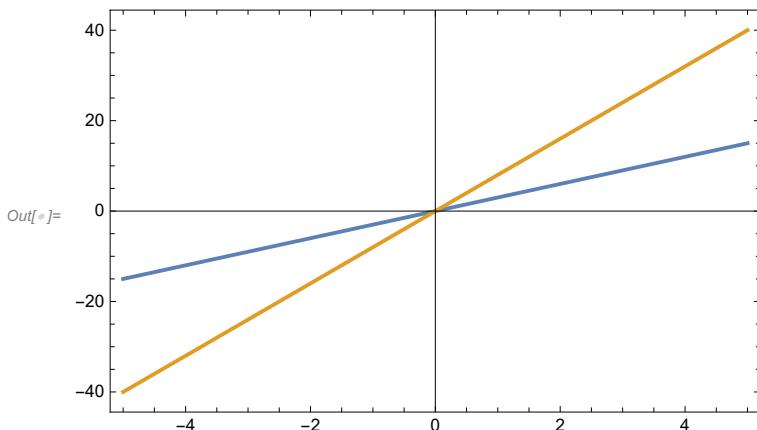
Ques 2. $x u_x + y u_y = u$

The characteristic system is given by $dx/x = dy/y = du/u$ and the characteristic equations are given by $y/x = c_1$ and $u/x = c_2$. Taking $c_1 = 1$ and 3 and $c_2 = 3$ and 8 .

```
In[6]:= Plot[{x, 3 x}, {x, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick, Frame -> True]
```



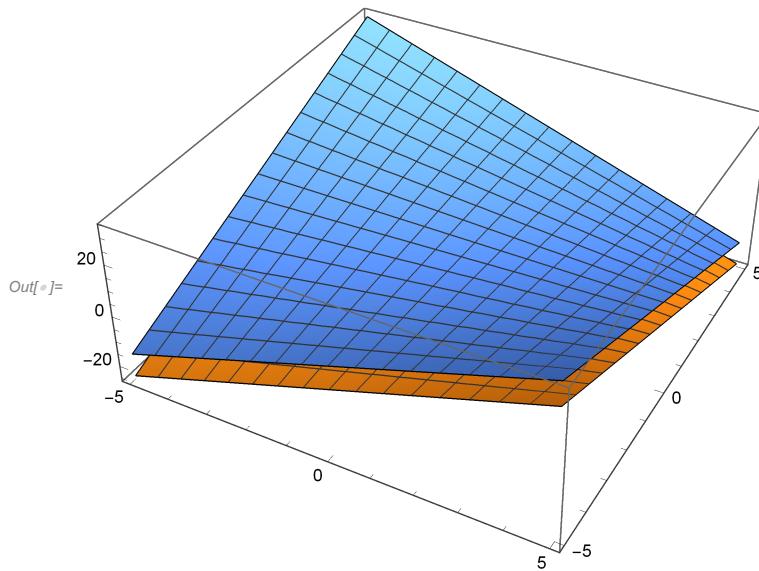
```
In[7]:= Plot[{3 x, 8 x}, {x, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick, Frame -> True]
```



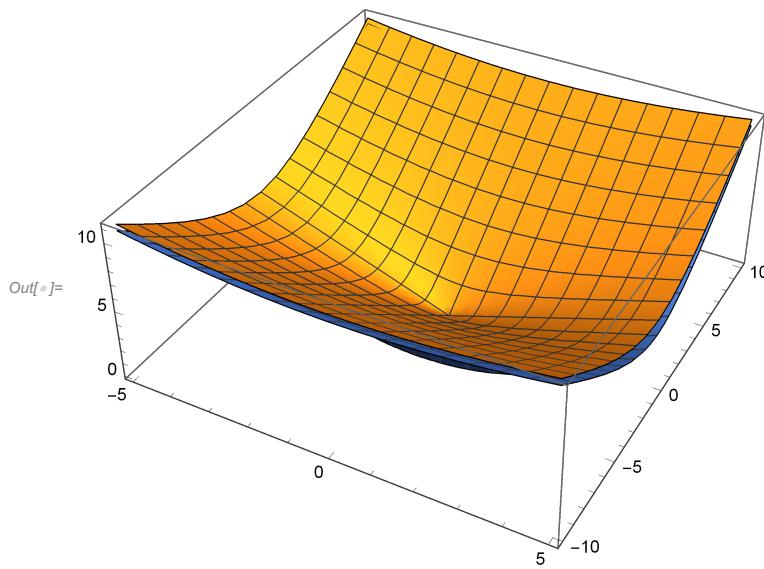
Ques 3. $(y+xu) u_x - (x+uy) u_y = x^2 - y^2$

The characteristic system is given by $dx/y+ux = dy/-(x+uy) = du/x^2 - y^2$ and the characteristic equations are given by $xy+u = c_1$ and $x^2 + y^2 - u^2 = c_2$. Taking $c_1 = 0$ and 9 and $c_2 = 0$ and 10 .

```
In[6]:= Plot3D[{-x*y, -x*y + 9}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick]
```



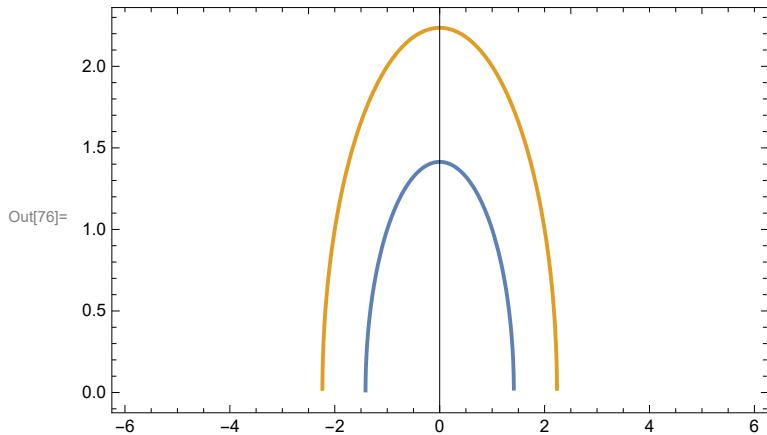
```
In[7]:= Plot3D[{Sqrt[x^2 + y^2], Sqrt[x^2 + y^2 - 10]}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -10, 10}, PlotStyle -> Thick]
```



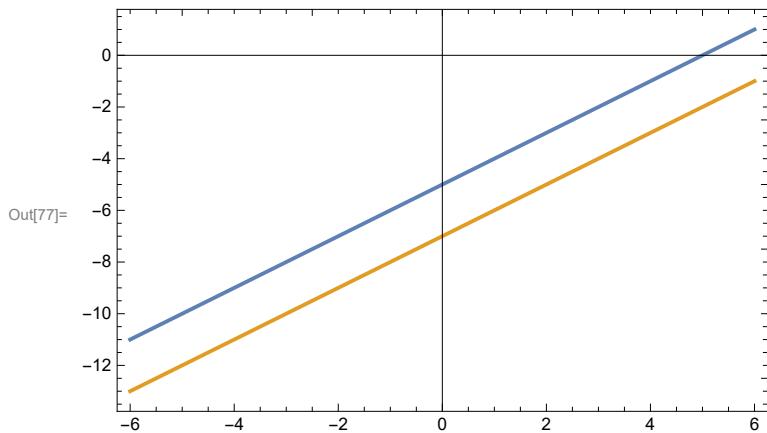
Ques 4. $x u_x + y u_y = u$

The characteristic system is given by $dx/x = dy/y = du/u$ and the characteristic equations are given by $y/x = c_1$ and $u/x = c_2$. Taking $c_1 = 1$ and 3 and $c_2 = 3$ and 8 .

In[76]:= Plot[{Sqrt[2 - x^2], Sqrt[5 - x^2]}, {x, -6, 6}, PlotStyle -> Thick, Frame -> True]



In[77]:= Plot[{y - 5, y - 7}, {y, -6, 6}, PlotStyle -> Thick, Frame -> True]



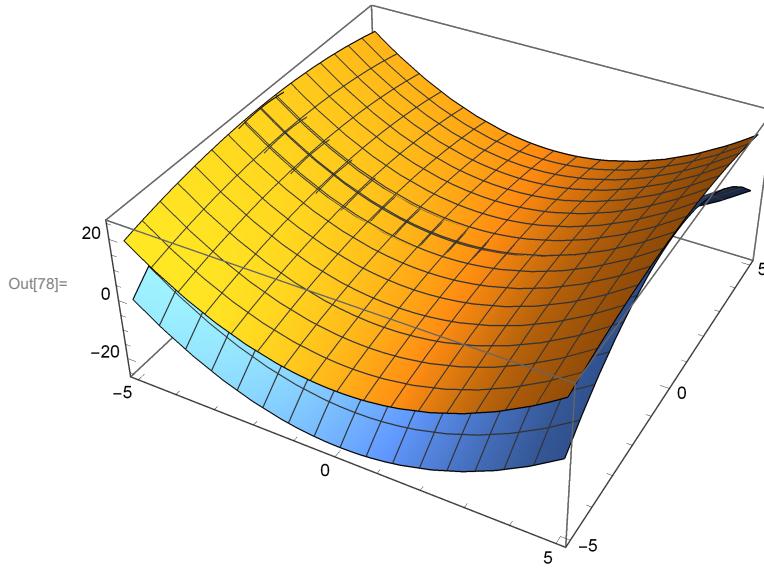
Ques 5 : $u(x+y)u_x + u(x-y)u_y = x^2 + y^2$

The characteristic system is given by $dx/u(x+y) = dy/u(x-y) = du/(x^2+y^2)$ and the characteristic equations are given by

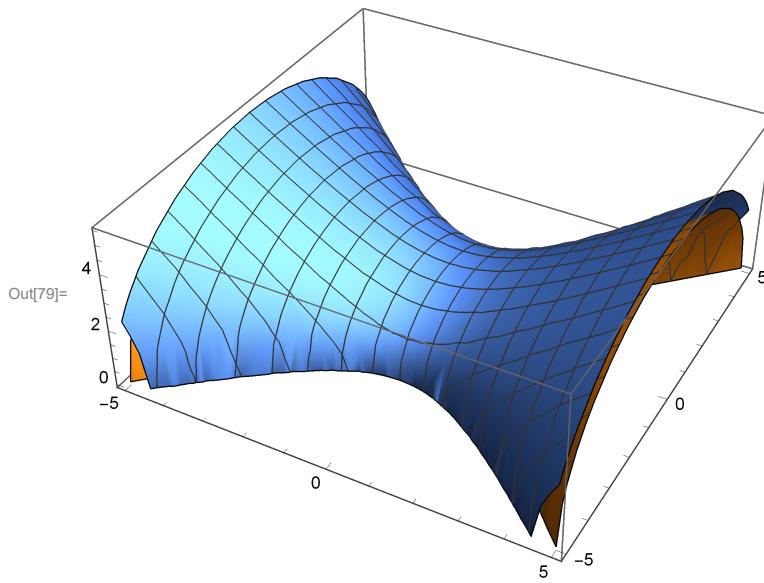
$$x^2/2 - y^2/2 - u = c_1 \text{ and } y^2 - u^2 - x^2 = c_2.$$

Taking $c_1 = 2$ and 5 and $c_2 = 5$ and 7 .

In[78]:= Plot3D[{x^2 - y^2 / 4, x^2 - y^2 - 2 / 4}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick]



In[79]:= Plot3D[{Sqrt[x^2 - y^2], Sqrt[x^2 - y^2 + 5]}, {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick]



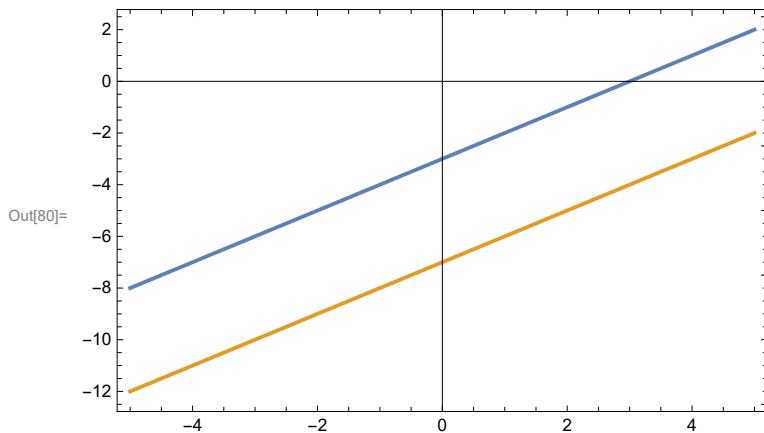
Ques 6 : $u_x - u_y = 1$

The characteristic system is given by $dx/1 = dy/(-1) = du/1$ and the characteristic equations are given by

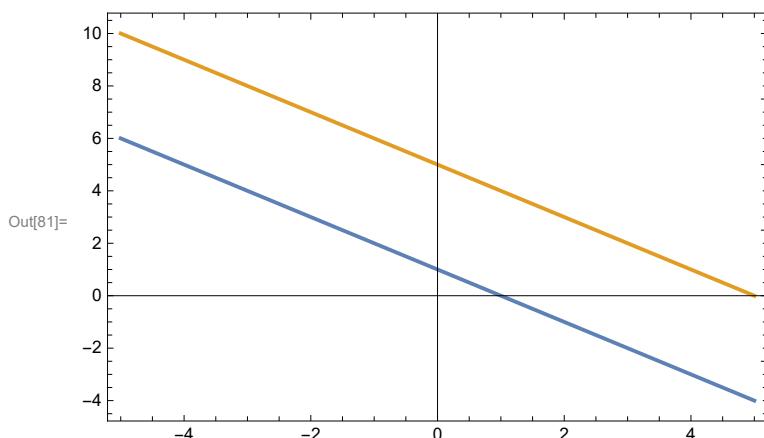
$$x-y=c_1 \text{ and } -y-u=c_2.$$

Taking $c_1 = 2$ and 5 and $c_2 = 5$ and 7 .

```
In[80]:= Plot[{x - 3, x - 7}, {x, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick, Frame -> True]
```



```
In[81]:= Plot[{1 - y, 5 - y}, {y, -5, 5}, PlotStyle -> Thick, Frame -> True]
```



Practical 8 :: Plot the integral surfaces of First Order Partial Differential Equations with initial data

Ques 1. $x u_x + y u_y = 2xy$

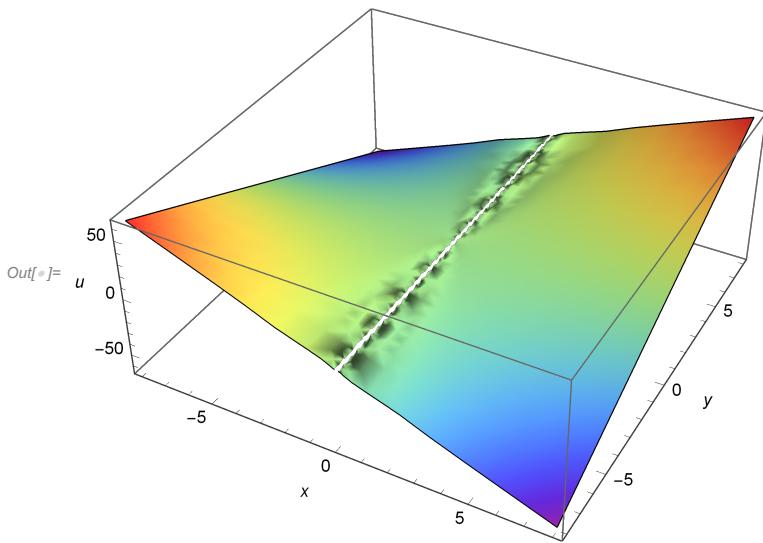
```
In[1]:= pde1 = x*D[u[x, y], x] + y*D[u[x, y], y] == 2*x*y;
In[2]:= sol1 = DSolve[pde1, u[x, y], {x, y}]
Out[2]= \{ \{ u[x, y] \rightarrow x y + C_1[\frac{y}{x}] \} \}
```

```
a.C[a] = Sin a
```

Set: Tag Dot in a.c_a is Protected.

```
Out[3]= a Sin
In[4]:= parsol = u[x, y] /. sol1[[1]] /. C[1][a_] \[Rule] Sin[a]
Out[4]= x y + Sin[\frac{y}{x}]
```

```
In[6]:= Plot3D[parsol, {x, -8, 8}, {y, -8, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]
```



```
In[7]:= b.C[a] = Cos a
```

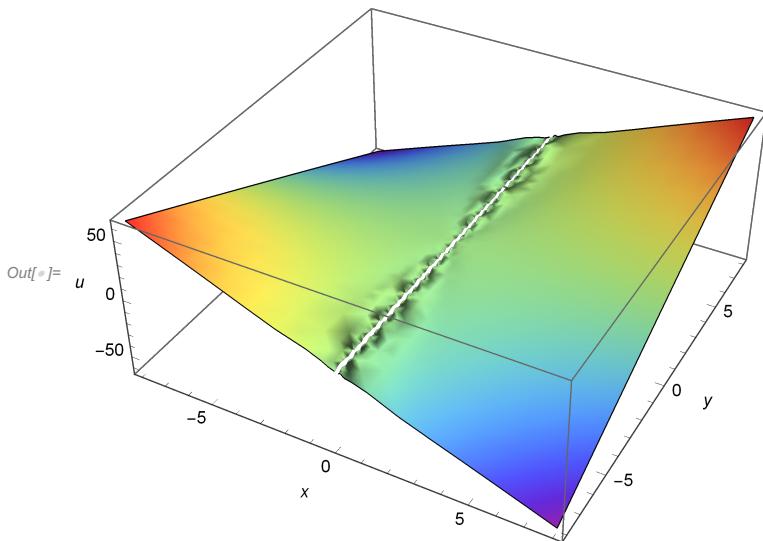
Set: Tag Dot in b.c_a is Protected.

```
Out[7]= a Cos
```

```
In[8]:= parsol = u[x, y] /. sol1[[1]] /. C[1][a_] → Cos[a]
```

```
Out[8]= x y + Cos[y/x]
```

```
In[9]:= Plot3D[parsol, {x, -8, 8}, {y, -8, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]
```



In[1]:= $c.C[a] = a^3$

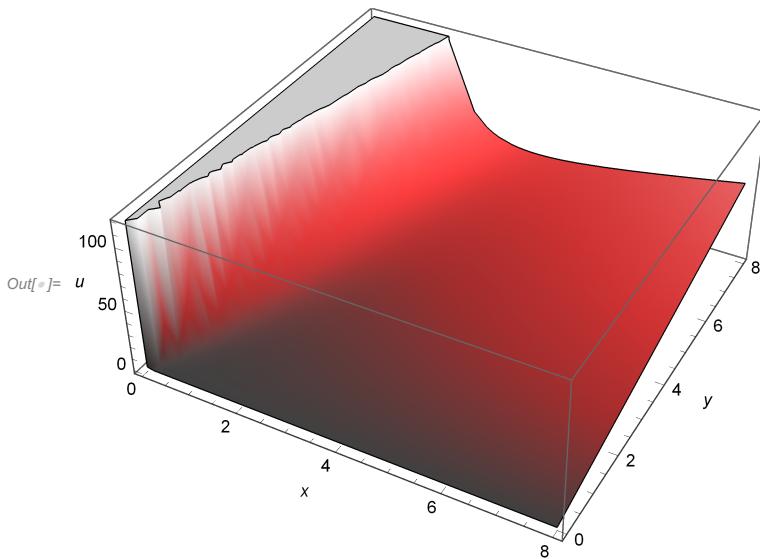
Set: Tag Dot in c.c_a is Protected.

Out[1]:= a^3

In[2]:= $\text{parsol} = u[x, y] /. \text{sol1}[[1]] /. C[1][a_] \rightarrow a^3$

Out[2]:= $x y + \frac{y^3}{x^3}$

In[3]:= $\text{Plot3D}[\text{parsol}, \{x, 0, 8\}, \{y, 0, 8\}, \text{AxesLabel} \rightarrow \{x, y, u\}, \text{Mesh} \rightarrow \text{None}, \text{ColorFunction} \rightarrow \text{"CherryTones"}]$



Solve the following :

Ques 2 : $3u_x + 2u_y = 0$

In[1]:= $\text{pde2} = 3 * D[u[x, y], x] + 2 * D[u[x, y], y] == 0;$
 $\text{sol2} = \text{DSolve}[\text{pde2}, u[x, y], \{x, y\}]$

Out[1]:= $\left\{ \left\{ u[x, y] \rightarrow C_1 \left[\frac{1}{3} (-2x + 3y) \right] \right\} \right\}$

In[2]:= $a.C[a] = \text{Sin } a$

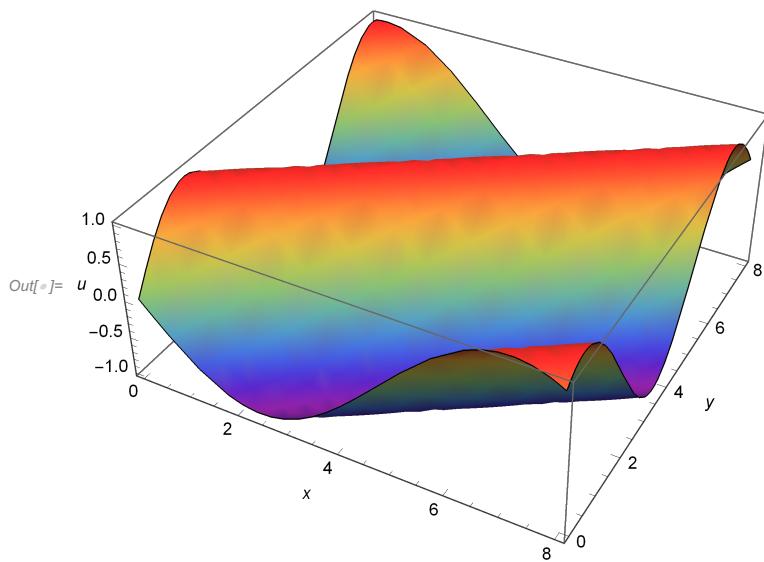
Set: Tag Dot in a.c_a is Protected.

Out[2]:= $a \text{Sin}$

In[3]:= $\text{parsol2} = u[x, y] /. \text{sol2}[[1]] /. C[1][a_] \rightarrow \text{Sin}[a]$

Out[3]:= $\text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{3} (-2x + 3y) \right]$

```
In[6]:= Plot3D[parsol2, {x, 0, 8}, {y, 0, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]
```



```
In[7]:= a.C[a] = Cos a
```

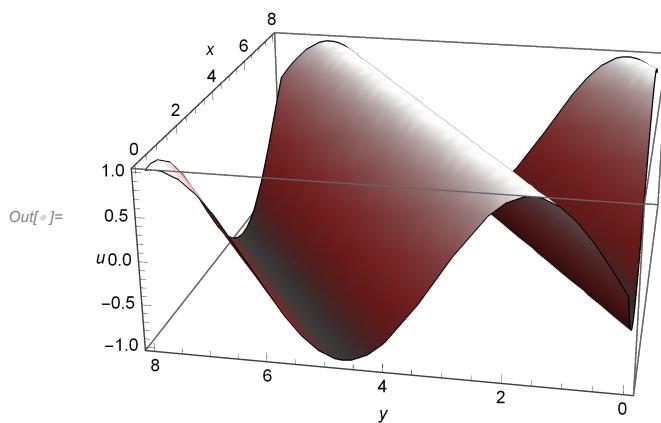
Set: Tag Dot in a.c_a is Protected.

```
Out[7]= a Cos
```

```
In[8]:= parsol2 = u[x, y] /. sol2[[1]] /. C[1][a_] → Sin[a]
```

```
Out[8]= Sin[1/3 (-2 x + 3 y)]
```

```
In[9]:= Plot3D[parsol2, {x, 0, 8}, {y, 0, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "CherryTones"]
```

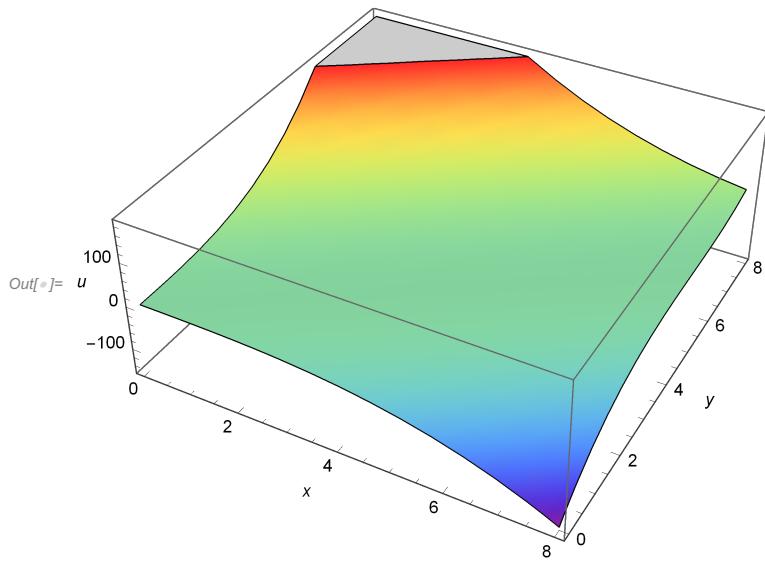


```
a.C[a] = a3
```

In[6]:= parsol2 = u[x, y] /. sol2[[1]] /. C[1][a_] → a^3

$$\text{Out[6]}= \frac{1}{27} (-2x + 3y)^3$$

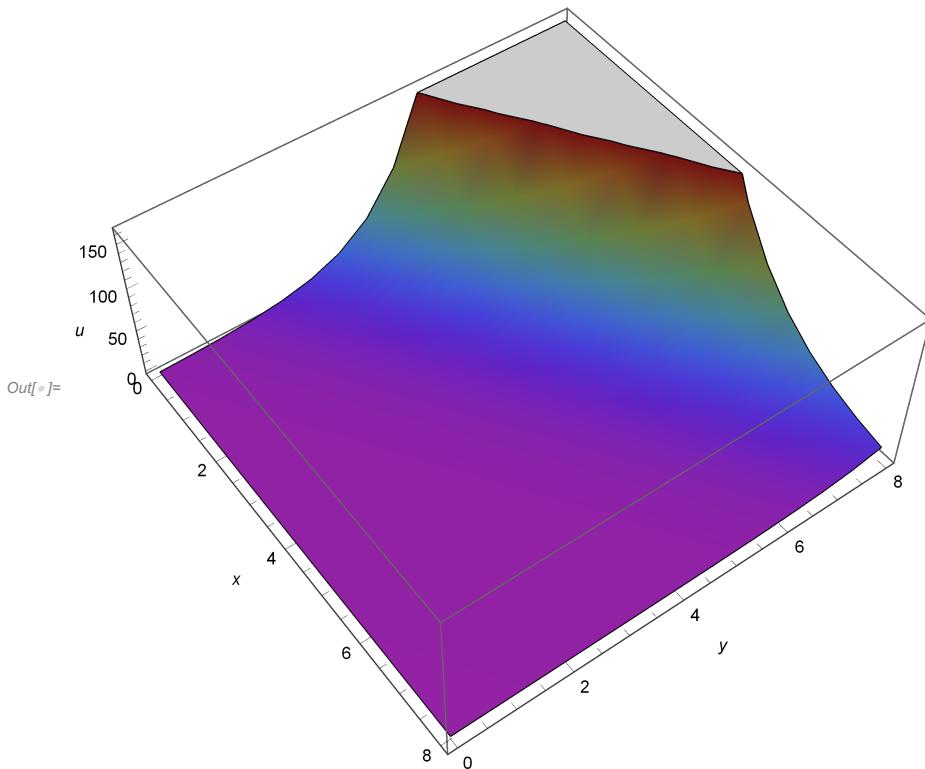
In[7]:= Plot3D[parsol2, {x, 0, 8}, {y, 0, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]



In[8]:= parsol2 = u[x, y] /. sol2[[1]] /. C[1][a_] → Exp[a]

$$\text{Out[8]}= e^{\frac{1}{3} (-2x+3y)}$$

```
In[6]:= Plot3D[parsol2, {x, 0, 8}, {y, 0, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]
```



Ques 3: $u_x - u_y = 1$

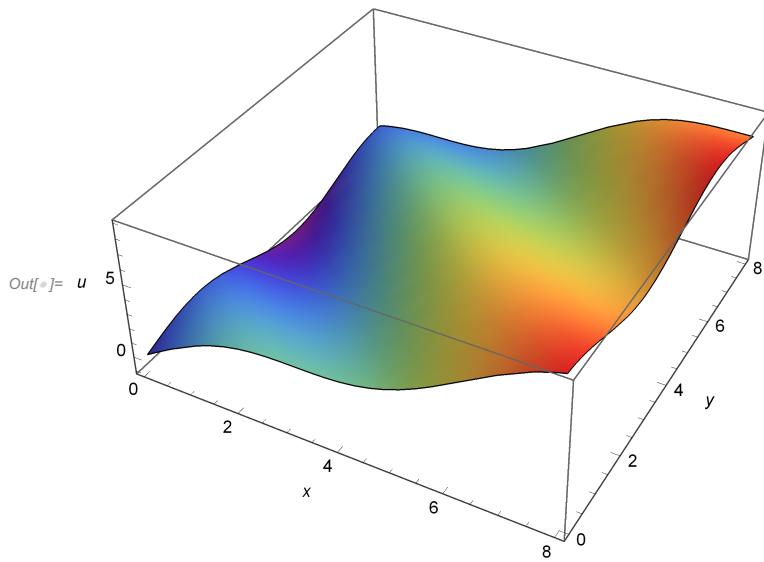
```
In[7]:= pde3 = D[u[x, y], x] - D[u[x, y], y] == 1;
sol3 = DSolve[pde3, u[x, y], {x, y}]
```

```
Out[7]= { {u[x, y] → x + C1[x + y]} }
```

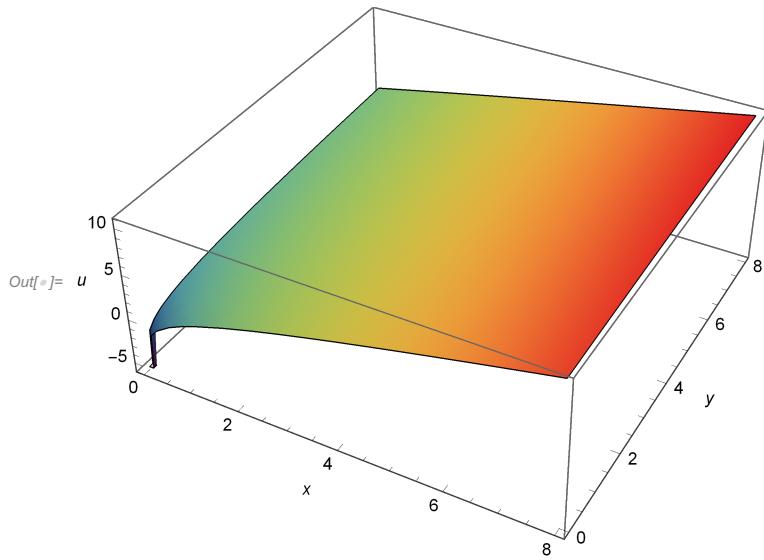
```
In[8]:= parsol3 = u[x, y] /. sol3[[1]] /. C[1][a_] → Sin[a]
```

```
Out[8]= x + Sin[x + y]
```

```
In[6]:= Plot3D[parsol3, {x, 0, 8}, {y, 0, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]
```

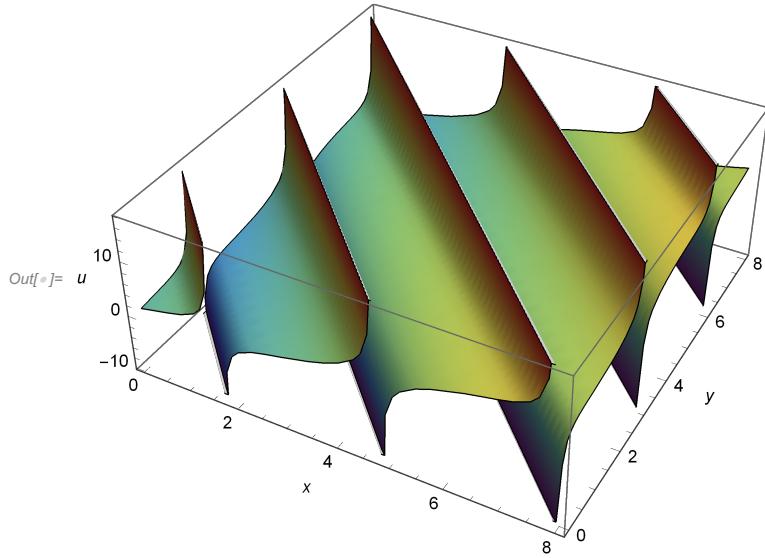


```
In[7]:= parsol3 = u[x, y] /. sol3[[1]] /. C[1][a_] → Log[a]
Plot3D[parsol3, {x, 0, 8}, {y, 0, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]
Out[7]= x + Log[x + y]
```



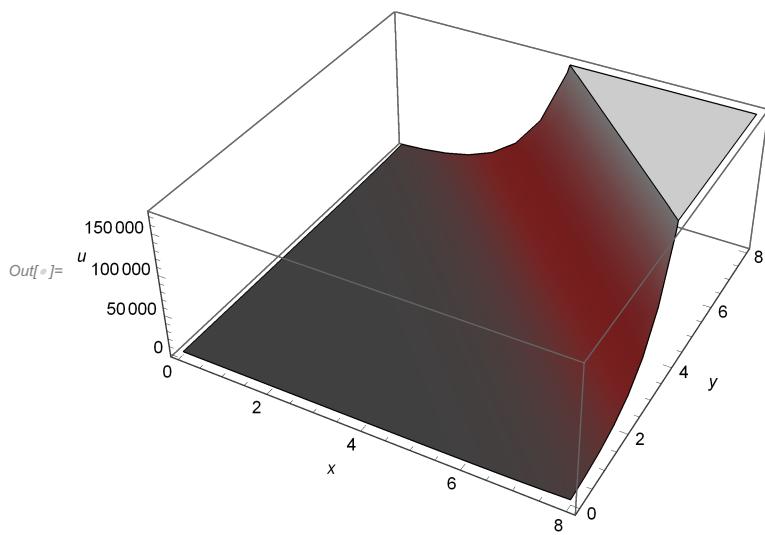
```
In[6]:= arsol3 = u[x, y] /. sol3[[1]] /. C[1][a_] → Tan[a]
Plot3D[arsol3, {x, 0, 8}, {y, 0, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]

Out[6]= x + Tan[x + y]
```



```
In[7]:= parsol3 = u[x, y] /. sol3[[1]] /. C[1][a_] → Exp[a]
Plot3D[parsol3, {x, 0, 8}, {y, 0, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "CherryTones"]

Out[7]= E^(x+y) + x
```



```
In[6]:= parsol3 = u[x, y] /. sol3[[1]] /. C[1][a_] → a^2
Plot3D[parsol3, {x, 0, 8}, {y, 0, 8},
AxesLabel → {x, y, u}, Mesh → None, ColorFunction → "Rainbow"]
Out[6]= x + (x + y)^2
```

