

(*problem solve the differential equation where g is the gravitational acceleration using the initional coditions t=0,y=h,t=0,y'=0*)

```
deq = y''[t] == g;
```

```
sol = DSolve[deq, y[t], t]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ y[t] \rightarrow \frac{g t^2}{2} + C[1] + t C[2] \right\} \right\}$$

```
yt = y[t] /. sol[[1]]
```

$$\frac{g t^2}{2} + C[1] + t C[2]$$

```
vt = D[yt, t]
```

$$g t + C[2]$$

```
yt = yt /. g -> 9.8
```

$$4.9 t^2 + C[1] + t C[2]$$

```
vt = vt /. g -> 9.8
```

$$9.8 t + C[2]$$

```
eq1 = (yt /. t -> 0) == 5
```

```
eq2 = (vt /. t -> 0) == 0
```

```
C[1] == 5
```

```
C[2] == 0
```

```
constant = Solve[{eq1, eq2}, {C[1], C[2]}]
```

```
{ {C[1] -> 5, C[2] -> 0} }
```

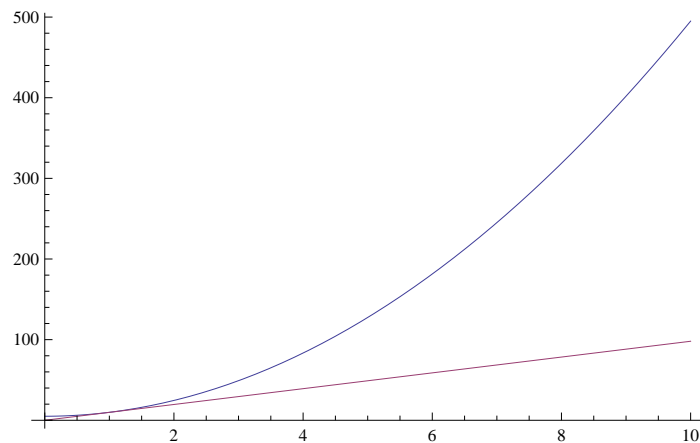
```
yt = yt /. constant[[1]]
```

```
vt = vt /. constant[[1]]
```

$$5 + 4.9 t^2$$

$$9.8 t$$

```
Plot[{yt, vt}, {t, 0, 10}]
```



```
(*problem#2:Solve the differntial equation using the initial conditions at t=0,
x=0,t=0,v=0,0.1*)
```

```
deq = x''[t] == p / (m * x'[t]);
```

```
sol = DSolve[deq, x[t], t]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ x[t] \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{2} m \left(\frac{p t}{m} + C[1] \right)^{3/2}}{3 p} + C[2] \right\}, \left\{ x[t] \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{2} m \left(\frac{p t}{m} + C[1] \right)^{3/2}}{3 p} + C[2] \right\} \right\}$$

```
xt = x[t] /. sol[[1]]
```

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{2} m \left(\frac{p t}{m} + C[1] \right)^{3/2}}{3 p} + C[2]$$

```
xt2 = x[t] /. sol[[2]] /. {p -> 100, m -> 50}
```

$$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{2} (2 t + C[1])^{3/2} + C[2]$$

```
vt = D[xt2, t]
```

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt{2 t + C[1]}$$

```
eq1 = (xt2 /. t -> 0) == 0
```

```
eq2 = (vt /. t -> 0) == 0
```

$$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{2} C[1]^{3/2} + C[2] == 0$$

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt{C[1]} == 0$$

```
const = Solve[{eq1, eq2}, {C[1], C[2]}]
```

```
{ {C[1] -> 0, C[2] -> 0} }
```

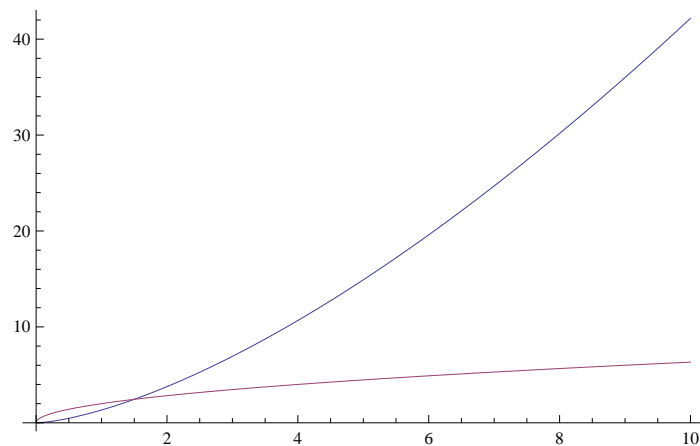
```
xt2 = xt2 /. const[[1]]
```

```
vt = vt /. const[[1]]
```

$$\frac{4 t^{3/2}}{3}$$

$$2 \sqrt{t}$$

```
Plot[{xt2, vt}, {t, 0, 10}]
```



```

(*problem#3:solve teh differential equation using the initial condition t=0,
y=0,t=0,y'=1*)

deq = y''[t] + 2 y'[t] + y[t] == 0;
sol = DSolve[deq, y[t], t]
{{y[t] -> e^-t C[1] + e^-t t C[2]}}

yt = y[t] /. sol[[1]]
e^-t C[1] + e^-t t C[2]

vt = D[yt, t]
-e^-t C[1] + e^-t C[2] - e^-t t C[2]

eq1 = (yt /. t -> 0) == 0
eq2 = (vt /. t -> 0) == 1
C[1] == 0
-C[1] + C[2] == 1

const = Solve[{eq1, eq2}, {C[1], C[2]}]
{{C[1] -> 0, C[2] -> 1}}

yt = yt /. const[[1]]
vt = vt /. const[[1]]
e^-t t
e^-t - e^-t t

Plot[{yt, vt}, {t, 0, 10}]

```

