

(*Q:-Solve the following diffeerential equations by using NDSolve.... usin
pure function and non-pure function*)

(*1*)

(*non-pure function*)

```
deq1 = y''[x] - (1 - x^6) / (1 + x^6) Tanh[x] y[x] == Sin[x];
nsol1 = NDSolve[{deq1, y[0] == 1, y'[0] == 0}, y[x], {x, 0, 20}];
nsol1 = y[x] /. nsol1[[1]]
Plot[nsol1, {x, 0, 20}]
```

(*pure function*)

```
deq1 = y''[x] - (1 - x^6) / (1 + x^6) Tanh[x] y[x] == Sin[x];
nsol1 = NDSolve[{deq1, y[0] == 1, y'[0] == 0}, y, {x, 0, 20}];
nsol1 = y[x] /. nsol1[[1]]
Plot[nsol1, {x, 0, 20}]
```

(*Q2:-The differential equation for a forced pendulum is given by $\theta''[t] + g/l \sin[\theta[t]] = f[t]$ where $f[t]$ is a forcing function. The initial conditions are $\theta[0] = 0$ and $\theta'[0] = 0$. Compute the following results:

(a):-Solve the differential equation when the forcing function is $f[t] = 8 \text{Exp}[-t/5] \text{Sin}[5t]$, $g=1=9.8$, (b):-Solve the Linearized differential equation*)

(*a*)

```
g = 1 = 9.8; f[t] = 8 Exp[-t / 5] Sin[5 t]; deq2 =  $\theta''[t] + g / l \text{Sin}[\theta[t]] = f[t]$ ;
nsol2 = NDSolve[{deq2,  $\theta[0] = 0$ ,  $\theta'[0] = 0$ },  $\theta$ , {t, 0, 30}];
nlinsol2 =  $\theta[t]$  /. nsol2[[1]]
```

(*b*)

```
g = 1 = 9.8; f[t] = 8 Exp[-t / 5] Sin[5 t]; deq2 =  $\theta''[t] + g / l \theta[t] = f[t]$ ;
nsol3 = NDSolve[{deq2,  $\theta[0] = 0$ ,  $\theta'[0] = 0$ },  $\theta$ , {t, 0, 30}];
linsol2 =  $\theta[t]$  /. nsol3[[1]]
```

(*C*)

```
Plot[{nlinsol2, linsol2}, {t, 0, 30}]
```

(*Phase Space Plot*)

```
ParametricPlot[{ $\theta[t]$ ,  $\theta'[t]$ } /. nsol3, {t, 0, 10}, PlotRange -> All]
```