

# Mathematica Problems

## 8 Problems to Illustrate the utility of *Mathematica* Eric Andow MAT236 February 2014

Problem 1: Solve a Differential Equation (Adapted from Chapter 1.5, #12)

```
DSolve[y'[t] == -y[t]^2, y, t]
```

```
{{y -> Function[{t},  $\frac{1}{t - C[1]}$ ]}}
```

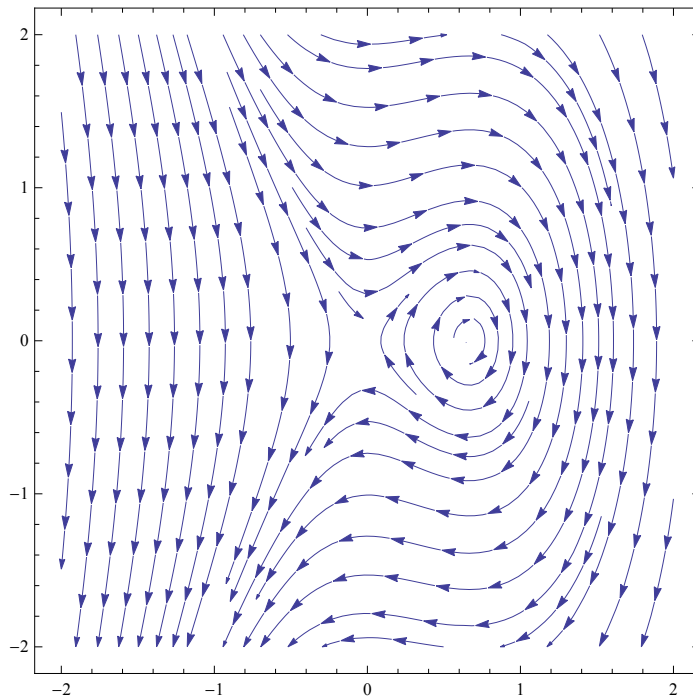
Problem 2: Solve an Initial Value Problem (Chapter 1 Review, #30)

```
DSolve[{x'[t] == -2 t x[t], x[0] == E}, x, t]
```

```
{{x -> Function[{t},  $e^{-t^2}$ ]}}
```

Problem 3: Draw a Slope Field for a Differential Equation (Chapter 2 Review, #23)

```
StreamPlot[{y, 2 x - 3 x^2}, {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2}]
```



Problem 4: Solve a system of Differential Equations (Adapted from Chapter 2.4 #5)

```
DSolve[{x'[t] == 2 x[t] + y[t], y'[t] == -y[t]}, {x, y}, t]
```

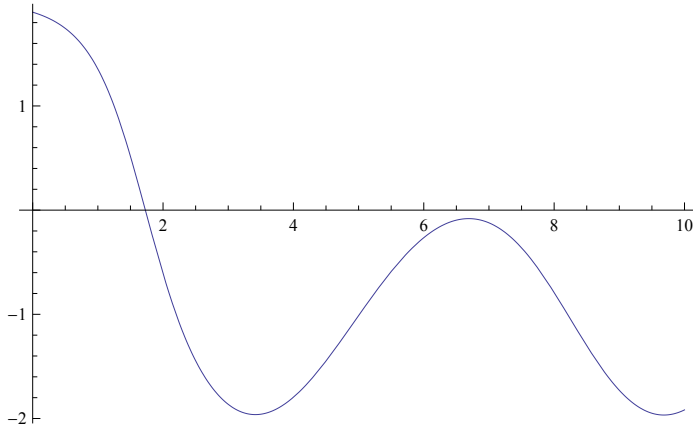
```
{{x -> Function[{t},  $e^{2t} C[1] + \frac{1}{3} e^{-t} (-1 + e^{3t}) C[2]$ ], y -> Function[{t},  $e^{-t} C[2]$ ]}}
```

Problem 5: Solve a system of Differential Equations for a given initial value (Adapted from Chapter 2.5 #3)

```
DSolve[{x'[t] == y[t], y'[t] == -2 x[t] - 3 y[t], x[0] == 1, y[0] == 1}, {x, y}, t]
{{x -> Function[{t}, e^{-2 t} (-2 + 3 e^t)], y -> Function[{t}, -e^{-2 t} (-4 + 3 e^t)]}}
```

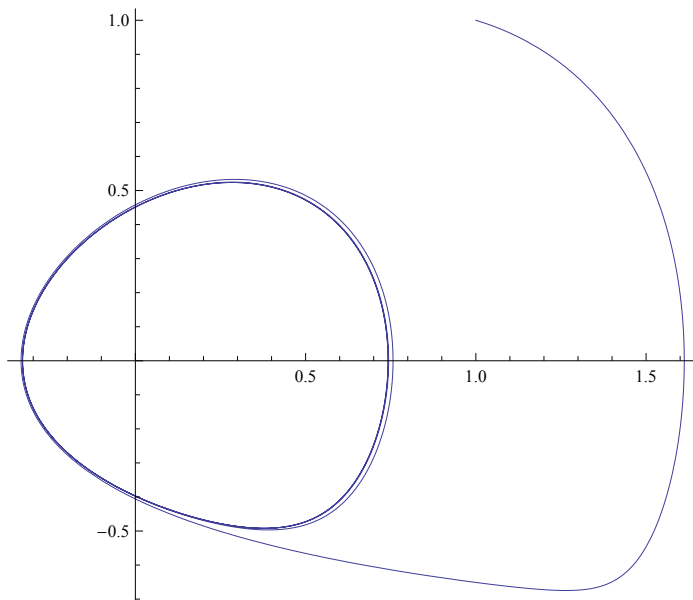
Problem 6: Numerically solve a Differential Equation for a given initial value (Chapter 1 Review #43)

```
h = NDSolve[{y'[t] == (y[t] - 2) (y[t] + 1 - Cos[t]), y[0] == 1.9}, y, {t, 0, 10}]
Plot[y[t] /. h, {t, 0, 10}]
{{y -> InterpolatingFunction[{{0., 10.}}, <>]}}
```



Problem 7: Numerically solve a system of Differential Equations (Chapter 2.5 #5)

```
g = NDSolve[{x'[t] == y[t] + y[t]^2, y'[t] == -x[t] + y[t] / 5 - (x[t] * y[t]) + (6 / 5 * y[t]^2),
  x[0] == 1, y[0] == 1}, {x, y}, {t, 0, 40}]
ParametricPlot[Evaluate[{x[t], y[t]} /. g], {t, 0, 40}]
{{x -> InterpolatingFunction[{{0., 40.}}, <>], y -> InterpolatingFunction[{{0., 40.}}, <>]}}
```



Problem 8: Solve a Differential Equation you cannot solve analytically (Lacked example I wanted, so made up)

```
DSolve[y'[t] == y[t]^2 * t + 1, y, t]
```

```
{{y -> Function[{t}, -\frac{(-1)^{2/3} t \text{AiryBi}[(-1)^{1/3} t] + (-1)^{2/3} t \text{AiryAi}[(-1)^{1/3} t] C[1]}{t (\text{AiryBiPrime}[(-1)^{1/3} t] + \text{AiryAiPrime}[(-1)^{1/3} t] C[1])}]}}
```

Wikipedia Informs me that this function makes heavy use of the Airy function, which is defined as the solution to  $y''[t] = y*t$ . Since we're in the realm of functions which are created to solve problems, rather than those which are found to solve problems, I imagine this branch of differential equations is beyond the scope of our class.