

E7.1SC3 Tutorial 3 - Solutions

Question 1

> f1:=cos(x)/(x-Pi/2);

$$f1 := \frac{\cos(x)}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

> limit(f1,x=Pi/2);

-1

> f2:=(1+r)^(2/3)-r^(2/3);

$$f2 := (1+r)^{(2/3)} - r^{(2/3)}$$

> limit(f2,r=infinity);

0

Question 2

> f:=(1+x^2)*sin(x);

$$f := (1+x^2)\sin(x)$$

> Diff(f,x)=diff(f,x);

$$\frac{d}{dx}((1+x^2)\sin(x)) = 2x\sin(x) + (1+x^2)\cos(x)$$

> Diff(f,x,x)=diff(f,x,x);

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2}((1+x^2)\sin(x)) = 2\sin(x) + 4x\cos(x) - (1+x^2)\sin(x)$$

> Diff(f,x\$3)=diff(f,x\$3);

$$\frac{d^3}{dx^3}((1+x^2)\sin(x)) = 6\cos(x) - 6x\sin(x) - (1+x^2)\cos(x)$$

> simplify(%);

$$\frac{d^3}{dx^3}(\sin(x) + \sin(x)x^2) = 5\cos(x) - 6x\sin(x) - \cos(x)x^2$$

Question 3

> diff(x^x,x);

$$x^x(\ln(x) + 1)$$

> diff(ln(t+sqrt(1+t^2)),t);

$$\frac{1 + \frac{t}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}}{t + \sqrt{1+t^2}}$$

```
[ > # looks messy, try simplifying
> simplify(%);
```

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2}}$$

```
[ > diff(cos(sin(x)),x);
```

$$-\sin(\sin(x)) \cos(x)$$

Question 4

```
[ > f:=1/sqrt(Pi+x^2);
```

$$f := \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi + x^2}}$$

```
[ > Int(f,x=0..1); int(f,x=0..1);
```

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi + x^2}} dx$$

$$\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)$$

```
[ > evalf(%,10);
```

$$0.5378762441$$

```
[ > Int(tanh(x),x=0..1); int(tanh(x),x=0..1);
```

$$\int_0^1 \tanh(x) dx$$

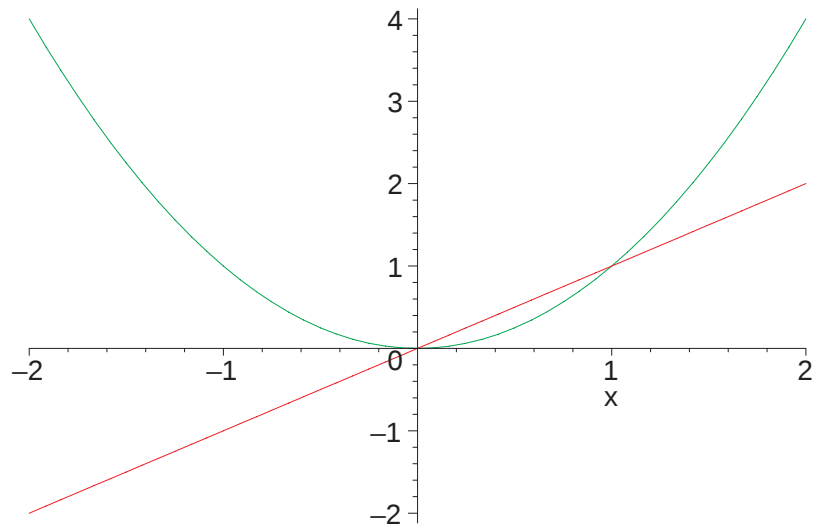
$$-\ln(2) + \ln(\mathbf{e}^{(-1)} + \mathbf{e})$$

```
[ > evalf(%,10);
```

$$0.4337808304$$

Question 5

```
[ > plot({x,x^2},x=-2..2);
```



```
> # area enclosed between x=0 and x=1 so we want to compute:
> int(x-x^2,x=0..1);
```

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

Question 6

```
> ode1:=diff(y(x),x)=(x^3*cos(x)+x^2*sin(x))*y(x); # remember y(x)
and not just y
```

$$\text{ode1} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = (x^3 \cos(x) + x^2 \sin(x)) y(x)$$

```
> dsolve(ode1,y(x));
```

$$y(x) = _C1 e^{(x^3 \sin(x) + 2 x^2 \cos(x) - 4 \cos(x) - 4 x \sin(x))}$$

Question 7

```
> # add in initial condition for the equation above
> ic1:=y(0)=1;
```

$$\text{ic1} := y(0) = 1$$

```
> sol1:=dsolve({ode1,ic1},y(x));
```

$$\text{sol1} := y(x) = \frac{e^{(x^3 \sin(x) + 2 x^2 \cos(x) - 4 \cos(x) - 4 x \sin(x))}}{\cosh(4) - \sinh(4)}$$

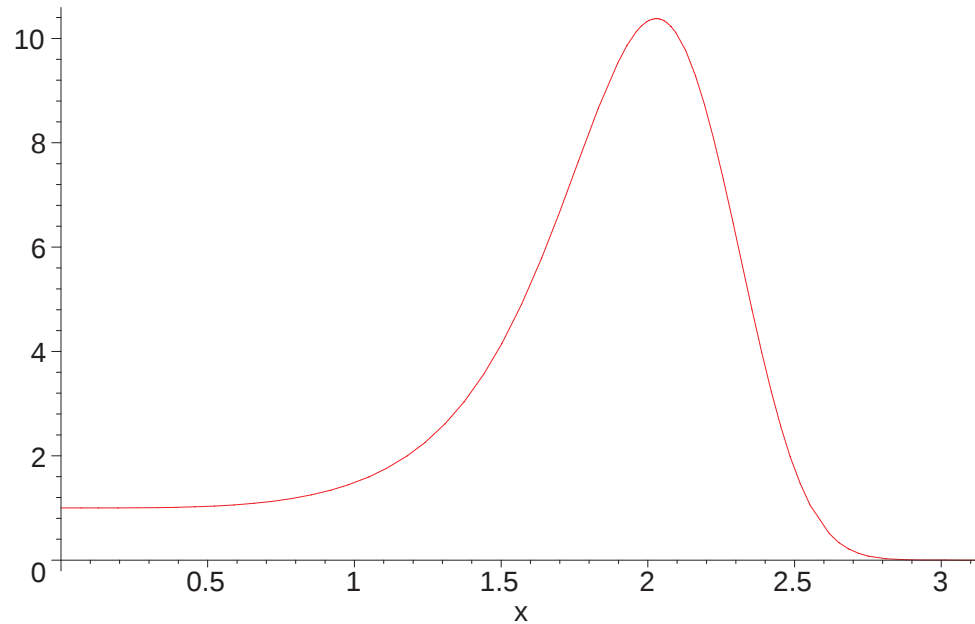
```
> evalf(subs(x=1,rhs(sol1)));
```

$$1.484358026$$

```
> evalf(subs(x=Pi,rhs(sol1)));
```

$$0.7974920560 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

```
> plot(rhs(sol1),x=0..Pi);
```



Question 8

```
> ode2:=diff(y(x),x,x)+3*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0;
```

$$ode2 := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) + 3 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) - 4 y(x) = 0$$

```
> dsolve(ode2,y(x));
```

$$y(x) = _C1 e^x + _C2 e^{(-4x)}$$

```
> bcs2:=y(0)=0,y(1)=1;
```

$$bcs2 := y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$$

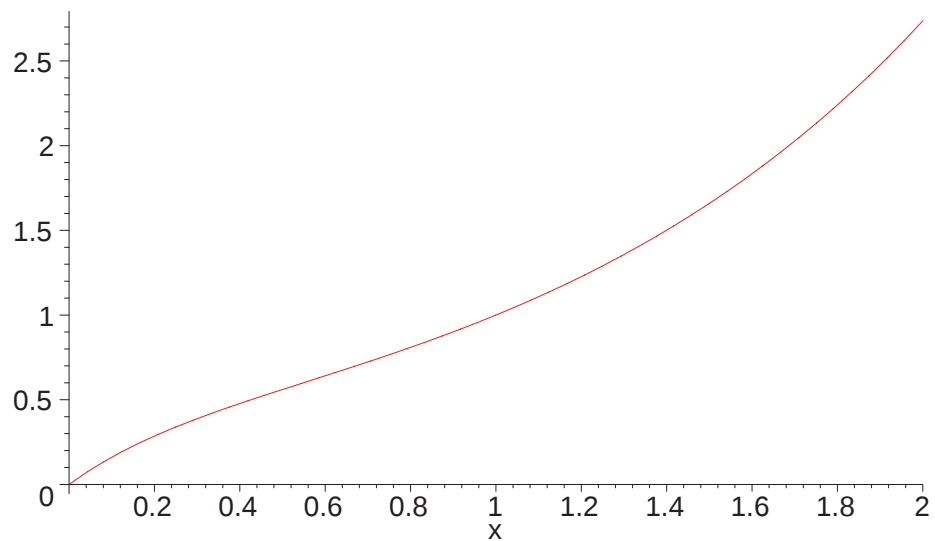
```
> sol2:=dsolve({ode2,bcs2},y(x));
```

$$sol2 := y(x) = \frac{e^x}{e - e^{(-4)}} - \frac{e^{(-4x)}}{e - e^{(-4)}}$$

```
> simplify(rhs(sol2));
```

$$\frac{e^4 (e^x - e^{(-4x)})}{e^5 - 1}$$

```
> plot(rhs(sol2),x=0..2);
```



Question 9

```

> # in this case y is a function of t
> ode3:=diff(y(t),t,t)+4*diff(y(t),t)+9*y(t)=exp(t);

```

$$ode3 := \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 9 y(t) = e^t$$

```

> ics3:=y(0)=0,D(y)(0)=1;

```

$$ics3 := y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1$$

```

> sol3:=dsolve({ode3,ics3},y(t));

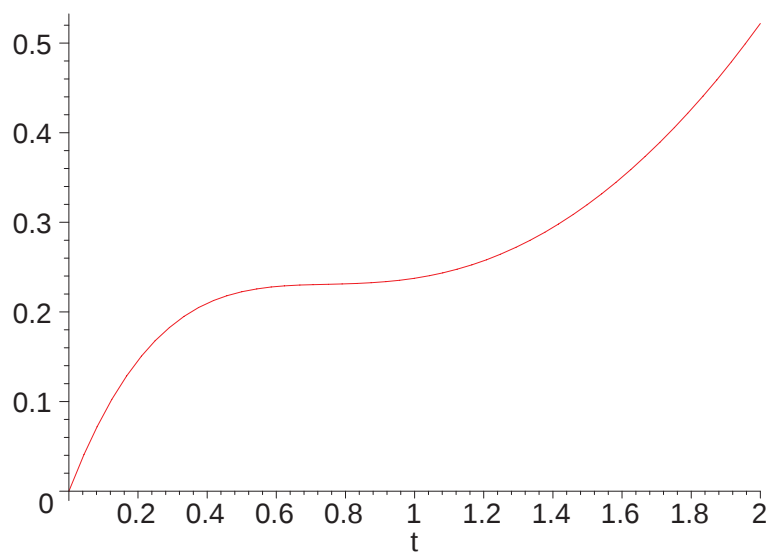
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$$sol3 := y(t) = \frac{11}{70} e^{(-2t)} \sin(\sqrt{5} t) \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{14} e^{(-2t)} \cos(\sqrt{5} t) + \frac{1}{14} e^t$$

```

> plot(rhs(sol3),t=0..2);

```



Question 10

```
> rr1:=a(n+1)=3*a(n)+4;
```

$$rr1 := a(n+1) = 3 a(n) + 4$$

```
> rsolve(rr1,a(n)); # general solution
```

$$a(0) 3^n - 2 + 2 3^n$$

```
> ic1:=a(0)=6;
```

$$ic1 := a(0) = 6$$

```
> rsolve({rr1,ic1},a(n)); # particular solution
```

$$8 3^n - 2$$

Question 11

```
> rr2:=p(n+1)=p(n)+(n-1)^2;
```

$$rr2 := p(n+1) = p(n) + (n-1)^2$$

```
> ic2:=p(0)=3;
```

$$ic2 := p(0) = 3$$

```
> rsolve(rr2,p(n)); # general solution
```

$$p(0) + 9n + 5 + 2(n+1)\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)\left(\frac{n}{3} + 1\right) - 7(n+1)\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)$$

```
> rsolve({rr2,ic2},p(n)); # particular solution
```

$$8 + 9n + 2(n+1)\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)\left(\frac{n}{3} + 1\right) - 7(n+1)\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)$$

```
> # looks like there might be some simplification possible
```

```
> simplify(%);
```

$$3 + \frac{13}{6}n + \frac{1}{3}n^3 - \frac{3}{2}n^2$$

Question 12

> # following the rules given we have $a(n+1)=a(n)+a(n-1)$, and $a(1)=a(2)=1$ so:

> rr3:=a(n+1)=a(n)+a(n-1);

$$rr3 := a(n+1) = a(n) + a(n-1)$$

> ic3:=a(1)=1, a(2)=1;

$$ic3 := a(1) = 1, a(2) = 1$$

> fib:=rsolve({rr3,ic3},a(n));

$$fib := -\frac{\sqrt{5}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{5}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n}{5}$$

> subs(n=3,fib);

$$-\frac{\sqrt{5}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{5}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^3}{5}$$

> simplify(%);

2

> # so the third term in the series is 2 as expected

> subs(n=25,fib);

$$-\frac{\sqrt{5}\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{25}}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{5}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{25}}{5}$$

> simplify(%);

75025

> # and the 25th term is 75025