Determine the solution of the differential equation eventually of the system of the equations.

1. For exercises from M3.1 to M3.12:

- bring in the mathematical description of the method used
- make your own program to solve the given exercise numerically using Euler method for various steps of the calculation including the specification of the function in the form of a special function subprogram
- if possible carry out also symbolic solution
- compare your own solution with the results determined using programs ODE23 and ODE45

2. For exercises from M3.21 to M3.32:

- bring in the mathematical description of the method used
- if possible carry out also symbolic solution
- make the diagram and solve the given exercise in the Simulink environment

Solving this task you can use some of the following functions ODE23, 0DE45, PLOT and also DSOLVE, EZPLOT.

| M3.1 | $x y^{\prime}=2 y$, | $y(1)=0$ | M3.21 | $y^{\prime \prime}+y=0$, | $y(0)=0$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M3.2 | $y^{\prime}=1 / x^{2}-y / x-y^{2}$, | $y(1)=-1$ | M3.22 | $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}+13 y=0$, | $y(0)=0$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=3$ |
| M3.3 | $y^{\prime}=\left(x^{3}-2 y\right) / x$, | $y(1)=0.5$ | M3.23 | $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+2 y=\exp (t)$, | $y(0)=1$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=1$ |
| M3.4 | $y^{\prime}=2 y$, | $y(0)=1$ | M3.24 | $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}+3 y=8 \exp (t)$, | $y(0)=1$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=1$ |
| M3.5 | $x y^{\prime}=-y \log (y)$, | $y(1)=0.5$ | M3.25 | $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y=\cos (t)$, | $y(0)=0$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=1$ |
| M3.6 | $y^{\prime}=x+y$, | $y(0)=1$ | M3.26 | $y^{\prime \prime}+18 y^{\prime}+81 y=0$, | $y(0)=3$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=2$ |
| M3.7 | $y^{\prime}=-y^{2}$, | $y(1)=1$ | M3.27 | $y^{\prime \prime}+6 y^{\prime}+9 y=0$, | $y(0)=1$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=0$ |
| M3.8 | $y^{\prime}=y+7 * y / x$, | $y(1)=0$ | M3.28 | $y^{\prime \prime}+16 y=0$, | $y(0)=0$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=1$ |
| M3.9 | $y^{\prime}=y(3-x y)$, | $y(1)=1$ | M3.29 | $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+3 y=0.1$, | $y(0)=0$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=1$ |
| M3.10 | $y^{\prime}=5-3 \sqrt{y}$, | $y(1)=2$ | M3.30 | $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y=8 * \sin (t)$, | $y(0)=1$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=1$ |
| M3.11 | $y^{\prime}=\frac{4-x y}{1+y^{2},}$ | $y(0)=-2$ | M3.31 | $y^{\prime \prime}+8 y=8 * \sin (t)-5 * \cos (t)$, | $y(0)=0$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=1$ |
| M3.12 | $y^{\prime}=-\left(y^{2}-1\right)+y$, | $y(1)=0$ | M3.32 | $y^{\prime \prime}-0.5 y^{\prime}+6 y=\arcsin (t)$, | $y(0)=0$, | $y^{\prime}(0)=1$ |

Using your own program determine symbolic and numerical value of the derivation and the integration of the given function $f(x)$ in the range of $\langle a, b\rangle$ using division on $N$ segments. The solution includes:

- the mathematical description of the method used
- the numerical integration using selected basic rules (rectangular, trapezoidal, Simpson) and compare your own solution with results determined using programs QUAD a QUAD8
- the choice of the suitable differential formula for the numerical derivation
- graphical illustration of individual steps of integration and differentiation of the given function in a selected interval

Solving this task you can use some of the following functions QUAD, QUAD8 and also INT, DIFF, EZPLOT.

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M3.41 }f(x)=\operatorname{sin}
M3.42 f(x)=\operatorname{cos}x
M3.43 f(x)=\mp@subsup{x}{}{2}
M3.44 f(x)=3\mp@subsup{x}{}{2}+5
M3.45 f(x) = 程+5\mp@subsup{x}{}{2}+4
M3.46 f(x) =4/x+6
M3.47 f(x)=3ex+5
M3.48 f(x)=4\mp@subsup{e}{}{-x}+2
M3.49 f(x)=\operatorname{sin}x+x
M3.50 f(x)=\operatorname{sin}x+\mp@subsup{x}{}{2}/3
M3.51 f(x)=\operatorname{cos}x+(1/x\mp@subsup{)}{}{2}
M3.52 f(x)=e\mp@subsup{e}{}{x}
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