

Mathematical Laboratory

微分方程

— MATLAB求解



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解析解

$y = \text{dsolve}(\text{'eqn1'}, \text{'eqn2'}, \dots, \text{'c1'}, \dots, \text{'x'})$

微分方程组

初值条件

指明变量

注意：① $y' \iff Dy$, $y'' \iff D^2y$

② 自变量名可以省略，默认变量名 't'。



例① $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$

输入： `y=dsolve('Dy=1+y^2')`

`y1=dsolve('Dy=1+y^2','y(0)=1','x')`

输出： `y= tan(t+C1)` (通解)

`y1= tan(x+1/4*pi)` (特解)



例② 常系数的二阶微分方程

$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

输入:

```
y=dsolve('D2y-2*Dy-3*y=0','x')
```

```
y=dsolve('D2y-2*Dy-3*y=0','y(0)=1,Dy(0)=0','x')
```

结果:

$$y = C1*\exp(-x)+C2*\exp(3*x)$$

$$y = 3/4*\exp(-x)+1/4*\exp(3*x)$$



例③ 非常系数的二阶微分方程

$$x''(t) - (1 - x^2(t))x'(t) + x(t) = 0, \quad x(0) = 3, x'(0) = 0$$

```
x=dsolve('D2x-(1-x^2)*Dx+x=0', ' x(0)=3,Dx(0)=0')
```

```
x =[ empty sym ]
```

无解析表达式！



例④ 非线性微分方程

$$x'(t)^2 + x(t)^2 = 1, x(0) = 0$$

```
x=dsolve('(Dx)^2+x^2=1','x(0)=0')
```

```
x = -sin(t)
```

```
sin(t)
```



例⑤

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 3x + 4y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -4x + 3y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x(0) = 0 \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

输入：

```
[x,y]=dsolve('Dx=3*x+4*y','Dy=-4*x+3*y','x(0)=0,y(0)=1')
```

输出： $x = \exp(3*t)*\sin(4*t)$

$y = \exp(3*t)*\cos(4*t)$

数值解

$$[t,y] = \text{ode23}(' \text{Fun}', [t_0, \text{tf}], y_0)$$

其中 (1) Fun表示由微分方程(组)写成的m文件名 ;

(2) y0表示为函数的初值 ;



范例

例1 $y' = -y + x + 1, y(0) = 1$

标准形式: $y' = f(x, y)$

1) 首先建立M-文件 (weif.m)

```
function f = weif(x,y)
```

```
f = -y + x + 1;
```

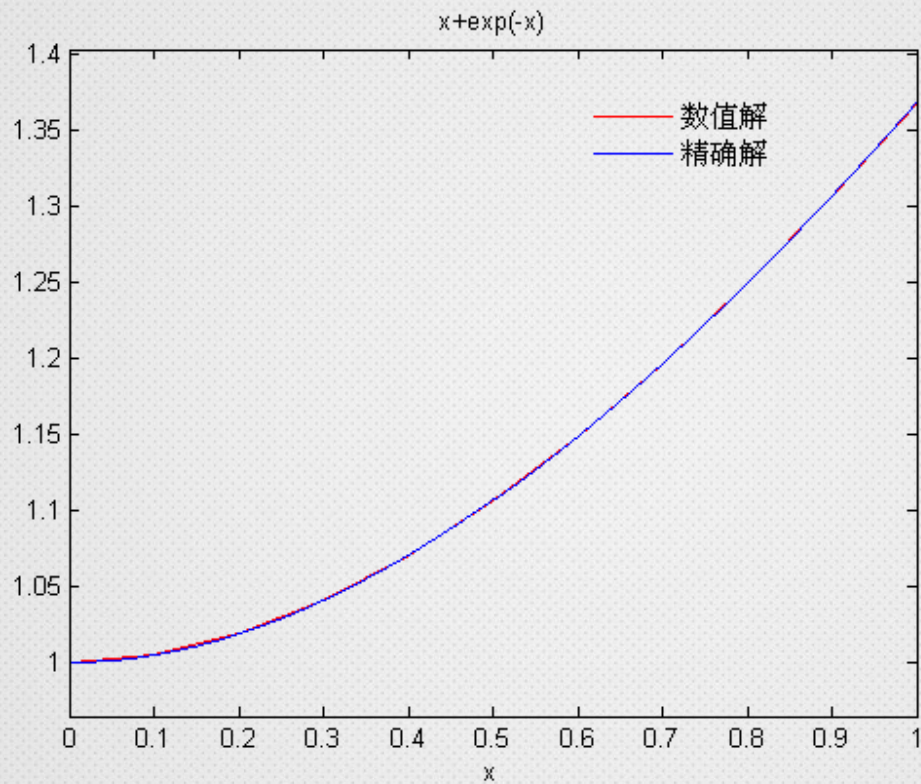
2) 求解: $[x, y] = \text{ode23}(\text{'weif'}, [0, 1], 1)$

3) 作图形: $\text{plot}(x, y, \text{'r'});$

4) 与精确解进行比较

```
hold on
```

```
ezplot('x+exp(-x)', [0, 1])
```



注意:

使用Matlab软件求数值解时, 高阶微分方程必须等价地变换成一阶微分方程组.

$$y^{(n)} = f(t, y, \dot{y}, \dots, y^{(n-1)})$$

$$y(0), \dot{y}(0), \dots, y^{(n-1)}(0)$$

选择一组状态变量

$$x_1 = y, x_2 = \dot{y}, \dots, x_n = y^{(n-1)}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2,$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3,$$

...

$$\dot{x}_n = f(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$



注意:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2,$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3,$$

...

$$\dot{x}_n = f(t, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

1、建立M文件函数

```
function xdot = fun(t,x)
```

```
    xdot = [x2(t); x3(t); ...; f(t, x1(t), x2(t),...xn(t))];
```

2、数值计算（执行以下命令）

```
[t, x]=ode23( 'fun', [t0, tf],
```

```
[x1(0), x2(0), ..., xn(0)])
```



范例

例2 Van der pol 方程:

$$x''(t) - (1 - x(t)^2)x'(t) + x(t) = 0$$

$$x(0) = 3, x'(0) = 0$$

该方程无解析解!

令 $y_1 = x(t)$, $y_2 = x'(t)$;

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = y_2; \\ y_2' = (1 - y_1^2)y_2 - y_1; \end{cases}$$

$$y_1(0) = 3, \quad y_2(0) = 0;$$



范例

(1) 编写M文件 (文件名为 vdpol.m):

```
function yp = vdpol(t, y);  
yp(1, 1)= y(2);  
yp(2, 1)= (1-y(1)^2)*y(2)-y(1);
```

(2) 编写程序如下: (vdj.m)

```
[t,y]=ode23('vdpol',[0,20],[3,0]);  
y1=y(:,1); % 原方程的解  
y2=y(:,2);  
plot(t,y1,'b',t,y2,'r--') % y1(t),y2(t) 曲线图
```



范例

计算结果

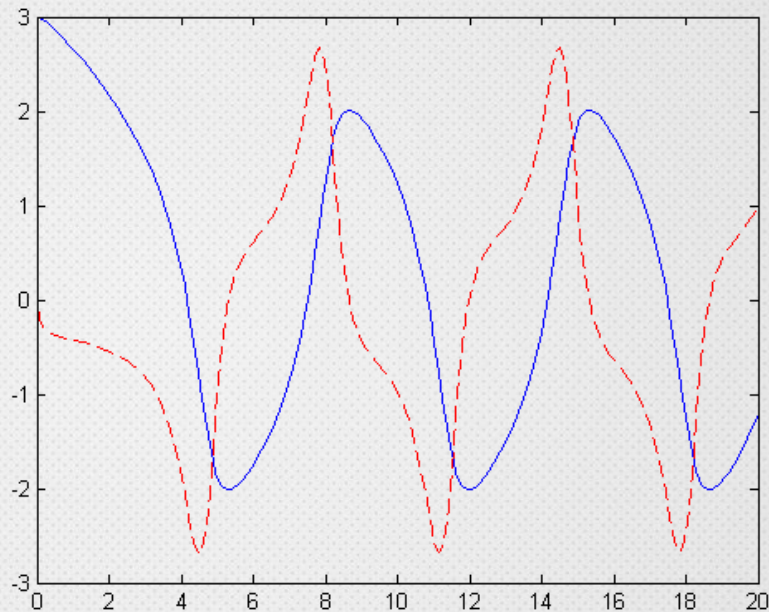
蓝色曲线

—— $y(1)$;

(原方程解)

红色曲线

—— $y(2)$;



Thanks

