

This worksheet has a system of ode's ( a second order and a first order), a power series solution near 0 to use for initial conditions, and a function W of the variables that I want to compute for certain values of  $x < \pi/2$ . W is a ratio of 2 positive values and that ratio seems to be negative when evalf is applied to the answer!!! The true answer (without the evalf) are positive. Also, applying evalf to the correct answers does not produce those silly negative answers.

```
> restart;
> alias(B=b(x));alias(Bp=diff(b(x),x));alias(f=F(x));alias(fp=diff(F(x),x));alias(fpp=diff(F(x),x,x));
      B
      B, Bp
      B, Bp, f
      B, Bp, f, fpp
      B, Bp, f, fpp, fpp
```

```
> eq1 := sin(x)*(1+B*cos(x)^2)*fpp-(2*((f^2-2*B)*cos(x)^2-f^2+3*B*(1/2)-1))*cos(x)*fp+2*sin(x)*((f^2-3*B*(1/2))*cos(x)^2-f^2+(1/2)*B-1/2)*f = 0;eq2 := (-B*cos(x)^6+(B-1)*cos(x)^4+cos(x)^2)*fp^2+2*f*cos(x)*sin(x)*(cos(x)-1)*(cos(x)+1)*(1+B*cos(x)^2)*fp+cos(x)*sin(x)*Bp+B*cos(x)^6*f^2-(2*(B-1/2))*f^2*cos(x)^4+B*cos(x)^2*f^2-f^2+B = 0;
```

$$eq1 := \sin(x) (1 + B \cos(x)^2) fpp - 2 \left( (f^2 - 2B) \cos(x)^2 - f^2 + \frac{3B}{2} - 1 \right) \cos(x) fp + 2 \sin(x) \left( \left( f^2 - \frac{3B}{2} \right) \cos(x)^2 - f^2 + \frac{B}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) f = 0$$

$$eq2 := (-B \cos(x)^6 + (B - 1) \cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2) fp^2 + 2 f \cos(x) \sin(x) (\cos(x) - 1) (\cos(x) + 1) (1 + B \cos(x)^2) fp + \cos(x) \sin(x) Bp + B \cos(x)^6 f^2 - 2 \left( B - \frac{1}{2} \right) f^2 \cos(x)^4 + B \cos(x)^2 f^2 - f^2 + B = 0$$

```
> f2p:=solve(eq1, fpp);
```

$$f2p := -\frac{1}{\sin(x) (1 + B \cos(x)^2)} (2 \sin(x) f^3 \cos(x)^2 - 2 \cos(x)^3 fp f^2 - 3 \sin(x) f B \cos(x)^2 + 4 \cos(x)^3 fp B - 2 \sin(x) f^3 + 2 \cos(x) fp f^2 + \sin(x) f B - 3 \cos(x) fp B - \sin(x) f + 2 \cos(x) fp)$$

```
> fs:=x^8*(127/604800*C+653/17010*(C^5)+2/81*(C^7)+773/1020600*(C^3))+x^6*(17/5670*(C^3)-4/81*(C^5)+31/15120*C)+x^4*((1/9)*C^3+7/360*C)+(1/6)*x^2*C+C;
```

```
> Bs:=x^6*(20/189*(C^4)+4/315*(C^2))+4*x^4*C^2*(1/45)+2*x^2*C^2*(1/3);
```

```
> Digits:=15;
```

```
> ic:=(c)->{F(1e-5)=subs([x=1e-5,C=c],fs),D(F)(1e-5)=subs([x=1e-5,C=c],diff(fs,x)),b(1e-5)=subs([x=1e-5,C=c],Bs)};
```

```
> nans:=dsolve({eq1,eq2} union ic(c),{f,B},numeric,stiff=true,
```

```
parameters=[c]);
      nans := proc(x_rosenbrock) ... end proc
```

(4)

```
> W:=fp^2*cos(x)/f^2;
```

$$W := \frac{fp^2 \cos(x)}{f^2}$$

(5)

```
> Wp:=simplify(subs(fpp=f2p,diff(W,x)));
```

$$Wp := -\frac{1}{f^3 \sin(x) (1 + B \cos(x)^2)} \left( 4fp \left( \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x) (1 + B \cos(x)^2) fp^2}{2} - f \left( -\frac{1}{4} \right. \right. \right.$$

$$+ \left. \left. \left( f^2 - \frac{7B}{4} \right) \cos(x)^4 + \left( -f^2 + \frac{5B}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \cos(x)^2 \right) fp + \cos(x) \left( \left( f^2 \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. - \frac{3B}{2} \right) \cos(x)^2 - f^2 + \frac{B}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) f^2 \sin(x) \right)$$

(6)

```
> k:='k': for k from 4 to 5 do nans(parameters=[k]); evalf(eval([W,
Wp], nans(Pi/2-1e-10)),5); end do;
```

$$[c = 4.]$$

$$[-482.73, -1.3965 \cdot 10^8]$$

$$[c = 5.]$$

$$[-5.6838 \cdot 10^6, 1.4948 \cdot 10^{13}]$$

(7)

```
> k:='k': for k from 4 to 5 do nans(parameters=[k]); eval([W,Wp],
nans(Pi/2-1e-10)); end do;
```

$$[c = 4.]$$

$$[0.0131412243081803, -1.31416436948280 \cdot 10^8]$$

$$[c = 5.]$$

$$[154.729383663460, -1.54702786932958 \cdot 10^{12}]$$

(8)

```
> evalf([0.0131412243081803, -1.31416436948280*10^8],5);
```

$$[0.013141, -1.3142 \cdot 10^8]$$

(9)