

Maple worksheet by E.S. Phinney 1/28/2004 ACM95b/100b handout.
 Solution to the delay differential equation

$$\frac{d\Delta}{dt} = -\lambda\Delta(t-1) \quad (1)$$

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> finddelta := proc(lambda) : qeqn := q ->
> sin(q)/q*exp(q*cos(q)/sin(q)) -1/lambda: deltax :=0: print('solution
> of d Delta(t)/dt = -lambda*Delta(t-1)'): print('for lambda=',
lambda):
> print('Laplace transform's poles are at'): for x in [0,2*Pi,4*Pi]
> do
> xl := evalf(x+0.1):
> xu := evalf(x+2*Pi-0.1):
> qq := fsolve(qeqn(q),q,xl..xu):
> pp :=evalf(log(lambda*sin(qq)/qq)):
> sr :=pp+I*qq:
> term := evalc(2*Re(lambda*exp(sr*t)/(sr*(1+sr)))): deltax
> :=deltax+term:
> print('sr=', sr, 'and conjugate'):
> od; print('giving 3 slowest decaying terms of'): print(' delta(t)='
> deltax); plot(deltax(t),t=5..25, labels=['t','Delta(t)']); end;

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> finddelta(2);

*solution of $d \Delta(t)/dt = -\lambda \Delta(t - 1)$
for $\lambda = 2$*

Laplace transform's poles are at

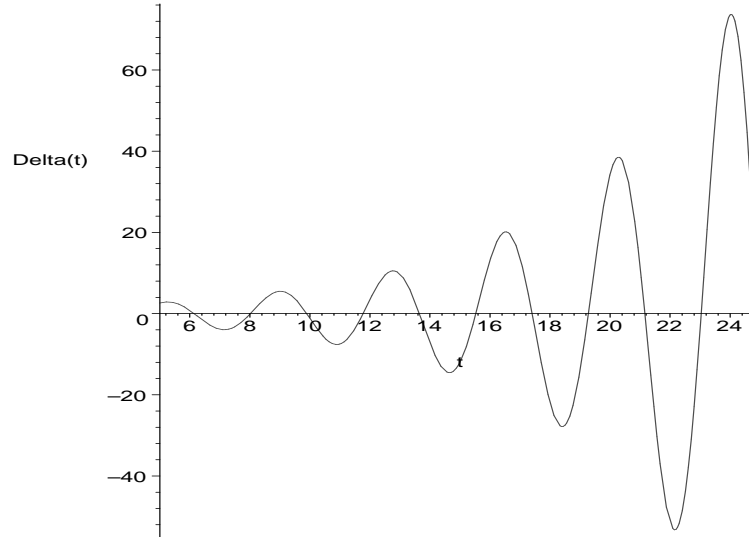
$sr = .1728160027 + 1.673686414 I$, and conjugate

$sr = -1.360749425 + 7.678589080 I$, and conjugate

$sr = -1.955456866 + 13.99837337 I$, and conjugate

giving 3 slowest decaying terms of

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(t) = & -.8790236356 e^{(.1728160027 t)} \cos(1.673686414 t) \\ & + .7618522186 e^{(.1728160027 t)} \sin(1.673686414 t) \\ & - .06508480242 e^{(-1.360749425 t)} \cos(7.678589080 t) \\ & - .01471417253 e^{(-1.360749425 t)} \sin(7.678589080 t) \\ & - .01973933325 e^{(-1.955456866 t)} \cos(13.99837337 t) \\ & - .004144240478 e^{(-1.955456866 t)} \sin(13.99837337 t) \end{aligned}$$



> finddelta(1.571);

*solution of $d \Delta(t)/dt = -\lambda * \Delta(t - 1)$*

for $\lambda = 1.571$

Laplace transform's poles are at

$sr = .00009226174375 + 1.570855060 I$, and conjugate

$sr = -1.604159929 + 7.647209125 I$, and conjugate

$sr = -2.198212187 + 13.98121751 I$, and conjugate

giving 3 slowest decaying terms of

$\Delta(t) = -.9060238606 e^{(.00009226174375 t)} \cos(1.570855060 t)$

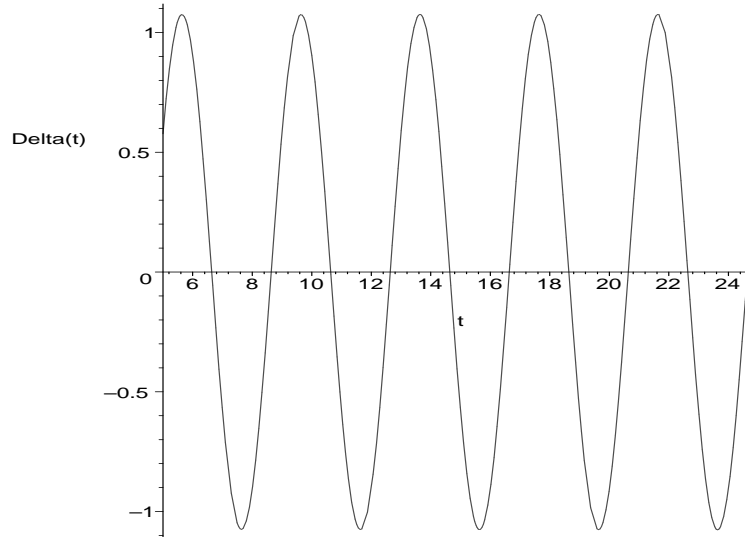
$+ .5768991380 e^{(.00009226174375 t)} \sin(1.570855060 t)$

$- .05029654746 e^{(-1.604159929 t)} \cos(7.647209125 t)$

$- .01476913063 e^{(-1.604159929 t)} \sin(7.647209125 t)$

$- .01536176582 e^{(-2.198212187 t)} \cos(13.98121751 t)$

$- .003782768736 e^{(-2.198212187 t)} \sin(13.98121751 t)$



> finddelta(1);

*solution of $d \Delta(t)/dt = -\lambda \Delta(t - 1)$
for $\lambda = 1$*

Laplace transform's poles are at

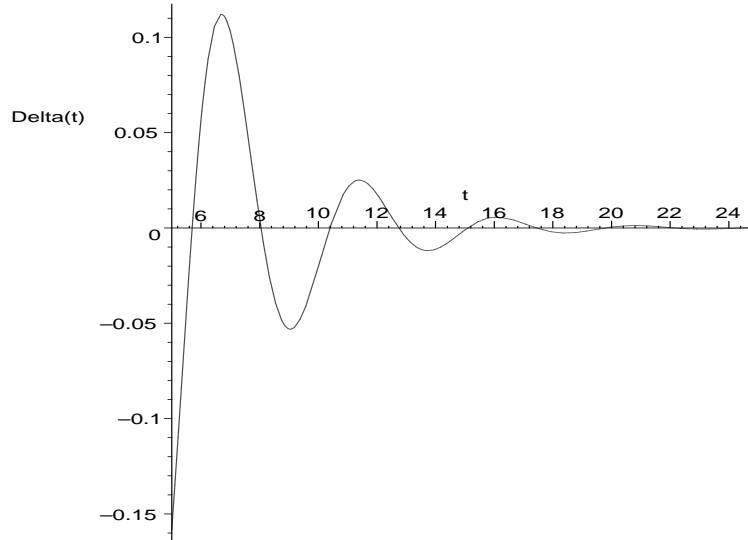
$sr = -.3181315050 + 1.337235701 I$, and conjugate

$sr = -2.062277729 + 7.588631178 I$, and conjugate

$sr = -2.653191974 + 13.94920833 I$, and conjugate

giving 3 slowest decaying terms of

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(t) = & -.9420123470 e^{(-.3181315050t)} \cos(1.337235701 t) \\ & + .2285130310 e^{(-.3181315050t)} \sin(1.337235701 t) \\ & - .03051313668 e^{(-2.062277729t)} \cos(7.588631178 t) \\ & - .01306036569 e^{(-2.062277729t)} \sin(7.588631178 t) \\ & - .009561746830 e^{(-2.653191974t)} \cos(13.94920833 t) \\ & - .003019967934 e^{(-2.653191974t)} \sin(13.94920833 t) \end{aligned}$$



> finddelta(7.854);

*solution of $d\Delta(t)/dt = -\lambda * \Delta(t - 1)$*

for $\lambda = 7.854$

Laplace transform's poles are at

$sr = 1.185388725 + 2.087285406 I$, and conjugate

$sr = .2300997353 \cdot 10^{-5} + 7.853981927 I$, and conjugate

$sr = -.5857050241 + 14.09563861 I$, and conjugate

giving 3 slowest decaying terms of

$\Delta(t) = -.5272326548 e^{(1.185388725 t)} \cos(2.087285406 t)$

$+ 2.100236190 e^{(1.185388725 t)} \sin(2.087285406 t)$

$- .2505861086 e^{(.2300997353 \cdot 10^{-5} t)} \cos(7.853981927 t)$

$+ .03190576110 e^{(.2300997353 \cdot 10^{-5} t)} \sin(7.853981927 t)$

$- .07895092850 e^{(-.5857050241 t)} \cos(14.09563861 t)$

$- .0009589118512 e^{(-.5857050241 t)} \sin(14.09563861 t)$

