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barzani)

Question: Why i can't get same result by same method and substitution is nonsense? Posted: salim-barzani (/users/salim-barzani) 245 (/users/salim-(/users/salim- barzani/reputation) **Product:** Maple (/products/Maple) parameter (/tags/parameter) substitution (/tags/substitution) pde (/tags/pde)

pdetest (/tags/pdetest) shift (/tags/shift)



i saw in a lot paper they say samething and most of them don't talk about that which how we get phase shift parameter in here he talk how we can get but i try to figure out how he get i try a lot of trail but i didn't reach my goal can any one explain what i did mistak?

3. The (1 + 1)-dimensional shallow water wave equation	
We first study the (1 + 1)-dimensional shallow water wave equation	
$u_t + u_x - u_{xxt} - 4uu_t - 2u_x\partial_x^{-1}u_t = 0.$	(11)
We first use the potential transformation	
$u(x,t)=v_x(x,t),$	(12)
that will carry (11) to	
$v_{xt} + v_{xx} - v_{xxxt} - 4v_x v_{xt} - 2v_{xx} v_t = 0.$	(13)
Substituting	
$ u(x,t)=e^{ heta_i}, heta_i=k_ix-c_it,$	(14)
into the linear terms of Eq. (13), and solving the resulting equation we obtain the dispersion relation	
$c_i=rac{k_i}{1-k_i^2}, \hspace{1em} i=1,2,\ldots,N, \hspace{1em} k_i eq\pm 1,$	(15)
and hence θ_i becomes	
$\theta_i = k_i \mathbf{x} - \frac{k_i}{1 - k_i^2} t.$	(16)

8842	AM. Wazwaz/Applied Mathematics and Computation 217 (2011) 8	8840-8845
To determine R, we	substitute	
$v(x,t) = R(\ln t)$	$f(x,t))_x = R \frac{f_x(x,t)}{f(x,t)},$	(17)
into Eq. (13) and so	olve to find that $R = 2$ where the auxiliary function is given by	
$f(x,t) = 1 + \epsilon$	$k_1 \chi - \frac{k_1}{1-k_1^2} t$	(18)
This means that the solution is given by		
$v(x,t)=\frac{2k_1}{2k_1}$	$\frac{k_1 x - \frac{k_1}{1 - k_1^2}}{2}$,	(19)

$$1 + e^{k_1 x - \frac{k_2}{1-k_1^2}}$$
Using (12) gives the single soliton solution of (11) by
$$u(x, t) = \frac{2k_1^2 e^{k_1 x - \frac{k_1}{1-k_1^2}}}{\left(1 + e^{k_1 x - \frac{k_1}{1-k_1^2}}\right)^2}.$$
(20)
For two-soliton solutions, we substitute
$$\nu(x, t) = 2(\ln f(x, t))_x,$$
(21)
where the auxiliary function in this case is given by
$$f(x, t) = 1 + e^{\theta_1} + e^{\theta_2} + a_{12}e^{\theta_1 + \theta_2}.$$
(22)
into (13), where θ_1 and θ_2 are given in (16), where we find the phase shift a_{12} is given by
$$a_{12} = \frac{(k_1 - k_2)^2}{(k_1 + k_2)^2},$$
(23)
and hence
$$a_{ij} = \frac{(k_1 - k_2)^2}{(k_1 + k_2)^2}, \quad 1 \le i < j \le N.$$
(24)
This in turn gives
$$f(x, t) = 1 + e^{k_1 x - \frac{k_2}{1-k_1^2}} + e^{k_2 x - \frac{k_2}{1-k_2^2}} + \frac{(k_1 - k_2)^2}{(k_1 + k_2)^2} e^{(k_1 + k_2)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} .$$
(25)
It is interesting to note that the (1 + 1)-dimensional shallow water wave Eq. (11) does not show resonance because $a_{12} \ne 0$ or ∞ for $|k_1| \le |k_2|$.
To determine the two-soliton solutions explicitly, we substitute (25) into the formula $u(x, t) = 2(\ln f(x, t))_{a}$.
Similarly, to determine the three-soliton solutions, we set
$$f(x, t) = 1 + \exp(\theta_1) + \exp(\theta_2) + \exp(\theta_2) + \exp(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_{23}\exp(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + a_{13}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3)$$

$$f(x, t) = 1 + \exp(\theta_1) + \exp(\theta_2) + \exp(\theta_3) + a_{12}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_{23}\exp(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + a_{13}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3)$$

$$f(x, t) = 1 + \exp(\theta_1) + \exp(\theta_2) + \exp(\theta_3) + a_{12}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_{23}\exp(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + a_{13}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3)$$

$$f(x, t) = 1 + \exp(\theta_1) + \exp(\theta_2) + \exp(\theta_3) + a_{12}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_{23}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3) + a_{13}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3)$$

$$f(x, t) = 1 + \exp(\theta_1) + \exp(\theta_2) + \exp(\theta_3) + a_{12}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_{23}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3) + a_{13}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3)$$

$$f(x, t) = 1 + \exp(\theta_1) + \exp(\theta_2) + \exp(\theta_1) + a_{12}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_{23}\exp(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + a_{13}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3)$$

$$f(x, t) = 1 + \exp(\theta_1) + \exp(\theta_2) + \exp(\theta_1) + a_{12}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_{23}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3) + a_{13}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3)$$

$$f(x, t) = 1 + \exp(\theta_1) + \exp(\theta_2) + \exp(\theta_1) + a_{12}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_{23}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3) + a_{13}\exp(\theta_1 + \theta_3)$$

into (21) and substitute it into (13) to find that

 $b_{123} = a_{12}a_{13}a_{23}$.

To determine the three-soliton solutions explicitly, we substitute the last result for f(x, t) in the formula $u(x, t) = 2(\ln f(x, t))_{xxx}$. The higher level soliton solutions, for $n \ge 4$ can be obtained in a parallel manner. This confirms that

(27)

> restart

- > with(PDEtools) :
- > with(LinearAlgebra) :
- > #with(Physics) :
- > with(SolveTools) :
- > undeclare(prime)

There is no more prime differentiation variable; all derivatives will be displayed as indexed functi.(1)

> declare(u(x, t)) :

u(x, t) will now be displayed as (2)

> declare(v(x, t)):

v(x, t) will now be displayed as (3)

> declare(f(x, t))

- f(x, t) will now be displayed as f(4)
- > pde := diff(u(x, t), t) + diff(u(x, t), x) diff(u(x, t), x, x, $t) 4 \cdot u(x, t) \cdot diff(u(x, t), t) 2 \cdot diff(u(x, t), x) \int diff(u(x, t), t) dx = 0$

```
pde := u_{t} + u_{x} - u_{t, x, x} - 4 u u_{t} - 2 u_{x} \left( \int u_{t} dx \right) = 0 \text{ (5)}
> K := u(x, t) = diff(v(x, t), x)
K := u = v_{x} \text{ (6)}
> pde1 := subs(K, pde)
pde1 := v_{x, t} + v_{x, x} - v_{x, t, x, x} - 4 v_{x} v_{x, t} - 2 v_{x, x} \left( \int v_{x, t} dx \right) = 0 \text{ (7)}
> pde1 := \%
pde1 := \psi_{t, x} + v_{x, x} - v_{t, x, x, x} - 4 v_{x} v_{t, x} - 2 v_{x, x} v_{t} = 0 \text{ (8)}
>
Q := v(x, t) = 2 \cdot diff((\ln(f(x, t))), x)
Q := v = \frac{2f_{x}}{f} \text{ (9)}
```

>

> L := eval(pdel, Q)

> $numer(lhs((10)))^*denom(rhs((10))) = numer(rhs((10)))^*denom(lhs((10)))$

$$2f^{2}\left(f_{x,x,x}f^{2}-f^{2}f_{t,x,x,x,x}+f_{t,x,x}f^{2}-2f_{t,x}f_{x}f-3f_{x,x}f_{x}f+4ff_{x}f_{t,x,x,x}-f_{x,x}f_{t}f-2ff_{x,x}f_{t,x,x}+ff_{t}f_{x,x,x,x}\right) + 4f_{t,x}f_{x}f_{x,x,x}+2f_{x}^{3}+2f_{x}^{2}f_{t}-4f_{t,x,x}f_{x}^{2}-4f_{x,x,x}f_{t}f_{x}+2f_{x,x}^{2}f_{t}\right) = 0$$
(11)

> simplify((11))

$$2f^{2}\left(f_{x,x,x}f^{2}-f^{2}f_{t,x,x,x,x}+f_{t,x,x}f^{2}-2f_{t,x}f_{x}f-3f_{x,x}f_{x}f+4ff_{x}f_{x,x,x}-f_{x,x}f_{t}f-2ff_{x,x}f_{t,x,x}+ff_{t}f_{x,x,x,x}\right) + 4f_{t,x}f_{x}f_{x,x}f_{x,x}+2f_{x}^{2}-4f_{t,x,x}f_{x}^{2}-4f_{t,x,x}f_{x}f_{x}+2f_{x}^{2}f_{t}^{2}\right) = 0$$
(12)

$$> \frac{\%}{2f(x,t)^2} f_{x,x,x}f^2 - f^2 f_{t,x,x,x,x} + f_{t,x,x}f^2 - 2f_{t,x}f_xf - 3f_{x,x}f_xf + 4ff_xf_{t,x,x,x} - f_{x,x}f_tf - 2ff_{x,x}f_{t,x,x} + ff_tf_{x,x,x,x} + 4f_{t,x}f_xf_{x,x} + 2f_x^3 + 2f_x^2 f_t - 4f_{t,x,x}f_x^2 - 4f_{x,x,x}f_tf_x + 2f_{x,x}^2 f_t = 0$$
(13)

> Fl := %

$$Fl := f_{x,x,x}f^2 - f^2 f_{t,x,x,x,x} + f_{t,x,x}f^2 - 2f_{t,x}f_xf - 3f_{x,x}f_xf + 4ff_xf_{t,x,x,x} - f_{x,x}f_tf - 2ff_{x,x}f_{t,x,x} + ff_tf_{x,x,x,x} + ff_tf_{x,x,x,x}$$
(14)
+ $4f_{t,x}f_xf_{x,x} + 2f_x^3 + 2f_x^2f_t - 4f_{t,x,x}f_x^2 - 4f_{x,x,x}f_tf_x + 2f_{x,x}^2f_t = 0$

$$PP := simplify(F1) PP := -f^{2}f_{t,x,x,x,x} + 4ff_{x}f_{t,x,x,x} + ff_{t}f_{x,x,x,x} + (f^{2} - 2ff_{x,x} - 4f_{x}^{2})f_{t,x,x} + (f^{2} - 4f_{t}f_{x})f_{x,x,x} + 2f_{x,x}^{2}f_{t}$$

$$+ (4f_{t,x}f_{x} - f(f_{t} + 3f_{x}))f_{x,x} - 2f_{t,x}f_{x}f + 2f_{x}^{2}(f_{t} + f_{x}) = 0$$

$$(15)$$

> collect(%, f)

$$\left(-f_{t,x,x,x,x} + f_{t,x,x} + f_{x,x,x} \right) f^{2} + \left(4f_{x}f_{t,x,x,x} + f_{t}f_{x,x,x,x} - 2f_{x,x}f_{t,x,x} + \left(-f_{t} - 3f_{x} \right) f_{x,x} - 2f_{t,x}f_{x} \right) f - 4f_{t,x,x}f_{x}^{2}$$
(16)
$$- 4f_{x,x,x}f_{t}f_{x} + 2f_{x,x}^{2}f_{t} + 4f_{t,x}f_{x}f_{x,x} + 2f_{x}^{2} \left(f_{t} + f_{x} \right) = 0$$

>

>

> *PPP* ≔ %

$$PPP := \left(-f_{t,x,x,x,x} + f_{t,x,x} + f_{x,x,x}\right)f^{2} + \left(4f_{x}f_{t,x,x,x} + f_{t}f_{x,x,x,x} - 2f_{x,x}f_{t,x,x} + \left(-f_{t} - 3f_{x}\right)f_{x,x} - 2f_{t,x}f_{x}\right)f$$

$$-4f_{t,x,x}f_{x}^{2} - 4f_{x,x,x}f_{t}f_{x} + 2f_{x,x}^{2}f_{t} + 4f_{t,x}f_{x}f_{x,x} + 2f_{x}^{2}\left(f_{t} + f_{x}\right) = 0$$

$$(17)$$

- > LL := (-diff(diff(diff(diff(diff(f(x, t), t), x), x), x), x), x) + diff(diff(diff(diff(f(x, t), t), x), x) + diff(diff(diff(diff(f(x, t), x), x), x))) = 0
- $LL := -f_{t_1, x_1, x_2, x_3} + f_{t_1, x_2, x_3} + f_{x_2, x_3, x_3} = 0$ (18)
- > #N-Soliton—solution
- > #i will substitute in linear part first
- **>** #N=1
- > $S2 := f(x, t) = 1 + \exp(k[1]x c[1]t)$

$$S2 := f = 1 + e^{-c_1 t + k_1 x}$$
 (19)

> eq5 := normal(eval(LL, S2))

$$eq5 := c_1 k_1^4 e^{-c_1 t + k_1 x} - c_1 k_1^2 e^{-c_1 t + k_1 x} + k_1^2 e^{-c_1 t + k_1 x} = 0$$
 (20)

> indets(eq5);

$$\begin{cases} t, x, c_1, k_1, e^{-c_1 t + k_1 x} \\ eq := algsubs \left(e^{-c_1 t + k_1 x} = V, eq 5 \right) \\ eq := c_1 k_1^4 V - c_1 k_1^2 V + k_1^3 V = 0 (22) \\ > indets(eq); \\ \{V, c_1, k_1\} (23) \end{cases}$$

 $eqs := \{coeffs(collect(numer(normal(lhs(eq))), \{V\}, distributed), \{V\})\}:$ nops(%); indets(eqs); 1 $\{c_1, k_1\}$ (24) > vars := indets(eqs); ans := solve(eqs, $\{c_1, k_1\}$) vars := $\{c_1, k_1\}$ ans := $\{c_1 = c_1, k_1 = 0\}, \{c_1 = -\frac{k_1}{k_1^2 - 1}, k_1 = k_1\}$ (25) > case2 := ans[2] $case2 := \left\{ c_1 = -\frac{k_1}{k_1^2 - 1}, k_1 = k_1 \right\}$ (26) > FF := subs(case2, S2) $FF := f = 1 + e^{\frac{k_1 f}{k_1^2 - 1} + k_1 x}$ (27) > Fll := eval(O, FF) $FII := v = \frac{\frac{2k_1 e^{\frac{k_1 t}{k_1^2 - 1}} + k_1 x}{\frac{k_1 t}{k_1^2 - 1} + k_1 x}}{\frac{k_1 t}{k_1^2 - 1} + k_1 x}$ (28) > pdetest(F11, pde1) 0 (29) > Fe := eval(K, Fll) $Fe := u = \frac{2k_1^2 e^{\frac{k_1^t}{k_1^2 - 1} + k_1 x}}{\frac{k_1^t}{k_1^2 - 1} + k_1 x} - \frac{2k_1^2 \left(e^{\frac{k_1^t}{k_1^2 - 1} + k_1 x}\right)}{\left(e^{\frac{k_1^t}{k_1^2 - 1} + k_1 x}\right)^2}$ (30) > pdetest(Fe, pde) 0 (31) > #W=2 > $S22 := v(x,t) = 1 + \exp(k[1]x - c[1] \cdot t) + \exp(k[2]x - c[2] \cdot t) + A[1]\exp(k[1]x - c[1] \cdot t + k[2]x - c[2] \cdot t)$ $S22 := v = 1 + e^{-c_1t + k_1x} + e^{-c_2t + k_2x} + A_1e^{-c_1t - c_2t + k_1x + k_2x}$ (32) > $tr1 := c_1 = -\frac{k_1}{k_1^2 - 1}; tr2 := c_2 = -\frac{k_2}{k_2^2 - 1}$ $trl \coloneqq c_1 = -\frac{k_1}{k_1^2 - 1}$ $tr2 := c_2 = -\frac{k_2}{k_2^2 - 1}$ (33) > $S3 := subs(\{tr1, tr2\}, S22)$ $+ e^{\frac{k_1 t}{k_1^2 - 1} + k_1 x} + e^{\frac{k_2 t}{k_2^2 - 1} + k_2 x} + A_1 e^{\frac{k_1 t}{k_1^2 - 1} + \frac{k_2 t}{k_2^2 - 1} + k_1 x + k_2 x}$ (34)> eq1 ≔ normal(eval(pde1, S3)) (35) egl := $-\frac{1}{\left(k_{1}^{2}-1\right)\left(k_{2}^{2}-1\right)}\left[6e^{\frac{k_{1}\left(xk_{1}^{2}+t-x\right)}{k_{1}^{2}-1}}\right]$

 $\frac{xk_1^3k_2^2 + xk_1^2k_2^3 + tk_1^2k_2 + tk_1k_2^2 - xk_1^3 - xk_1^2k_2 - xk_1k_2^2 - xk_2^3 - tk_1 - tk_2 + k_1x + k_2x_2}{2}$

$$= \frac{\binom{\binom{n}{2}-1}{\binom{n}{2}-1}}{\binom{\binom{n}{2}-1}{\binom{n}{2}-1}} \frac{k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} + ik_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} + ik_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} + ik_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} - ik_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} + ik_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} - ik_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} + k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} + ik_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} - ik_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2} + ik_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}} - ik_{1}^{2}k_$$

$$\begin{split} & \frac{k_{1}\left(k_{1}^{2}+t-z\right)}{k_{1}^{2}-1} - \frac{k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}+k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}+tk_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}+tk_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}-tk_{1}^{2}-tk_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}-tk_{1}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{1}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{1}^{2}+k_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{1}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{1}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{1}^{2}+k_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}-tk_{2}^{2}+tk_{2}^{2$$

> indets(eq1);

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{k_{1}\left(xk_{1}^{2}+t-x\right)}{k_{1}^{2}-1} & \frac{k_{2}\left(xk_{2}^{2}+t-x\right)}{k_{2}^{2}-1} \\ \frac{k_{1}^{2}k_{1}^{2}+k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}+t}{k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}+t} & e^{-k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}-k_{1}$$

36)

$$\begin{split} &> aq3 = akgubb(e^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} +$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{k_{1}\left(\frac{k_{1}^{2}+t-1}{t}\right)}{t^{2}-1} & A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x - 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x - 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 4A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x - 3A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 4A_{1}k_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}x + 4A_{1}k_{1}^$$

$$> pdotest(FF, pdel)$$

$$= \frac{1}{c_1^2 (k_2^2 - 1) (-1 + \sqrt{4c_1^2 + 1})} \left(6 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(-2 \left((k_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}t) s_1 + k_2 \right) s_1 \sqrt{4c_1^2 + 1} + (t k_2^2 - 2t - 2z) s_1^2 - k_2 (t k_2^2 + t - z) s_1 - z_1} \right) \left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{6} \left((k_2 - 1) ($$

$$\frac{\left(2\left(tk_{2}^{2}+x\right)c_{1}^{2}+k_{2}\left(xk_{2}^{2}+t+3x\right)c_{1}-2xk_{2}^{2}+2x\right)\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2}+1}+2\left(2xk_{2}^{2}+t\right)c_{1}^{2}+k_{2}\left(xk_{2}^{2}+t-x\right)c_{1}+2xk_{2}^{2}}{c_{1}\left(-1+\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2}+1}\right)\left(k_{2}-1\right)\left(k_{2}+1\right)}$$

$$+\frac{1}{3}\left(A_{1}k_{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}+\frac{\left(3c_{1}^{3}k_{2}^{3}-3c_{1}^{3}k_{2}-8c_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}+c_{1}^{2}+6c_{1}k_{2}-1\right)\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2}+1}}{4}+c_{1}^{4}\left(k_{2}^{2}-1\right)+\frac{3\left(-k_{2}^{3}-3k_{2}\right)c_{1}^{3}}{4}\right)$$

$$+\left(2\,k_2^2+\frac{1}{4}\right)c_1^2-\frac{3\,c_1\,k_2}{2}$$

$$e^{\frac{\left(\left(3\,t\,k_{2}^{2}-t+2\,x\right)c_{1}^{2}+2\,k_{2}\left(x\,k_{2}^{2}+t+x\right)c_{1}-x\,k_{2}^{2}+x\right)\sqrt{4\,c_{1}^{2}+1}+\left((-t+2\,x)\,k_{2}^{2}+3\,t+2\,x\right)c_{1}^{2}+x\left(k_{2}^{2}+1\right)}{c_{1}\left(-1+\sqrt{4\,c_{1}^{2}+1}\right)\left(k_{2}-1\right)\left(k_{2}+1\right)}\right)}+\frac{1}{4}\left(c_{1}\left(\left(c_{1}^{2}+1,c_{2}^{2}+1,c_{3}^{2}+1,c_{4}^{2$$

$$+ 1)\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2} + 1} - 3c_{1}^{2} - 1)(k_{2} + 1)) + (-\frac{1}{4}) + (-\frac{1}{4})$$

$$+\frac{\left(c_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}+c_{1}^{2}-2c_{1}k_{2}+1\right)\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2}+1}}{4}+c_{1}^{3}k_{2}+\frac{\left(-k_{2}^{2}-3\right)c_{1}^{2}}{4}+\frac{c_{1}k_{2}}{2}\right)A_{1}^{2}\left(c_{1}k_{2}^{2}-c_{1}k_{2}^{2}-c_{1}k_{2}^{2}\right)}{\left(c_{1}\left(tk_{2}^{2}+x\right)c_{1}^{2}+k_{2}\left(xk_{2}^{2}+t+x\right)c_{1}-xk_{2}^{2}+x\right)\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2}+1}+\left(2xk_{2}^{2}+t\right)c_{1}^{2}+xk_{2}^{2}\right)}{c_{1}\left(-1+\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2}+1}\right)\left(k_{2}-1\right)\left(k_{2}+1\right)}$$

$$-\frac{k_{2}\left(2\left(tk_{2}^{2}-\frac{1}{2}t+\frac{1}{2}x\right)c_{1}+\frac{k_{2}\left(xk_{2}^{2}+t+x\right)}{2}\right)c_{1}\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2}+1}+\left(-tk_{2}^{2}+2t+2x\right)c_{1}^{2}+x\right)}{c_{1}\left(-1+\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2}+1}\right)\left(k_{2}-1\right)\left(k_{2}+1\right)}$$

$$-\frac{c_{1}^{2}k_{2}^{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}t+\frac{1}{2}x}c_{1}+\frac{k_{2}\left(xk_{2}^{2}+t+x\right)}{2}\right)c_{1}\sqrt{4c_{1}^{2}+1}+\left(-tk_{2}^{2}+2t+2x\right)c_{1}^{2}+x\right)}{4}\right)\right)\right)$$

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