

## Calcolo regione di stabilità metodo instabile

```
> EQ1 := z+sqrt(1+z^2) ;
EQ2 := z-sqrt(1+z^2) ;
```

$$\begin{aligned} EQ1 &:= z + \sqrt{z^2 + 1} \\ EQ2 &:= z - \sqrt{z^2 + 1} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

```
> expand(rho*exp(I*theta)) assuming theta::real ;
rho e^{I\theta}
```

```
> EQ1bis := subs(z=x+I*y, EQ1-z=cos(theta)+I*sin(theta)-z) ;
EQ1bis := \sqrt{(x + Iy)^2 + 1} = \cos(\theta) + I \sin(\theta) - x - Iy \quad (3)
```

```
> EQ1tris := simplify(rhs(EQ1bis)^2-lhs(EQ1bis)^2) ;
```

$$\begin{aligned} EQ1tris &:= 2 I \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) - 2 I \cos(\theta) y - 2 I \sin(\theta) x + 2 \cos(\theta)^2 - 2 \cos(\theta) x \\ &\quad + 2 \sin(\theta) y - 2 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

```
> EQ1tris_conj := subs(I=-I, EQ1tris) ;
```

$$\begin{aligned} EQ1tris\_conj &:= -2 I \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) + 2 I \cos(\theta) y + 2 I \sin(\theta) x + 2 \cos(\theta)^2 - 2 \cos(\theta) x \\ &\quad + 2 \sin(\theta) y - 2 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

```
> simplify(solve( {EQ1tris+EQ1tris_conj,
simplify((EQ1tris-EQ1tris_conj)/I)}, {x,y} ) ) ;
```

$$\{x = 0, y = \sin(\theta)\} \quad (6)$$

## Calcolo regione di stabilità metodo stabile

```
> SOL := solve( beta^2-(1+3/2*z)*beta+z/2, {beta} ) ;
SOL := \left\{ \beta = \frac{3}{4}z + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{9z^2 + 4z + 4} \right\}, \left\{ \beta = \frac{3}{4}z + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{9z^2 + 4z + 4} \right\} \quad (7)
```

```
> subs(z=x+I*y, subs(SOL[1], beta)=cos(theta)+I*sin(theta)) ;
\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}Iy + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{9(x + Iy)^2 + 4x + 4Iy + 4} = \cos(\theta) + I \sin(\theta) \quad (8)
```

```
> tmp := (3/4)*x+(3/4*I)*y+1/2 ;
tmp := \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}Iy + \frac{1}{2} \quad (9)
```

```
> EQ := subs(z=x+I*y, subs(SOL[1], beta)-tmp=cos(theta)+I*sin(theta)-
tmp) ;
EQ := \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{9(x + Iy)^2 + 4x + 4Iy + 4} = \cos(\theta) + I \sin(\theta) - \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}Iy - \frac{1}{2} \quad (10)
```

```
> EQbis := simplify(rhs(EQ)^2-lhs(EQ)^2) ;
```

$$\begin{aligned} EQbis &:= 2 I \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) - \frac{3}{2} I \sin(\theta) x - I \sin(\theta) + \frac{3}{2} \sin(\theta) y + 2 \cos(\theta)^2 - 1 \\ &\quad - \frac{3}{2} I \cos(\theta) y + \frac{1}{2} Iy - \frac{3}{2} \cos(\theta) x - \cos(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} x \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{EQ1bis\_conj} := \text{subs}(I=-I, \text{EQbis}) ; \\
 EQ1bis\_conj := -2 I \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) + \frac{3}{2} I \sin(\theta) x + I \sin(\theta) + \frac{3}{2} \sin(\theta) y + 2 \cos(\theta)^2 \quad (12) \\
 & - 1 + \frac{3}{2} I \cos(\theta) y - \frac{1}{2} I y - \frac{3}{2} \cos(\theta) x - \cos(\theta) + \frac{1}{2} x \\
 > \text{simplify}(\text{solve}(\{\text{EQbis} + \text{EQ1bis\_conj}, \\
 & \text{simplify}((\text{EQbis} - \text{EQ1bis\_conj})/I)\}, \{x, y\}) ) ; \\
 & \left\{ x = \frac{2 (\cos(\theta)^2 - 2 \cos(\theta) + 1)}{-5 + 3 \cos(\theta)}, y = \frac{2 \sin(\theta) (\cos(\theta) - 2)}{-5 + 3 \cos(\theta)} \right\} \quad (13)
 \end{aligned}$$