

> restart:

$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) - \frac{y(t)}{t} = \frac{e^t}{\ln(t)} + t;$$
$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) - \frac{y(t)}{t} = \frac{e^t}{\ln(t)} + t \quad (1)$$

$$p(t) := -\frac{1}{t}; q(t) := \text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion});$$

$$p(t) := -\frac{1}{t}$$

$$q(t) := \frac{e^t}{\ln(t)} + t \quad (2)$$

$$\text{SolucionHomogenea} := y(t) = C1 \cdot \exp(-\text{int}(p(t), t));$$
$$\text{SolucionHomogenea} := y(t) = C1 t \quad (3)$$

$$\text{ParteNoHomogenea} := \exp(-\text{int}(p(t), t)) \cdot \text{int}(\text{simplify}(\exp(\text{int}(p(t), t)) \cdot q(t), t), t);$$

$$\text{ParteNoHomogenea} := t \left(t + \int \frac{e^t}{t \ln(t)} dt \right) \quad (4)$$

$$\text{SolucionGeneral} := y(t) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionHomogenea}) + \text{ParteNoHomogenea}$$

$$\text{SolucionGeneral} := y(t) = C1 t + t \left(t + \int \frac{e^t}{t \ln(t)} dt \right) \quad (5)$$

$$> \text{dsolve}(\text{Ecuacion});$$

$$y(t) = \frac{\int \frac{(e^t + t \ln(t)) t}{\ln(t)} dt + _C1}{t} \quad (6)$$

> restart:

$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d^4}{dt^4} y(t) + 5 \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) - 4 y(t) = 5 e^{-3t} \cos(2t);$$
$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d^4}{dt^4} y(t) + 5 \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) - 4 y(t) = 5 e^{-3t} \cos(2t) \quad (7)$$

$$> \text{EcuaCarac} := m \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot m \cdot 2 - 4 = 0;$$

$$\text{EcuaCarac} := m^4 + 5 m^2 - 4 = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$> \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuaCarac});$$

$$\text{Raiz} := -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-10 + 2\sqrt{41}}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-10 + 2\sqrt{41}}, -\frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{41}},$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I\sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{41}}$$

$$> \text{Sol}_1 := \exp(\text{Raiz}_1 \cdot t); \text{evalf}(\%, 2);$$

$$\text{Sol}_1 := e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-10 + 2\sqrt{41}} t}$$
$$e^{-0.85t} \quad (10)$$

$$> \text{Sol}_2 := \exp(\text{Raiz}_2 \cdot t); \text{evalf}(\%, 2);$$

$$Sol_2 := e^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-10 + 2\sqrt{41}} t} e^{0.85t} \quad (11)$$

$$> Sol_3 := \exp(\operatorname{Re}(Raiz_4) \cdot t) \cdot \cos(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz_4) \cdot t); \operatorname{evalf}(\%, 2); \\ Sol_3 := \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{41}} t\right) \cos(2.4 t) \quad (12)$$

$$> Sol_4 := \exp(\operatorname{Re}(Raiz_4) \cdot t) \cdot \sin(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz_4) \cdot t); \operatorname{evalf}(\%, 2); \\ Sol_4 := \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{41}} t\right) \sin(2.4 t) \quad (13)$$

$$> SolucionHomogenea := y(t) = C1 \cdot Sol_1 + C2 \cdot Sol_2 + C3 \cdot Sol_3 + C4 \cdot Sol_4; \\ SolucionHomogenea := y(t) = C1 e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-10 + 2\sqrt{41}} t} + C2 e^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-10 + 2\sqrt{41}} t} \\ + C3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{41}} t\right) + C4 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{10 + 2\sqrt{41}} t\right) \quad (14)$$

$$> y(0) = 2; D(y)(0) = -3; D^{(2)}(y)(0) = 4; D^{(3)}(y)(0) = -5; \\ y(0) = 2 \\ D(y)(0) = -3 \\ D^{(2)}(y)(0) = 4 \\ D^{(3)}(y)(0) = -5 \quad (15)$$

$$> sistema := eval(subs(t=0, rhs(SolucionHomogenea))) = 2, eval(subs(t=0, rhs(diff(SolucionHomogenea, t)))) = -3, eval(subs(t=0, rhs(diff(SolucionHomogenea, t$2)))) = 4, eval(subs(t=0, rhs(diff(SolucionHomogenea, t$3)))) = -5 : \\ > evalf(sistema_1, 2); evalf(sistema_2, 2); evalf(sistema_3, 2); evalf(sistema_4, 2); \\ C1 + C2 + C3 = 2. \\ -0.85 C1 + 0.85 C2 + 2.4 C4 = -3. \\ 0.75 C1 + 0.75 C2 - 5.8 C3 = 4. \\ -0.59 C1 + 0.59 C2 - 13. C4 = -5. \quad (16)$$

$$> SOL := solve(\{sistema\}, \{C1, C2, C3, C4\}) : evalf(SOL_1, 2); evalf(SOL_2, 2); evalf(SOL_3, 2); evalf(SOL_4, 2); \\ C1 = 3.1 \\ C2 = -0.84 \\ C3 = -0.41 \\ C4 = 0.20 \quad (17)$$