

> restart

MODELO DE LA CUERDA DE GUITARRA

> Ecuacion := diff(y(x, t), t\$2) = c·2·diff(y(x, t), x\$2)

$$Ecuacion := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} y(x, t) = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t) \right) \quad (1)$$

> EcuacionSeparable := eval(subs(y(x, t) = F(x)·G(t), Ecuacion));

$$EcuacionSeparable := F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t) \right) = c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(t) \quad (2)$$

> EcuacionSeparada := $\frac{lhs(EcuacionSeparable)}{F(x) \cdot G(t)} = \frac{rhs(EcuacionSeparable)}{F(x) \cdot G(t)}$;

$$EcuacionSeparada := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} \quad (3)$$

> EcuacionX := rhs(EcuacionSeparada) = alpha; EcuacionT := lhs(EcuacionSeparada) = alpha;

$$EcuacionX := \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = \alpha$$
$$EcuacionT := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = \alpha \quad (4)$$

PARA ALFA IGUAL A CERO

> SolucionXcero := dsolve(subs(alpha = 0, EcuacionX));

$$SolucionXcero := F(x) = _C1 x + _C2 \quad (5)$$

> sistemita := subs(x = 0, rhs(SolucionXcero) = 0), subs(x = 1, rhs(SolucionXcero) = 0);

$$sistemita := _C2 = 0, _C1 + _C2 = 0 \quad (6)$$

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> parametrto := solve({sistemita}, {_C1, _C2});

$$parametrto := \{ _C1 = 0, _C2 = 0 \} \quad (7)$$

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PARA ALFA POSITIVA

> SolucionXpositiva := dsolve(subs(alpha = beta·2, EcuacionX));

$$SolucionXpositiva := F(x) = _C1 e^{\frac{\beta x}{c}} + _C2 e^{-\frac{\beta x}{c}} \quad (8)$$

> sistemaPositivo := subs(x = 0, rhs(SolucionXpositiva) = 0), subs(x = 1, rhs(SolucionXpositiva) = 0)

$$sistemaPositivo := _C1 e^0 + _C2 e^0 = 0, _C1 e^{\frac{\beta}{c}} + _C2 e^{-\frac{\beta}{c}} = 0 \quad (9)$$

> parametro := solve({sistemaPositivo}, {_C1, _C2});

$$parametro := \{ _C1 = 0, _C2 = 0 \} \quad (10)$$

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PARA ALFA NEGATIVA

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolucionXnegativa} := \text{dsolve}(\text{subs}(\alpha = -\beta \cdot 2, \text{EcuacionX})); \\ &\quad \text{SolucionXnegativa} := F(x) = _C1 \sin\left(\frac{\beta x}{c}\right) + _C2 \cos\left(\frac{\beta x}{c}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolucionXnegativa2} := \text{subs}(_C2 = 0, \beta = n \cdot \text{Pi}, \text{SolucionXnegativa}) \\ &\quad \text{SolucionXnegativa2} := F(x) = _C1 \sin\left(\frac{n \pi x}{c}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolucionTnegativa} := \text{dsolve}(\text{subs}(\alpha = -(n \cdot \text{Pi}) \cdot 2, \text{EcuacionT})); \\ &\quad \text{SolucionTnegativa} := G(t) = _C1 \sin(n \pi t) + _C2 \cos(n \pi t) \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolucionParticular} := y(x, t) = \text{subs}(_C1 = 1, \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionXnegativa2})) \cdot \text{subs}(_C1 = a_n, _C2 = b_n, \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionTnegativa})); \\ &\quad \text{SolucionParticular} := y(x, t) = \sin\left(\frac{n \pi x}{c}\right) (a_n \sin(n \pi t) + b_n \cos(n \pi t)) \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

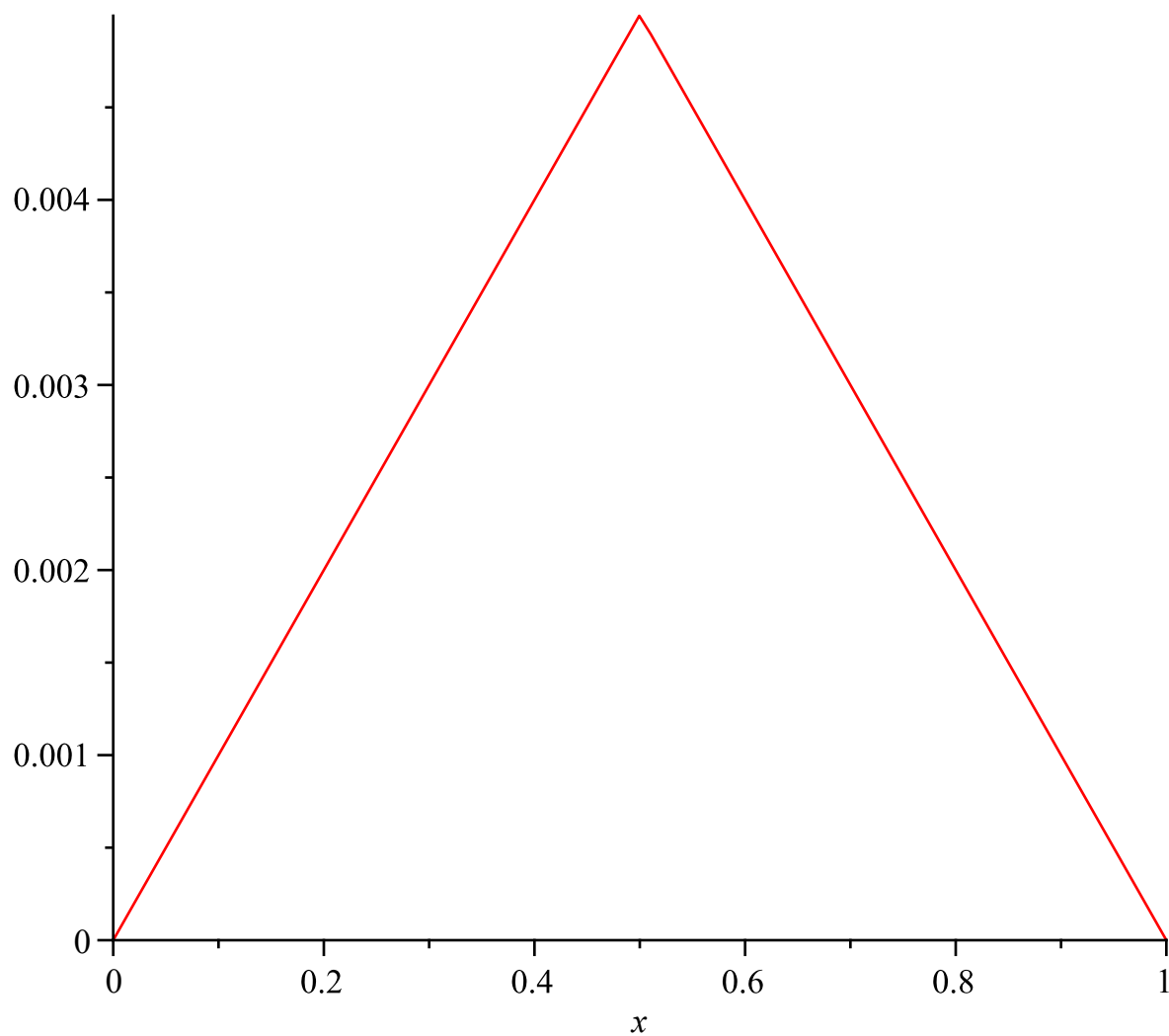
$$\begin{aligned} &> f(x) = \text{Sum}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(t = 0, \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionParticular}))), n = 1 \dots \text{infinity}); \\ &\quad f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{n \pi x}{c}\right) b_n \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Parametrote} := \text{simplify}\left(\left(\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)}\right) \cdot \text{int}\left(\left(\frac{\left(\frac{5}{1000}\right)}{\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)} \cdot x\right) \cdot \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x), x = 0 \dots \frac{5}{10}\right)\right.\right. \\ &\quad \left.\left. + \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)}\right) \cdot \text{int}\left(\left(\frac{1}{100} - \frac{\left(\frac{5}{1000}\right)}{\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)} \cdot x\right) \cdot \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x), x = \frac{5}{10} \dots 1\right)\right) \right) \\ &\quad \text{Parametrote} := \frac{1}{50} \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} n \pi\right) - \sin(n \pi)}{n^2 \pi^2} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolucionFinal} := y(x, t)_{STF} = \text{subs}(b_n = \text{Parametrote}, a_n = 0, \text{Sum}(\text{rhs}(\text{SolucionParticular}), n = 1 \dots \text{infinity})); \\ &\quad \text{SolucionFinal} := y(x, t)_{STF} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{50} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n \pi x}{c}\right) \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} n \pi\right) - \sin(n \pi)\right) \cos(n \pi t)}{n^2 \pi^2} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolucionAproximada}_{500} := y(x, t)_{500} = \text{subs}(b_n = \text{Parametrote}, a_n = 0, \\ &\quad \text{Sum}(\text{rhs}(\text{SolucionParticular}), n = 1 \dots 500)); \end{aligned}$$

$$> \text{plot}(\text{subs}(c = 1, t = 0, \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionAproximada}_{500})), x = 0 \dots 1);$$



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=  
=> with(plots) :  
=> animate(subs(c = 1, rhs(SolucionAproximada500)), x = 0 .. 1, t = 0 .. 4, frames = 150, view = [0  
.. 1, -0.01 .. 0.01])
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