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> restart
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EDO(2)L.cc.H: CASO I
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> Ecuacion := diff(y(x), x$2) - 5·diff(y(x), x) + 6·y(x) = 0  
Ecuacion :=  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 5 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 6 y(x) = 0$  (1)
```

```
> EcuacionCaracteristica := m·2 - 5 m + 6 = 0  
EcuacionCaracteristica :=  $m^2 - 5 m + 6 = 0$  (2)
```

```
> Raiz := solve(EcuacionCaracteristica)  
Raiz := 3, 2 (3)
```

```
> Solucion1 := y(x) = exp(Raiz1·x); Solucion2 := y(x) = exp(Raiz2·x)  
Solucion1 :=  $y(x) = e^{3x}$   
Solucion2 :=  $y(x) = e^{2x}$  (4)
```

```
> with(linalg) :  
> WW := wronskian([rhs(Solucion1), rhs(Solucion2)], x)  
WW :=  $\begin{bmatrix} e^{3x} & e^{2x} \\ 3e^{3x} & 2e^{2x} \end{bmatrix}$  (5)
```

```
> comprobacion1 := det(WW) ≠ 0;  
comprobacion1 :=  $-e^{3x}e^{2x} \neq 0$  (6)
```

```
> SolucionGeneral := y(x) = C1·rhs(Solucion1) + C2·rhs(Solucion2)  
SolucionGeneral :=  $y(x) = C1 e^{3x} + C2 e^{2x}$  (7)
```

```
> comprobacion2 := subs(y(x) = rhs(SolucionGeneral), Ecuacion)  
comprobacion2 :=  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (C1 e^{3x} + C2 e^{2x}) - 5 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (C1 e^{3x} + C2 e^{2x}) \right) + 6 C1 e^{3x}$  (8)  
+ 6 C2 e2x = 0
```

```
> comprobacion3 := eval(%)  
comprobacion3 := 0 = 0 (9)
```

```
> SolGral := dsolve(Ecuacion)  
SolGral :=  $y(x) = _C1 e^{3x} + _C2 e^{2x}$  (10)
```

```
> SolucionGeneral;  
 $y(x) = C1 e^{3x} + C2 e^{2x}$  (11)
```

```
> Sistema := diff(SolucionGeneral, x), diff(SolucionGeneral, x$2) : Sistema1; Sistema2;  
 $\frac{d}{dx} y(x) = 3 C1 e^{3x} + 2 C2 e^{2x}$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) = 9 C1 e^{3x} + 4 C2 e^{2x}$  (12)
```

```
> Parametro := solve({Sistema}, {C1, C2})
```

$$Parametro := \left\{ CI = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)}{e^{3x}}, C2 = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 3 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)}{e^{2x}} \right\} \quad (13)$$

> *EcuacionIntermedia* := *subs*(*CI* = *rhs*(*Parametro*₁), *C2* = *rhs*(*Parametro*₂),
SolucionGeneral)

$$EcuacionIntermedia := y(x) = -\frac{1}{6} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{5}{6} \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \quad (14)$$

> *EcuacionOriginal* := *lhs*(*EcuacionIntermedia*) · 6 - *rhs*(*EcuacionIntermedia*) · 6 = 0

$$EcuacionOriginal := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 5 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 6 y(x) = 0 \quad (15)$$

> *Ecuacion*

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 5 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 6 y(x) = 0 \quad (16)$$

> *restart*

TEOREMA DE EULER

> $\exp(Pi \cdot I) + 1 = 0$ $0 = 0$ (17)

> *restart*

CASO III

> *Ecuacion* := *diff*(*y(x)*, *x\$2*) - 2 · *diff*(*y(x)*, *x*) + 2 *y(x)* = 0

$$Ecuacion := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 2 y(x) = 0 \quad (18)$$

> *Solucion* := *dsolve*(*Ecuacion*)

$$Solucion := y(x) = _C1 e^x \sin(x) + _C2 e^x \cos(x) \quad (19)$$

> *EcCarac* := *m* · 2 - 2 *m* + 2 = 0;

$$EcCarac := m^2 - 2 m + 2 = 0 \quad (20)$$

> *Raiz* := *solve*(*EcCarac*)

$$Raiz := 1 + I, 1 - I \quad (21)$$

>

>

>