

> restart

> SolucionGeneral := y(x) = C1·x·2 + C2·x + $\frac{C3}{x}$ + 4 exp(x) + 5 sin(2 x)

$$\text{SolucionGeneral} := y(x) = C1 x^2 + C2 x + \frac{C3}{x} + 4 e^x + 5 \sin(2 x) \quad (1)$$

> SolucionHomogenea := y(x) = C1·x·2 + C2·x + $\frac{C3}{x}$

$$\text{SolucionHomogenea} := y(x) = C1 x^2 + C2 x + \frac{C3}{x} \quad (2)$$

> SolucionParticular := y(x) = 4 exp(x) + 5 sin(2 x)

$$\text{SolucionParticular} := y(x) = 4 e^x + 5 \sin(2 x) \quad (3)$$

> Sistema := diff(SolucionHomogenea, x), diff(SolucionHomogenea, x\$2),
diff(SolucionHomogenea, x\$3) : Sistema₁; Sistema₂; Sistema₃;

$$\frac{d}{dx} y(x) = 2 C1 x + C2 - \frac{C3}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) = 2 C1 + \frac{2 C3}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) = -\frac{6 C3}{x^4} \quad (4)$$

> Parametro := solve({Sistema}, {C1, C2, C3})

$$\text{Parametro} := \left\{ C1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) \right) x, C2 = \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) x \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) \right) x^2, C3 = -\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) \right) x^4 \right\} \quad (5)$$

> Parametro₁;

$$C1 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) \right) x \quad (6)$$

> Parametro₂;

$$C2 = \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) x - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) \right) x^2 \quad (7)$$

> Parametro₃;

$$C3 = -\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) \right) x^4 \quad (8)$$

> EcuacionIntermedia := expand(simplify(subs(C1 = rhs(Parametro₁), C2
= rhs(Parametro₂), C3 = rhs(Parametro₃), SolucionHomogenea)))

$$\text{EcuacionIntermedia} := y(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) \right) x^3 + x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionHomogenea} := \text{expand}\left(\frac{\text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionIntermedia})}{\frac{(x \cdot 3)}{2}} - \frac{\text{rhs}(\text{EcuacionIntermedia})}{\frac{(x \cdot 3)}{2}}\right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{EcuacionHomogenea} := \frac{2y(x)}{x^3} + \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x)}{x} + \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) - \frac{2\left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right)}{x^2} = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Q(x) := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionParticular}), \\ \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionHomogenea})))))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(x) := & \frac{8e^x}{x^3} + \frac{20 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{x^3} + \frac{4e^x}{x} - \frac{40 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{x} + 4e^x - 80 \cos(x)^2 + 40 \\ & - \frac{8e^x}{x^2} - \frac{40 \cos(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{20}{x^2} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionNoHomogenea} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionHomogenea}) = Q(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EcuacionNoHomogenea} := & \frac{2y(x)}{x^3} + \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x)}{x} + \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) - \frac{2\left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right)}{x^2} = \frac{8e^x}{x^3} \\ & + \frac{20 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{x^3} + \frac{4e^x}{x} - \frac{40 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{x} + 4e^x - 80 \cos(x)^2 + 40 - \frac{8e^x}{x^2} \\ & - \frac{40 \cos(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{20}{x^2} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionHomogeneaAsociada} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionNoHomogenea}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{EcuacionHomogeneaAsociada} := \frac{2y(x)}{x^3} + \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x)}{x} + \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) - \frac{2\left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right)}{x^2} = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionHomogenea}; \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = C1 x^2 + C2 x + \frac{C3}{x} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Sol}_1 := y(x) = x \cdot 2; \text{Sol}_2 := y(x) = x; \text{Sol}_3 := y(x) = \frac{1}{x}; \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Sol}_1 := y(x) = x^2$$

$$\text{Sol}_2 := y(x) = x$$

$$\text{Sol}_3 := y(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionNoHom} := y(x) = A(x) \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_1) + B(x) \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_2) + D(x) \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{SolucionNoHom} := y(x) = A(x) x^2 + B(x) x + \frac{D(x)}{x} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{with}(\text{linalg}) : \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > AA := \text{wronskian}([\text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_1), \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_2), \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_3)], x) \end{aligned}$$

$$AA := \begin{bmatrix} x^2 & x & \frac{1}{x} \\ 2x & 1 & -\frac{1}{x^2} \\ 2 & 0 & \frac{2}{x^3} \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

> $BB := \text{array}([0, 0, Q(x)])$

$$BB := \left[0, 0, \frac{8 e^x}{x^3} + \frac{20 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{x^3} + \frac{4 e^x}{x} - \frac{40 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{x} + 4 e^x - 80 \cos(x)^2 + 40 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{8 e^x}{x^2} - \frac{40 \cos(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{20}{x^2} \right] \quad (18)$$

> $SOL := \text{linsolve}(AA, BB)$

$$SOL := \left[\frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{x^3} (x^2 e^x - 10 x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 2 e^x + 5 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 10 x^3 - 2 x e^x + e^x x^3 \right. \\ \left. - 20 x^3 \cos(x)^2 - 10 x \cos(x)^2 + 5 x), -\frac{1}{x^2} (2 (x^2 e^x - 10 x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 2 e^x \right. \\ \left. + 5 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 10 x^3 - 2 x e^x + e^x x^3 - 20 x^3 \cos(x)^2 - 10 x \cos(x)^2 + 5 x)), \frac{2}{3} x^2 e^x \right. \\ \left. - \frac{20}{3} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{4}{3} e^x + \frac{10}{3} \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{20}{3} x^3 - \frac{4}{3} x e^x + \frac{2}{3} e^x x^3 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{40}{3} x^3 \cos(x)^2 - \frac{20}{3} x \cos(x)^2 + \frac{10}{3} x \right] \quad (19)$$

> $Aprima := SOL_1; Bprima := SOL_2; Dprima := SOL_3;$

$$Aprima := \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{x^3} (x^2 e^x - 10 x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 2 e^x + 5 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 10 x^3 - 2 x e^x + e^x x^3 \\ - 20 x^3 \cos(x)^2 - 10 x \cos(x)^2 + 5 x) \\ Bprima := -\frac{1}{x^2} (2 (x^2 e^x - 10 x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 2 e^x + 5 \sin(x) \cos(x) + 10 x^3 - 2 x e^x + e^x x^3 \\ - 20 x^3 \cos(x)^2 - 10 x \cos(x)^2 + 5 x)) \\ Dprima := \frac{2}{3} x^2 e^x - \frac{20}{3} x^2 \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{4}{3} e^x + \frac{10}{3} \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{20}{3} x^3 - \frac{4}{3} x e^x \\ + \frac{2}{3} e^x x^3 - \frac{40}{3} x^3 \cos(x)^2 - \frac{20}{3} x \cos(x)^2 + \frac{10}{3} x \quad (20)$$

> $A(x) := \text{int}(Aprima, x) + C1; B(x) := \text{int}(Bprima, x) + C2; D(x) := \text{int}(Dprima, x) + C3;$

$$A(x) := -\frac{4}{3} \frac{e^x}{x^2} + \frac{4}{3} \frac{e^x}{x} - \frac{5}{3} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x^2} + \frac{10}{3} \frac{\cos(2x)}{x} + \frac{4}{3} e^x - \frac{40}{3} \sin(x) \cos(x) \\ + C1 \\ B(x) := \frac{4 e^x}{x} + \frac{5 \sin(2x)}{x} - 20 x^2 - 2 x e^x + 40 x \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2} x \right) + C2$$

$$D(x) := -\frac{4}{3} x^2 e^x + \frac{4}{3} x e^x + \frac{2}{3} e^x x^3 + \frac{20}{3} x \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2} x \right) - \frac{20}{3} x^2 \cos(x)^2 \quad (21)$$

$$+ \frac{20}{3} x^4 - \frac{40}{3} x^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(x) \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2} x \right) + C3$$

> *SolucionFinal* := expand(simplify(*SolucionNoHom*))

$$SolucionFinal := y(x) = 4 e^x + 10 \sin(x) \cos(x) + C1 x^2 + C2 x + \frac{C3}{x} \quad (22)$$

> *SolucionGeneral*;

$$y(x) = C1 x^2 + C2 x + \frac{C3}{x} + 4 e^x + 5 \sin(2 x) \quad (23)$$

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