

Capítulo 2.- LA ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL ORDINARIA LINEAL

PRIMER ORDEN (normalizadas)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0 \longrightarrow y_g = C_1 e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$\in \text{DOT}(1) \text{ CC V H.}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = 0 \longrightarrow y_g = C_1 e^{-a_1 x}$$

$\in \text{DOT}(1) \text{ CC H}$

HOMOGÉNEAS

PRIMER ORDEN - NO-HOMOGÉNEAS

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \rightarrow y_g = C e^{-\int p dx} + e^{-\int p dx} \int e^{\int p dx} q dx$$

EDOL(1) CV NH.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = q(x) \rightarrow y_g = C e^{-a_1 x} + e^{-a_1 x} \int e^{a_1 x} q(x) dx$$

EDOL(1) CC NH

$$y_g = A(x) e^{-a_1 x}$$

$$y_g = y_{g/NH} + y_{g/H} + y_{\phi/\xi}$$

$$\text{E.D.O.L.}(z) \text{ CC H}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = 0$$

$$y_g = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y_i = e^{mx} \\ \frac{dy_i}{dx} = m e^{mx} \\ \frac{d^2 y_i}{dx^2} = m^2 e^{mx} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} [m^2 e^{mx}] + a_1 [m e^{mx}] + a_2 [e^{mx}] = 0 \\ (m^2 + a_1 m + a_2) e^{mx} = 0 \end{array}$$

$$y_i = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SOLUCIÓN} \\ \text{TRIVIAL DE TODAS LAS} \\ \text{E.D.L.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_1 \\ m_2 \end{array} \right. \text{ raíces.}$$

Ecuación
CARACTERÍSTICA

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = 0$$

$$y_1 = e^{m_1 x}$$

$$y_2 = e^{m_2 x}$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{m_1 x} + C_2 e^{m_2 x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$

$$y_i = e^{mx}$$

$$m^2 - 5m + 6 = 0$$

$$(m-2)(m-3) = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} m_1 = 2 & y_1 = e^{2x} \\ m_2 = 3 & y_2 = e^{3x} \end{array} \right.$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{3x}$$