

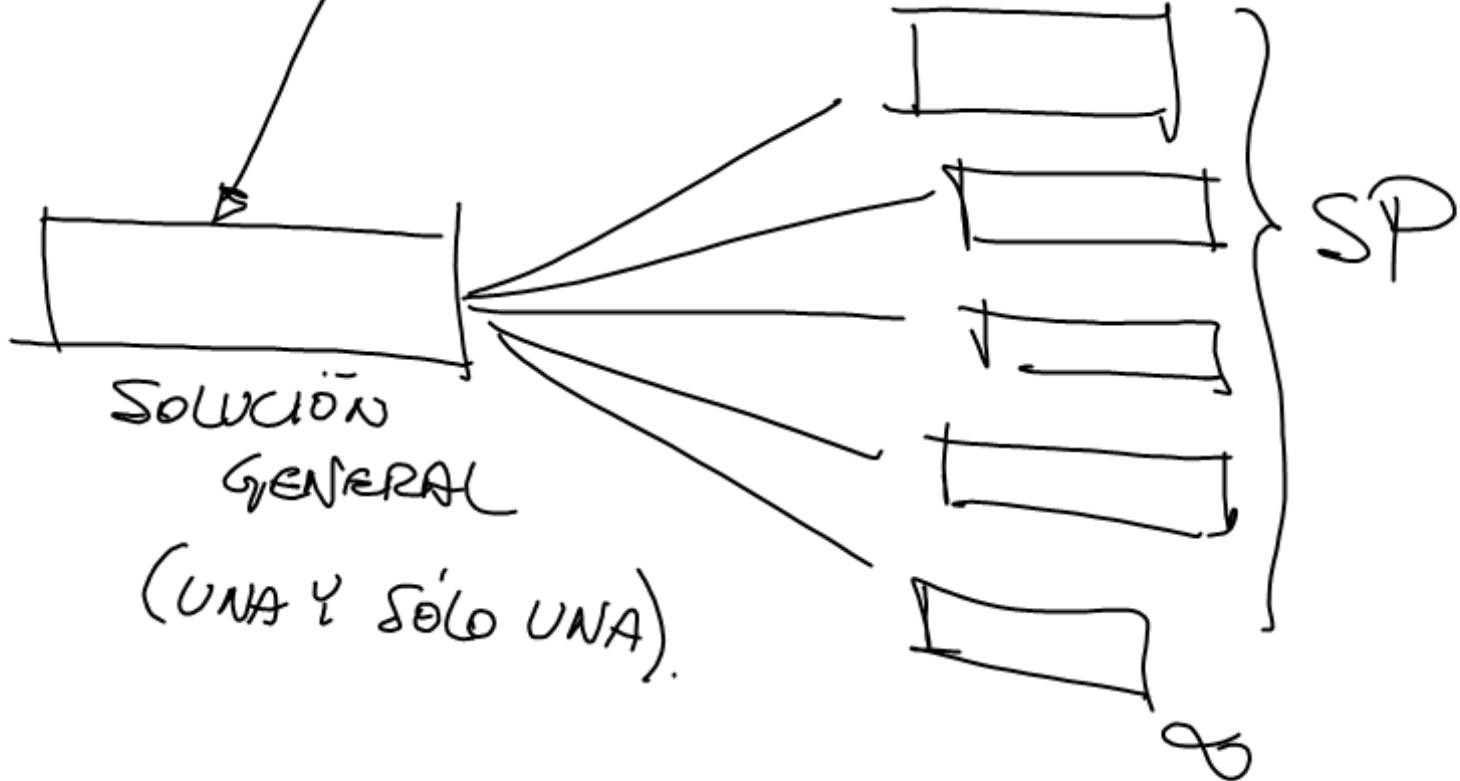
ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES ORDINARIAS.

$$\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} - \frac{dy^3}{dx^3} = 0$$

$$F\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0$$

$y(x)$

$$\boxed{f(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx}, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}, \dots) = 0} \quad \text{E.D.O}$$



$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = C_1 e^x + 2C_2 e^{2x} \quad \left. \right\}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = C_1 e^x + 4C_2 e^{2x} \quad \left. \right\}$$

$$C_1 e^x = \frac{dy}{dx} - 2C_2 e^{2x} \rightarrow C_1 = e^{-x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - 2C_2 e^{2x} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left(e^{-x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - 2C_2 e^{2x} \right) \right) e^x + 4C_2 e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{dy}{dx} - 2C_2 e^{2x} + 4C_2 e^{2x}$$

$$2C_2 e^{2x} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} \rightarrow \boxed{C_2 = \frac{e^{-2x}}{2} \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} \right)}$$

$$C_1 = e^{-x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - 2 \left(\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \right) e^{2x} \right)$$

$$C_1 = e^{-x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = e^{-x} \left(2 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^x & 2e^{2x} \\ e^x & 4e^{2x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dy}{dx} \\ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{dy}{dx} & 2e^{2x} \\ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} & 4e^{2x} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} e^x & 2e^{2x} \\ e^x & 4e^{2x} \end{vmatrix}} \Rightarrow \frac{4e^{2x}\frac{dy}{dx} - 2e^{2x}\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{4e^x e^{2x} - 2e^x e^{2x}}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\cancel{2e^{2x}} \left(2\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)}{\cancel{2e^{2x}} \cancel{e^x}} \Rightarrow e^{-x} \left(2\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} e^x & \frac{dy}{dx} \\ e^x & \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \end{vmatrix}}{2e^{2x} e^x} \Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{e^x} \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} \right)}{\cancel{e^x} 2e^{2x}}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{e^{-2x}}{2} \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$y = \left[e^{-x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) \right] + \left[\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \right] e^{2x}$$

$$y = 2 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

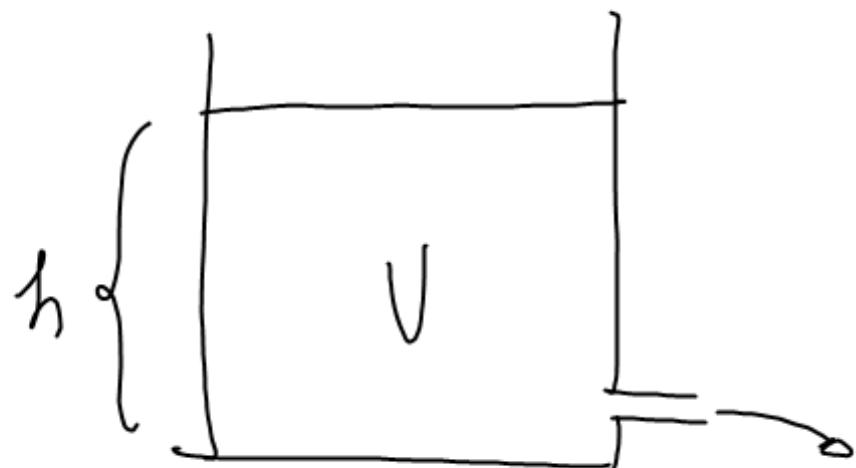
$$2y = -\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0}$$

ORDEN = 2

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





$$81 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow 2 \text{ m.}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt^2} = -g.$$

$$g = 9,80$$

sobre

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{dU}{dt} \\ \frac{dh}{dt} \end{array} \right\} \text{CAMBIO}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = -9.8 \left[\frac{m}{s^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right) &= -9.8 \\ d \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right) &= -9.8 dt \\ \int d \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right) &= -9.8 \int dt. \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dt} + k_1 &= -9.8(t + k_2) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -9.8t + (-9.8k_2 - k_1) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -9.8t + C_1 \\ dy &= (-9.8t + C_1) dt \\ \int dy &= -9.8 \int t dt + C_1 \int dt \end{aligned}$$

$$y(0) = 2.0 \text{ [m]}$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$y(0) \Rightarrow 2 = -\frac{9.8}{2}(0) + C_1(0) + C_2$$

$$C_2 = 2$$

$$y'(0) \Rightarrow 0 = -9.8(0) + C_1$$

$$C_1 = 0$$

$$y = 0 \quad \left| \quad + \frac{9.8}{2} t^2 = +2 \right.$$

$$t^2 = \frac{4}{9.8} \Rightarrow \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{9.8}} \Rightarrow t = 0.6388 \text{ s.}$$

$$y_s = -9.8(0.6388) \Rightarrow -6.26 \times 3.6 \Rightarrow -22.53 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}}$$

$$y = -9.8 \left(\frac{t^2}{2} \right) + C_1 t + C_2$$

SG

$$y_p = -\frac{9.8}{2} t^2 + 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -9.8t$$

$$y = 0 \quad \left| \quad + \frac{9.8}{2} t^2 = +2 \right.$$

TAREA # 2

Ed. I

