

LINEAL NO HOMOGÉNEA

$$y_g = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x} + 8e^{4x}$$

$$\exists D_0(z) L \subset \mathbb{N}H$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = Q(x) \quad Q(x) \neq 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = C_1 e^x + 2C_2 e^{2x} + 32e^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = C_1 e^x + 4C_2 e^{2x} + 128e^{4x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^x & 2e^{2x} \\ e^x & 4e^{2x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dy}{dx} - 32e^{4x} \\ \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 128e^{4x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{dy}{dx} - 32e^{4x} & 2e^{2x} \\ \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 128e^{4x} & 4e^{2x} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} e^x & 2e^{2x} \\ e^x & 4e^{2x} \end{vmatrix}} \Rightarrow \frac{4e^{2x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - 32e^{4x} \right) - 2e^{2x} \left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 128e^{4x} \right)}{2e^{3x}}$$

$$C_1 = 2e^{-x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - 32e^{4x} \right) - e^{-x} \left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 128e^{4x} \right)$$

$$C_1 = 2e^{-x} \frac{dy}{dx} - 64e^{3x} - e^{-x} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 128e^{3x}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} e^x & \frac{dy}{dx} - 32e^{4x} \\ e^x & \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 128e^{4x} \end{vmatrix}}{2e^{3x}} \quad C_2 = 2e^{-x} \frac{dy}{dx} - e^{-x} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 64e^{3x}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 64e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \frac{dy}{dx} + 16e^{2x}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \frac{dy}{dx} - 48e^{2x}$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x} + 8e^{4x}$$

$$y_g = \left(2e^{-x} \frac{dy}{dx} - e^{-x} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 64e^{3x} \right) e^x + \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \frac{dy}{dx} - 48e^{2x} \right) e^{2x} + 8e^{4x}$$

$$y = 2 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 64e^{4x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{dy}{dx} - 48e^{4x} + 8e^{4x}$$

$$2y = 4 \frac{dy}{dx} - 2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 128e^{4x} + \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 96e^{4x} + 16e^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 48e^{4x}$$

$$y_g = \underbrace{C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x}}_{\text{EDO}(2) \text{ LCC NH}} + \underbrace{8e^{4x}}_{\text{EDO}(2) \text{ LCC NH}}$$

Regla de Oro

$$y_{g/h} = y_{g/h} + y_{p/q}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = Q(x)$$

Homogénea asociada

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

$$y_{g/h} = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x} \quad \text{EDO}(2) \text{ LCC H}$$

$$(m-1)(m-2)=0 \quad m^2 - 3m + 2 = 0$$

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

$$y_{p/q} = 8e^{4x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 32e^{4x} \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 128e^{4x}$$

$$Q(x) \Rightarrow (128e^{4x}) - 3(32e^{4x}) + 2(8e^{4x})$$

$$Q(x) = (128 - 96 + 16)e^{4x} \Rightarrow 48e^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 48e^{4x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} + 4e^{5x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + (C_2 - 2)e^{-x} + 4e^{5x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} + 4e^{5x} . . .$$

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x + 6x^2 e^x$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} (m-1)^2 = 0 \quad m^2 - 2m + 1 = 0 \quad y = 6x^2 e^x \\ \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2 e^x + 12x e^x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} &= 6x^2 e^x + 12x e^x + 12x e^x + 12e^x \\ &= 6x^2 e^x + 24x e^x + 12e^x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(x) &= (6x^2 e^x + 24x e^x + 12e^x) - \\ &\quad - 2(6x^2 e^x + 12x e^x) + (6x^2 e^x) \end{aligned}$$

$$= (6 - 12 + 6)x^2 e^x + (24 - 24)x e^x + (12)e^x$$

$$Q(x) = 12e^x$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 12e^x \quad y = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x + 6x^2 e^x$$

Método de la Variación de los Parámetros

Método de los Parámetros Variables
 $\rightarrow EDO(n) \wedge \begin{cases} cc \\ cu \end{cases} \wedge NH$

Método de Coeficientes Indeterminados
 $\rightarrow EDO(n) \wedge cc \wedge NH \quad Q(x) \text{ forma.}$