

NOTACIÓN

Leibnitz $\frac{dy}{dx}$ $y(x)$

y' $y(x) \Leftrightarrow y(t)$

Newton \dot{y} $y(t)$

Operador Diferencial

$\mathcal{D}_x y$ $y(x)$

$\mathcal{D}_t y$ $y(t)$

$\mathcal{D}y$

$$aD^2y + bDy \Leftrightarrow (aD^2 + bD)[y]$$

$$a \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + b \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$D(g+h) \Leftrightarrow Dy + Dh$$

$$D(D^n y) \Leftrightarrow D^{n+1} y$$

$$D(D^{-1}y) \Leftrightarrow y \quad D^0 y = y$$

$$\int f dx = D^{-1}f + C,$$

$$D\left[\int f dx\right] = D[D^{-1}f + C] \Rightarrow D^0 f + (0) = f$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0$$

y''
 $\mathcal{D}^2 y - 6\mathcal{D}y + 8y = 0$
 $(\mathcal{D}^2 - 6\mathcal{D} + 8)[y] = 0$
 $\Rightarrow m^2 - 6m + 8 = 0$
 $(m-2)(m-4) = 0$
 $m_1 = 2, m_2 = 4$
 $m_1 \neq m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
 \downarrow
 $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{4x}$

$$(\mathcal{D} - 2)(\mathcal{D} - 4)[c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{4x}] = 0$$

$$(\mathcal{D} - 2)[\cancel{2c_1 e^{2x}} + \cancel{4c_2 e^{4x}} - 4c_1 e^{2x} - \cancel{4c_2 e^{4x}}] = 0$$

$$(\mathcal{D} - 2)[-2c_1 e^{2x}] = 0$$

$$-2[2c_1 e^{2x}] - 2[-2c_1 e^{2x}] = 0$$

$$-4c_1 e^{2x} + 4c_1 e^{2x} = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \quad \text{EDO(1)} \subset \text{CV} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{H} \\ \text{NH} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-\int p(x) dx} + e^{-\int p(x) dx} \int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = 0 \quad \text{EDO(2)} \subset \text{cctH.}$$

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

Caso I.- $m_1 \neq m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

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

Caso II.- $m_1 = m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

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

Caso III.- $m_1 \neq m_2 \in \mathbb{C} \quad \begin{array}{l} m_1 = a + bi \\ m_2 = a - bi \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} a \in \mathbb{R} \\ b \in \mathbb{R}^+ \end{array}$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{ax} \cos(bx) + C_2 e^{ax} \sin(bx)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = Q(x) \quad \text{EDO(2) LCC NA}$$

MPV

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

③

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

$$y = \underset{m_i}{A(x)} e^{m_1 x} + B(x) e^{m_2 x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{m_1 x} & e^{m_2 x} \\ m_1 e^{m_1 x} & m_2 e^{m_2 x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A'(x) \\ B'(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ Q(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^x \cos(x) + C_3 e^x \sin(x)$$

$$(D-1)(D-(1+i))(D-(1-i))[y] = 0$$

$$(D-1)((D-1)^2+1)[y] = 0$$

$$(D-1)(D^2-2D+2)[y] = 0$$

$$(D^3-3D^2+4D-2)[y] = 0$$

$$D^3 y - 3D^2 y + 4Dy - 2y = 0$$

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$$

$$(xD - 4)(D - 6)y \neq (D - 6)(xD - 4)y$$

$$(xD - 4)(Dy - 6y) =$$

$$(xD^2y - 6xDy - 4Dy + 24y$$

$$xD^2y + (-6xD - 4D)y + 24y$$

$$(D - 6)(xDy - 4y)$$

$$xD^2y + D^2y - 4Dy - 6xDy + 24y$$

$$(x+1)D^2y + (-4-6x)Dy + 24y$$

$$\text{cond.} := y(0) = 5, D(y)(0) = 4$$

(a)

$$D @ D(y)(0)$$

$$D(D(y))(0)$$

MPU

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