

Ecuaciones Diferenciales Ordinarias (2°)

Lineales de coef. constantes

No-homogéneas.

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

$$y_g = C_1 y_1^{(p)} + C_2 y_2^{(p)} + y_3^{(p)}$$

$$y = c_1 y_1^{(p)} + c_2 y_2^{(p)} + y_3^{(p)}$$

FUNDAMENTALES

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

$$\begin{cases} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{cases} \begin{cases} e^{mx} \\ x^n \end{cases} \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (\text{serie completa})$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos(bx) \\ \sin(bx) \end{cases} \quad (\text{por pareja}) \quad b \in \mathbb{R}^+ \quad C.C.$$

$$y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x} + \underbrace{e^{4x} + e^{5x}}_{y_p}$$

$y_1^{(p)} \quad y_2^{(p)} \quad y_3^{(p)}$

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

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

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

$$y_p = e^{4x} + e^{5x}$$

$$y' = 4e^{4x} + 5e^{5x}$$

$$y'' = 16e^{4x} + 25e^{5x}$$

$$Q = [16e^{4x} + 25e^{5x}] - 5[4e^{4x} + 5e^{5x}] + 6[e^{4x} + e^{5x}]$$

$$Q = (16 - 20 + 6)e^{4x} + (25 - 25 + 6)e^{5x}$$

$$Q = 2e^{4x} + 6e^{5x}$$

$$\left| \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 2e^{4x} + 6e^{5x} \right.$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 x e^{-x} + c_3 x^2 e^{-x} + 8x^3 e^{-x}$$

$$y_g = e^{-x} (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2 + 8x^3)$$

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + a_1 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_2 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_3 y = Q(x)$$

$$\text{EDO}(3) \text{ L cc NH}$$

$$\text{CASO II} \quad m_1 = m_2 = m_3 \Rightarrow -1$$

$$(m+1)^3 = 0$$

$$m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1 = 0$$

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

$$y_p = 8x^3 e^{-x} \rightarrow y' = 8(-x^3 e^{-x} + 3x^2 e^{-x})$$

$$y' = -8x^3 e^{-x} + 24x^2 e^{-x}$$

$$y'' = -8(-x^3 e^{-x} + 3x^2 e^{-x}) + 24(-x^2 e^{-x} + 2x e^{-x})$$

$$y'' = 8x^3 e^{-x} - 48x^2 e^{-x} + 48x e^{-x}$$

$$y''' = 8(-x^3 e^{-x} + 3x^2 e^{-x}) - 48(-x^2 e^{-x} + 2x e^{-x}) + 48(-x e^{-x} + e^{-x})$$

$$y''' = -8x^3 e^{-x} + 72x^2 e^{-x} - 144x e^{-x} + 48e^{-x}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y''' \\ \oplus \\ y'' \\ \oplus \\ y' \\ \oplus \\ y \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -8x^3 e^{-x} + 72x^2 e^{-x} - 144x e^{-x} + 48e^{-x} \\ 24x^3 e^{-x} - 144x^2 e^{-x} + 144x e^{-x} \\ -24x^3 e^{-x} + 72x^2 e^{-x} \\ 8x^3 e^{-x} \end{array} \right.$$

$$Q = (0)x^3 e^{-x} + (0)x^2 e^{-x} + (0)x e^{-x} + 48e^{-x}$$

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

$$y = e^{-x} (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2) + 8x^3 e^{-x}$$

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

EDO(3) LCC H

$$m^3 - 3m^2 + 3m - 1 = 0$$

$$(m-1)^3 = 0 \quad m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 1 \quad \text{CASO II.}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & 1 & & \\ & & & & 1 & & 1 \\ & & 1 & & 2 & & 1 \\ & 1 & & 3 & & 3 & & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dm} \left(\begin{array}{l} e^{mx} \\ x e^{mx} \\ x^2 e^{mx} \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{m=1} \begin{array}{l} e^x \\ x e^x \\ x^2 e^x \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 x e^x + C_3 x^2 e^x$$

$$\underline{y = C_1 x e^x + C_2 x^2 e^x + C_3 x^3 e^x}$$

$$y = C_1 x e^x + C_2 x^2 e^x + C_3 x^3 e^x \quad \text{X}$$

CC
CV

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = q(x)$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{-a_1 x} + e^{-a_1 x} \int e^{a_1 x} q dx.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x) y = q(x)$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{-\int p dx} + e^{-\int p dx} \int e^{\int p dx} q dx.$$

$$y_g = \left(C_1 + \int e^{a_1 x} q dx \right) e^{-a_1 x}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_H = C_1 y_1 \\ y_{NH} = (C_1 + y_p) y_1 \end{cases}$$

$$y_g = \left(C_1 + \int e^{+\int p dx} q(x) dx \right) e^{-\int p dx} \quad \begin{cases} y_H = C_1 y_1 \\ y_{NH} = (C_1 + y_p) y_1 \end{cases}$$

Si tenemos $EDO(n) \in \begin{Bmatrix} CC \\ CV \end{Bmatrix} \underline{NH}$.



Conocemos $EDO(n) \in \begin{Bmatrix} CC \\ CV \end{Bmatrix} H$ asociada

podemos resolverla por el.

Método de Coeficientes (Parámetros) Variables
MPV

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 5e^{-3x}$$

EDO(2) L \subset NH.

① Encontrar la sol. homogénea asociada

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0 \quad \text{homogénea asociada} \\ m^2 - 6m + 8 = 0 \quad m_1 = 2 \\ (m-2)(m-4) = 0 \quad m_2 = 4 \end{array} \right\} \text{CASO I. } m_1 \neq m_2$$

$y_g = \zeta_1 e^{2x} + \zeta_2 e^{4x}$ solución general de la homogénea asociada

$\rightarrow y_{n-h} = A(x) e^{2x} + B(x) e^{4x}$

$y_{n-h} = u_1(x) e^{2x} + u_2(x) e^{4x}$

MÉTODO DE LOS PARÁMETROS VARIABLES

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 5e^{-3x}$$

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

$$y_{NH} = A(x)e^{2x} + B(x)e^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 2A(x)e^{2x} + 4B(x)e^{4x} + \boxed{A'(x)e^{2x} + B'(x)e^{4x}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2A(x)e^{2x} + 4B(x)e^{4x} + (0) \\ \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} &= 4A(x)e^{2x} + 16B(x)e^{4x} + \boxed{2A'(x)e^{2x} + 4B'(x)e^{4x}} \end{aligned} \right) = Q(x)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 4A(x)e^{2x} + 16B(x)e^{4x} + Q(x)$$

$$\left[4A(x)e^{2x} + 16B(x)e^{4x} + Q(x) \right] - 6 \left[2A(x)e^{2x} + 4B(x)e^{4x} \right] + 8 \left[A(x)e^{2x} + B(x)e^{4x} \right] = 5e^{-3x}$$

$$(4 - 12 + 8)A(x)e^{2x} + (16 - 24 + 8)B(x)e^{4x} + Q(x) = 5e^{-3x}$$

$$(0)A(x)e^{2x} + (0)B(x)e^{4x} + Q(x) = 5e^{-3x}$$

$$Q(x) = 5e^{-3x}$$

$$A'(x)e^{2x} + B'(x)e^{4x} = 0$$

$$2A'(x)e^{2x} + 4B'(x)e^{4x} = 5e^{-3x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{2x} & e^{4x} \\ 2e^{2x} & 4e^{4x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A'(x) \\ B'(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5e^{-3x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A'(x) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & e^{4x} \\ 5e^{-3x} & 4e^{4x} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} e^{2x} & e^{4x} \\ 2e^{2x} & 4e^{4x} \end{vmatrix}} \Rightarrow \frac{-5e^{-3x}e^{4x}}{2e^{2x}e^{4x}} \Rightarrow -\frac{5}{2}e^{-5x}$$

$$B'(x) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} e^{4x} & 0 \\ 2e^{2x} & 5e^{-3x} \end{vmatrix}}{2e^{2x}e^{4x}} \Rightarrow \frac{5e^{-3x}e^{2x}}{2e^{2x}e^{4x}} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{2}e^{-7x}$$

$$A'(x) = -\frac{5}{2}e^{-5x} \rightarrow A(x) = -\frac{5}{2} \int e^{-5x} dx$$

$$A(x) = -\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{e^{-5x}}{-5} \right) + C_1$$

$$A(x) = \frac{e^{-5x}}{2} + C_1$$

$$B'(x) = \frac{5}{2}e^{-7x} \rightarrow B(x) = \frac{5}{2} \int e^{-7x} dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{e^{-7x}}{-7} \right) + C_2$$

$$B(x) = -\frac{5}{14}e^{-7x} + C_2$$

$$y_{\text{particular}} = \left(\frac{e^{-5x}}{2} + C_1 \right) e^{2x} + \left(-\frac{5}{14}e^{-7x} + C_2 \right) e^{4x}$$

$$y_{\text{particular}} = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{4x} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{2} - \frac{5}{14}e^{-3x}$$

$$y_{\text{particular}} = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{4x} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{14} \right) e^{-3x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{4x} + \frac{e^{-3x}}{7}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 5e^{-3x}$$