

# Problema Arco y Flecha

$$M \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2} = -H s$$

$$[k_g] \left[ \frac{m}{s^2} \right] = \left[ \frac{k_g}{\cancel{m}} \right] \times [\cancel{m}]$$

$$\left[ \frac{\cancel{k_g}}{\cancel{m}} \right] \left[ \cancel{\frac{m}{s^2}} \right] = [k_g]$$

$$[\cancel{k_g}] = [k_g]$$

$$\exists \text{DO}(1) \vdash \underline{CC} \text{ H}$$

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

$$\exists \text{DO}(1) \vdash \underline{CV} \text{ H.}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{C_1}{e^{a_1 x}}$$

$$y e^{a_1 x} = C_1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (y(x) \cdot e^{a_1 x}) = 0$$

$$y(x) \frac{d}{dx} (e^{a_1 x}) + e^{a_1 x} \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) a_1 e^{a_1 x} + e^{a_1 x} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{C_1 e^{a_1 x} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y \right) = 0}}$$

FACTOR  
INTEGRANTE

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = \frac{0}{e^{a_1 x}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = 0}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = 0$$

$$e^{a_1 x} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y \right) = 0$$

$$e^{a_1 x} \frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 e^{a_1 x} y = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (y \cdot e^{a_1 x}) = 0$$

$$y \cdot e^{a_1 x} = C_1$$

$$\textcircled{SG} \quad \left| \quad y = C_1 e^{-a_1 x} \right.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y \right) = 0$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} \left( y e^{\int p(x) dx} \right) = 0$$

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

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

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

$\exists \text{DO}(1) \text{ y c.c.H.}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = q(x) \quad \exists \text{DO}(1) \text{ y c.c. NH.$$

$$e^{a_1 x} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y \right) = e^{a_1 x} q(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (y e^{a_1 x}) = e^{a_1 x} q(x)$$

$$d(y e^{a_1 x}) = e^{a_1 x} q(x) dx$$

$\left[ \begin{array}{c} y' \\ \frac{dy}{dx} \\ y \\ \mathbb{D}_x y \end{array} \right]$

$$u = e^{a_1 x} y \quad \int d(u) = \int e^{a_1 x} q(x) dx$$

$$\int du$$

$u$

$$y e^{a_1 x} + k_1 = \left[ \int e^{a_1 x} q(x) dx \right] + k_2$$

$$y e^{a_1 x} = (k_2 - k_1) + \left[ \int e^{a_1 x} q(x) dx \right]$$

SG  
NH c.c.

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

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

$$y = C_1 e^{4x} + e^{4x} \int e^{-4x} x^2 dx.$$

$$\int x^2 e^{-4x} dx = \frac{x^2 e^{-4x}}{-4} - \int \frac{e^{-4x}}{-4} (2x) dx$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int u du$$

$$u = x^2 \quad du = 2x dx$$

$$dv = e^{-4x} dx \quad v = \frac{e^{-4x}}{-4}$$

$$\int x^2 e^{-4x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} x^2 e^{-4x} + \frac{1}{2} \int x e^{-4x} dx$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} u = x \quad du = dx \\ dv = e^{-4x} dx \quad v = \frac{e^{-4x}}{-4} \end{array} \right] = -\frac{1}{4} x^2 e^{-4x} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{1}{4} x e^{-4x} + \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-4x} dx \right]$$

$$\int x^2 e^{-4x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} x^2 e^{-4x} - \frac{1}{8} x e^{-4x} - \frac{1}{32} e^{-4x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{4x} + e^{4x} \left( -\frac{1}{4} x^2 e^{-4x} - \frac{1}{8} x e^{-4x} - \frac{1}{32} e^{-4x} \right)$$

$$y = C_1 e^{4x} - \frac{1}{4} x^2 - \frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{32}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \cos(2x) \quad q(x) = \cos(2x)$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-x} + e^{-x} \int e^x \cos(2x) dx$$

$$\int e^x \cos(2x) dx$$

$$u = \cos(2x) \quad du = -2 \sin(2x) dx$$

$$dv = e^x dx \quad v = e^x$$

$$\int e^x \cos(2x) dx = e^x \cos(2x) + 2 \int e^x \sin(2x) dx$$

$$u = \sin(2x) \quad du = 2 \cos(2x) dx$$

$$dv = e^x dx \quad v = e^x$$

$$\int e^x \cos(2x) dx = e^x \cos(2x) + 2 \left( e^x \sin(2x) - 2 \int e^x \cos(2x) dx \right)$$

$$\int e^x \cos(2x) dx = e^x \cos(2x) + 2 e^x \sin(2x) - 4 \int e^x \cos(2x) dx$$

$$5 \int e^x \cos(2x) dx = e^x \cos(2x) + 2 e^x \sin(2x)$$

$$\int e^x \cos(2x) dx = \frac{1}{5} e^x \cos(2x) + \frac{2}{5} e^x \sin(2x)$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{5} \cos(2x) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(2x)$$

general

$$e^{a_1 x}$$

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

$$y e^x = C_1$$

$$e^x \left( \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right) = e^x \cos(2x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (y e^x) = C_1 + \int e^x \cos(2x) dx$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \quad \exists \text{ D.O. } L \text{ C.V. N.H.}$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y \right) = e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( y e^{\int p(x) dx} \right) = e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x)$$

$$\int d \left( y e^{\int p(x) dx} \right) = \int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx$$

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

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