

Por excepción

Viernes 14: Tercer examen parcial
que Cap. IV (Laplace) y V (Parciales).
en el J205A.

Hoy Serie 5 para entrega miércoles 19.

Exentar con promedio de 6.0.

$$\frac{\partial^2 z(x,y)}{\partial x^2} = 5 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

Método de Separación Variables
(prueba y error).

Hipótesis inicial = $z(x,y) = F(x)G(y)$

$$z(x,y) = F(x) + G(y)$$

$$z(x,y) = F(x)^y$$

$$z(x,y) = G(y)^x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = 5 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \quad H_0 \quad z = F(x) \cdot G(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = F'(x) \cdot G(y) \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = F''(x) \cdot G(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = F(x) G'(y)$$

$$F''(x) \cdot G(y) = 5 F(x) G'(y)$$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{5F(x)} = \frac{G'(y)}{G(y)}$$

Se logró separar
las variables

"Razones y Proporciones"

razón = α

$$\frac{F''(x)}{5F(x)} = \alpha$$

$$\frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = \alpha$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha = 0 \\ \alpha < 0 \\ \alpha > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{5F(x)} = \alpha \quad \frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{5F(x)} = 0 \quad F(x) \neq 0 \quad F'(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = 0 \quad G(y) \neq 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} F(x) = k_1 x + k_2 \\ G(y) = C_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$Z(x, y) = (k_1 x + k_2) C_1 \Rightarrow Z(x, y) = C_{10} x + C_{20}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial x^2} = 5 \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}$$

$$(0) = 5(0)$$

$$0 = 0$$

✓

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = C_{10} \quad \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = 5 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \quad z = F \cdot G.$$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{5F(x)} = \alpha \quad \frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = \alpha$$

para $\alpha < 0$ $\alpha = -\beta^2 \quad \forall \beta \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{5F(x)} = -\beta^2 \quad F''(x) = -5\beta^2 F(x)$$

$$F''(x) + 5\beta^2 F(x) = 0 \quad \text{EDO}(2) \text{ LCC H.}$$

$$m^2 + 5\beta^2 = 0 \quad m = \pm \sqrt{5}\beta i$$

$$F(x) = k_1 \cos(\sqrt{5}\beta x) + k_2 \sin(\sqrt{5}\beta x)$$

$$\frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = -\beta^2 \quad G'(y) = -\beta^2 G(y) \quad m = -\beta^2$$

$$G(y) = G_0 e^{-\beta^2 y} \quad G'(y) + \beta^2 G(y) = 0 \quad \text{EDO}(1) \text{ LCC H.}$$

$$z(x, y) = \left(k_1 \cos(\sqrt{5}\beta x) + k_2 \sin(\sqrt{5}\beta x) \right) G_0 e^{-\beta^2 y}$$

$$z(x, y) = C_{10} e^{-\beta^2 y} \cos(\sqrt{5}\beta x) + C_{20} e^{-\beta^2 y} \sin(\sqrt{5}\beta x)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = C_{10} e^{-\beta^2 y} \left(-\sin(\sqrt{5}\beta x) \sqrt{5}\beta \right) + C_{20} e^{-\beta^2 y} \left(\cos(\sqrt{5}\beta x) \sqrt{5}\beta \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\sqrt{5}\beta C_{10} e^{-\beta^2 y} \sin(\sqrt{5}\beta x) + \sqrt{5}\beta C_{20} e^{-\beta^2 y} \cos(\sqrt{5}\beta x)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = -5\beta^2 C_{10} e^{-\beta^2 y} \cos(\sqrt{5}\beta x) - 5\beta^2 C_{20} e^{-\beta^2 y} \sin(\sqrt{5}\beta x)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -C_{10} \beta^2 e^{-\beta^2 y} \cos(\sqrt{5}\beta x) - C_{20} \beta^2 e^{-\beta^2 y} \sin(\sqrt{5}\beta x)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = 5 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$(-5\beta^2 C_{10} e^{-\beta^2 y} \cos(\sqrt{5}\beta x) - 5\beta^2 C_{20} e^{-\beta^2 y} \sin(\sqrt{5}\beta x)) =$$

$$5 \left(-\beta^2 C_{10} e^{-\beta^2 y} \cos(\sqrt{5}\beta x) - C_{20} \beta^2 e^{-\beta^2 y} \sin(\sqrt{5}\beta x) \right)$$

$$0 \equiv 0$$

para $\alpha > 0$ $\alpha = \beta^2 \quad \forall \beta \neq 0 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{5F(x)} = \beta^2 \quad F''(x) = 5\beta^2 F(x)$$

$$F''(x) - 5\beta^2 F(x) = 0 \quad \text{EDO}(2) \text{ LCC H.}$$

$$m^2 - 5\beta^2 = 0 \quad (m - \sqrt{5}\beta)(m + \sqrt{5}\beta) = 0$$

$$m_1 = \sqrt{5}\beta \quad m_2 = -\sqrt{5}\beta.$$

$$F(x) = k_1 e^{\sqrt{5}\beta x} + k_2 e^{-\sqrt{5}\beta x}$$

$$\frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = \beta^2 \quad G(y) = C_1 e^{\beta^2 y}$$

$$Z(x, y) = \left(k_1 e^{\sqrt{5}\beta x} + k_2 e^{-\sqrt{5}\beta x} \right) C_1 e^{\beta^2 y}$$

$$Z(x, y) = C_0 e^{(\beta^2 y + \sqrt{5}\beta x)} + C_0 e^{(\beta^2 y - \sqrt{5}\beta x)}.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} + 4 \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = y$$

$$y(x, t) = F(x) \cdot G(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = F \cdot G' \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = F' \cdot G$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = F \cdot G''$$

$$F \cdot G'' + 4F'G = FG$$

$$FG'' - FG = 4F'G$$

$$F \cdot G'' = FG - 4F'G$$

$$F(G'' - G) = 4F'G$$

$$= (F - 4F')G$$

$$\frac{G'' - G}{G} = 4 \frac{F'}{F}$$

$$\frac{G''}{G} = \frac{F - 4F'}{F}$$