

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 A \Rightarrow |A| & \\
 B \Rightarrow |B| & \text{with (lin alg)} \\
 A+B \Rightarrow |A+B| & \text{ALGEBRA LINEAR} \\
 A \times B \Rightarrow |A \times B| & \text{evalm}(A * B)
 \end{array}$$

Valores propios

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

U.P.A.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (A - \lambda I) &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ -1 & 3-\lambda \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ -1 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - (-1)(2) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3 + 2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - a)(\lambda - b) = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(5)}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_{1,2} = 2 \pm i}$$

with (DE tools)

Ecuaciones diferenciales ordinarias.

with (plots)

with (inttrans)

with (PDE tools).

Método del Factor Integrante.

$$\text{SolGral} := x^5 y^2 + 8x^3 y^3 - 6x^2 y = C$$

(56) $x^5 y^2 + 8x^3 y^3 - 6x^2 y = C. \leftarrow$

$$\underbrace{(5x^4 y^2 + 24x^2 y^3 - 12xy)}_{M(x,y)} + \underbrace{(2x^5 y + 24x^3 y^2 - 6x^2)}_{N(x,y)} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$x(5x^3 y^2 + 24xy^3 - 12y) + x(2x^4 y + 24x^2 y^2 - 6x) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\underbrace{(5x^3 y^2 + 24xy^3 - 12y)}_{MM} + \underbrace{(2x^4 y + 24x^2 y^2 - 6x)}_{NN} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0}$$

EDO(1)NL.

$$\frac{\partial MM}{\partial y} = 6x^3 y + 72xy^2 - 12$$

$$\frac{\partial NN}{\partial x} = 8x^3 y + 48xy^2 - 6$$

NO ES EXACTA.

$$M(x, y) + N(x, y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

EDO(1) NL

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \quad \text{No es EXACTO.}$$

$M(x, y) \Leftarrow$ FACTOR INTEGRANTE

$$M(x, y) M(x, y) + M(x, y) N(x, y) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(M \cdot M) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(M \cdot N)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} M \cdot M + M \frac{\partial}{\partial y} M = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} M \cdot N + M \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (N)$$

$$M \frac{\partial}{\partial y} M - M \frac{\partial}{\partial x} N = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} M \cdot N - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} M \cdot M$$

$$M \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} M - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} N \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} M \cdot N - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} M \cdot M$$

Si $M(x)$

$$M(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} M - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} N \right) = \frac{d}{dx} M \cdot N$$

EDO(1) NL

$$\left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\frac{dM}{dx}}{M} \cdot N$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} \right) = \frac{\frac{dM}{dx}}{M}$$

$$\frac{dM}{M} = \left(\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial y} = 6x^3y + 72x^2y^2 - 12$$

~~$$\frac{2NN}{x} = 8x^3 + 48xy^2 - 6$$~~

$$\frac{ds}{n} = \left(\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{M} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \frac{(10x^3y + 72xy^2 - 2 - 8x^3y - 48xy^2 + 6)}{2x^4y + 24x^2y^3 - 6x}$$

$$\frac{d_m}{n} = \frac{2x^3y + 24xy^2 - 6}{2x^4y + 24x^3y^2 - 6x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{\cancel{2x^3}y + \cancel{2y}x\cancel{y^2} - 6}{\cancel{2x^3}y + \cancel{2y}x\cancel{y^2} - 6} \right) dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \int \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow L u = L x + L C$$

$$\mathcal{L}M = \mathcal{L}Cx$$

$$n = C_X \sqrt{C = 1}$$

$$M = X$$

$$(2xy^2 - 3y^3) + (7 - 3xy^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 4xy - 9y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -3y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$$