

CAP I.EDO(1)NLCAP. IIEDO(n)L

MVS  
ME  
MFI.  
MCH.

$$\text{EDO}(1)LCVNH$$

$$y' + p(x)y = q(x)$$

$$\boxed{y' + p(x)y = 0}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow y e^{\int p(x) dx} = C. \quad (FI)$$

$$\rightarrow y = C e^{-\int p(x) dx} \quad (VS)$$

$$M + Ny' = 0$$

$$y' + p(x)y = q(x) \quad \text{EDO(1) L.C.V. N.H.}$$

$$\underbrace{e^{\int p(x) dx}}_{\text{F.I.}} (y' + p(x)y) = e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{S_9} \quad y e^{\int p(x) dx} = C + \int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx$$

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

REGLA DE ORO  
EDO(n)L

$$y_{g/nH} = y_{g/H} + y_{p/q} \textcircled{9}$$

EDO(1)L CUNT.  $\rightarrow y' + p(x)y = q(x)$

EDO(1)L CVH.  $\rightarrow y' + p(x)y = 0$

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

---


$$y' + 2x y = 0 \rightarrow y' + \phi(x) y = 0$$

$$\phi(x) = 2x$$

$$\int \phi(x) dx = 2 \int x dx \Rightarrow x^2$$

$$\textcircled{\text{FI}} e^{\int \phi(x) dx} = e^{x^2}$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} (y e^{x^2}) = 2x$$

$$\textcircled{\text{SG}} \int d(y e^{x^2}) = \int 2x dx + C$$

$$\textcircled{\text{SG}} y e^{x^2} = C + x^2$$

$$y = C e^{-x^2} + x^2 e^{-x^2}$$

$$y_{g/NH} = y_{g/H_A} + y_{p/g}$$

56  $y = Ce^{2x} + 5x^3$

EDO(1) L  $\left\{ \begin{matrix} CV \\ CC \end{matrix} \right\}$  NH.

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

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2Ce^{2x} + 15x^2$

$y = Ce^{2x} + 5x^3 \quad y - 5x^3 = Ce^{2x}$

$C = \frac{y - 5x^3}{e^{2x}}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} - 15x^2 = 2Ce^{2x}$

$C = \frac{\frac{dy}{dx} - 15x^2}{2e^{2x}}$

$\frac{\frac{dy}{dx} - 15x^2}{2e^{2x}} = \frac{y - 5x^3}{e^{2x}}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} - 15x^2 = 2(y - 5x^3)$

$\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = -10x^3 + 15x^2$

$p(x) = -2$

$q(x) = -10x^3 + 15x^2$

EDO(1) L CC NH.

$y = (Ce^{2x} + 5x^3)$

$$\exists \mathbb{D}O(n) \subset \{c_v\} \subset \mathbb{N}H.$$

$$y_{g/NH} = y_{g/H} + y_{p/q(x)}$$

$$(S_9) \Rightarrow y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + 2x^2 + 3x^3$$

$$\exists \mathbb{D}O(2) \subset \{c_v\} \subset \mathbb{N}H.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = c_1 e^x - c_2 e^{-x} + 4x + 9x^2$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + 4 + 18x$$

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

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = (y - 2x^2 - 3x^3) + 4 + 18x$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - y = -3x^3 - 2x^2 + 18x + 4$$

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

$$a_1(x) = 0 \quad Q(x) = -3x^3 - 2x^2 + 18x + 4$$

$$a_2(x) = -1$$

$$\exists \mathbb{D}O(2) \subset \mathbb{C} \mathbb{N}H$$

$$M + N y' = 0 \quad \text{EDO(1) NL}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \quad \text{ES EXACTA.}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \quad \text{NO EXACTA.}$$

$$\text{FI.} \rightarrow \frac{du}{u} = \left( \frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} \right) dx$$

$$M + N y' = 0$$

$$y' + p(x)y = 0$$

$$M = p(x)y \quad N = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = p(x) \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \text{NO EXACTA.}$$

$$\textcircled{\text{FI}} \quad \frac{du}{u} = \left( \frac{p(x) - 0}{1} \right) dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \int p(x) dx$$

$$\ln u = \int p(x) dx$$

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