

EDOL (2) cct. h.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = 0$$

$$H_0 = y = e^{mx}$$

Ec Carac. $m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_1 \\ m_2 \end{array} \right.$$

Caso I - $m_1 \neq m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$y = C_1 e^{m_1 x} + C_2 e^{m_2 x}$$

$$\boxed{y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 \quad y_1, y_2 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{sol} \\ \text{part} \\ \text{fund.} \end{matrix}}$$

y_1 ligeramente independiente de y_2

$$W(y_1, y_2) \neq 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y'_1 & y'_2 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

ECUACIÓN CARACTERÍSTICA
DE LA EDO(2) LCC H.

$m_1, m_2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{CASO I: raíces reales y} \\ \text{distintas} \end{array} \right.$
 $m_1 \neq m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

CASO II: - raíces iguales y reales

$$m_1 = m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

CASO III: - raíces complejas (distintas)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m_1 = a + bi \\ m_2 = a - bi \end{array} \right\} \in \mathbb{C} \quad (m_1 \neq m_2)$$

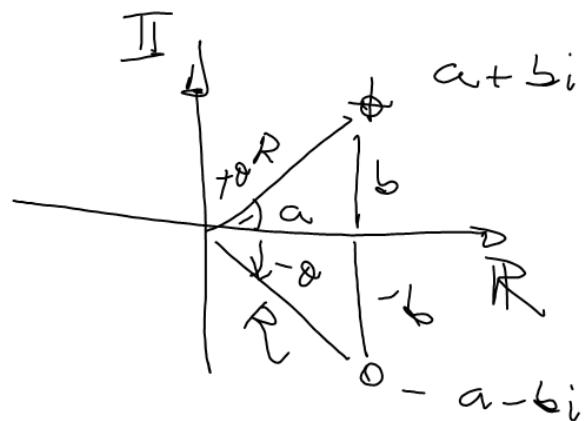
CASO III.- raíces complejas

$$y = C_1 e^{(a+bi)x} + C_2 e^{(a-bi)x}$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{ax} e^{bx i} + C_2 e^{ax} e^{-bx i}$$

$$y_g \in \mathbb{R} \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \begin{cases} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{cases} \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\boxed{e^{\pi i} = -1} \quad \text{T. Euler}$$



$$re^{\theta_i} = r \cos(\theta) + [r \sin(\theta)]_i$$

$$re^{-\theta_i} = r \cos(\theta) - [r \sin(\theta)]_i$$

$$y_g = C e^{ax} e^{bx_i} + S e^{ax} e^{-bx_i}$$

$$y_g = C e^{ax} \left(\cos(bx) + [\sin(bx)]_i \right) + S e^{ax} \left(\cos(bx) - [\sin(bx)]_i \right)$$

$$y_g = (C_1 + S_1) e^{ax} \cos(bx) + (C_1 i + S_1 i) e^{ax} \sin(bx)$$

$$y_g = C_{10} e^{ax} \cos(bx) + S_{10} e^{ax} \sin(bx).$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = a \pm b i \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \\ b \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

$$y = G_1 e^{5x} \cos(2x) + G_2 e^{5x} \sin(2x)$$

EDO (z) L... H.

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= 5+2i \\ m_2 &= 5-2i \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} | \\ | \end{array} \right\} \subset$$

ec. car $(m - (5+2i)) \cdot (m - (5-2i)) = 0$

$$(m-5+2i)(m-5-2i) = 0$$

$$(m-5)^2 - (2i)^2 = 0$$

$$m^2 - 10m + 25 + 4 = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 10 \frac{dy}{dx} + 29y = 0}$$

$$\omega = 4i \quad \omega = -4i$$

$$y_g = C_1 \cos(4x) + C_2 \sin(4x)$$

$$(\omega - 4i)(\omega + 4i) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 16y = 0$$

$$\omega^2 - (4i)^2 = 0$$

$$\omega^2 + 16 = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 16y = 0$$

$$\omega^2 - 16 = 0$$

$$(\omega - 4)(\omega + 4) = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= 4 \\ \omega_2 &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{4x} + C_2 e^{-4x}$$

$$\omega^2 + a_1 \omega + a_2 = 0$$

$$\omega_{1,2} = \frac{-a_1 \pm \sqrt{a_1^2 - 4a_2}}{2}$$

CASO II.- $m_1 = m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$y_g = Ge^{m_1 x} + C(xe^{m_1 x})$$

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = p$$

$$\frac{d}{dm} [(m-m_1)(m-m_2)] = 0 \quad m_1 \neq m_2$$

$$(m-m_1) + (m-m_2) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dm} (m-m_1)^2 = 0 \quad m_1 = m_2$$

$$2(m-m_1) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = 0$$

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_1 = m_2 \\ m_1 = -m_2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = e^{mx}$$

$\xrightarrow{m=m_1}$

$$e^{m_1 x} \quad y_F.$$

$\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$y = xe^{mx}$$

$\xrightarrow{m=m_1}$

$$xe^{m_1 x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 0$$

$$m^2 - 6m + 9 = 0$$

$$(m-3)^2 = 0 \quad m_1 = m_2 = 3.$$

$$y_1 = e^{3x} \rightarrow y_2 = xe^{3x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0 \quad M_1 = M_2 = 0$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{m_1 x} + C_2 x e^{m_1 x}$$

$$y_g = C_1 + C_2 x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = C_2 \rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = C_2$$

$$dy = C_2 dx$$

$$\int dy = C_2 \int dx + C_3$$

$$y_g = C_2 x + (C_4 + C_3)$$

$$y_g = C_1 + C_2 x$$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} = 0$$

$$m_1^3 = 0 \quad m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = \rho$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \leftarrow y = e^{m_1 t} \xrightarrow{m=m_1} t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \leftarrow y = te^{m_1 t} \xrightarrow{m=m_1} t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} \leftarrow y = t^2 e^{m_1 t} \xrightarrow{m=m_1} t^2$$

$$y = C_1 + C_2 t + C_3 t^2$$

EDOL (4) cct H.

$$m^4 + a_1 m^3 + a_2 m^2 + a_3 m + a_4 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_{1,2} &= a \pm bi & } \quad m_1 = m_3 \\ m_{3,4} &= a \pm bi & } \quad m_2 = m_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{ax} \cos(\beta x) + C_2 e^{ax} \sin(\beta x) + C_3 x e^{ax} \cos(\beta x) + C_4 x e^{ax} \sin(\beta x).$$

$$y_g = e^{2x} \left(C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 \cos(5x) + C_4 \sin(5x) \right)$$

$$(m-2)^2 \cdot (m - (-2+5i)) \cdot (m - (-2-5i)) = 0$$

$$(m^2 - 4m + 4)((m+2)^2 - (5i)^2) = 0$$

$$(m^2 - 4m + 4)(m^2 + 2m + 4 + 25) = 0$$

$$m^4 - 2m^3 + (4-8+1)m^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} - 2 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 25 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 108 \frac{dy}{dx} + 116y = 0$$