

# EDO (2) Lcc NH

método (general) por Parámetros Variables.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \quad \text{EDO(1) Lcr NH.}$$

Solución GENERAL

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

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

$$\underbrace{y}_{g/h} = A(x) e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$$y_{g/h} = C_1 e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 8e^x \text{ EDO(2) LCC NH.}$$

①

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0 \\ & (D^2 - 5D + 6)y = 0 \\ & (D-3)(D-2)y = 0 \\ & y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 8e^x$$

②

$$y_{g/n} = A(x)e^{3x} + B(x)e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = A(x)(3e^{3x}) + B(x)2e^{2x} + A'(x)e^{3x} + B'(x)e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3A(x)e^{3x} + 2B(x)e^{2x} + (0) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 9A(x)e^{3x} + 4B(x)e^{2x} + 3A'(x)e^{3x} + 2B'(x)e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 9A(x)e^{3x} + 4B(x)e^{2x} + 8e^x = Q(x)$$

$$(9A(x)e^{3x} + 4B(x)e^{2x} + 8e^x) - 5(3A(x)e^{3x} + 2B(x)e^{2x}) + 6(A(x)e^{3x} + B(x)e^{2x}) = 8e^x$$

$$(9 - 15 + 6)A(x)e^{3x} + (4 - 10 + 6)B(x)e^{2x} + 8e^x = 8e^x$$

$$(0)A(x)e^{3x} + (0)B(x)e^{2x} + 8e^x = 8e^x$$

$$\begin{gathered} 8e^x - 8e^x = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{gathered}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A'(x)e^{3x} + B'(x)e^{2x} = 0 \\ 3A'(x)e^{3x} + 2B'(x)e^{2x} = 8e^x \\ -2A'(x)e^{3x} - 2B'(x)e^{2x} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad |$$

$$\frac{A'(x)e^{3x} + (0) = 8e^x}{A'(x)} = 8e^x$$

$$A'(x) = 8 \frac{e^x}{e^{3x}} \Rightarrow 8e^x e^{-3x} \Rightarrow 8e^{-2x}$$

$$A'(x) = 8e^{-2x}$$

$$B'(x) = -\frac{A'(x)e^{3x}}{e^{2x}} \Rightarrow -(8e^{-2x})e^{3x-2x}$$

$$B'(x) = -8e^{-x}$$

$$A(x) = \int 8e^{-2x} dx \quad B(x) = \int -8e^{-x} dx$$

$$A(x) = 8 \left[ \frac{e^{-2x}}{-2} \right] + C_1 \Rightarrow -4e^{-2x} + C_1$$

$$B(x) = -8 \left[ \frac{e^{-x}}{-1} \right] + C_2 \Rightarrow 8e^{-x} + C_2$$

$$y_{g/n-h} = (-4e^{-2x} + C_1)e^{3x} + (8e^{-x} + C_2)e^{2x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{2x} + (-4e^x + 8e^x)$$

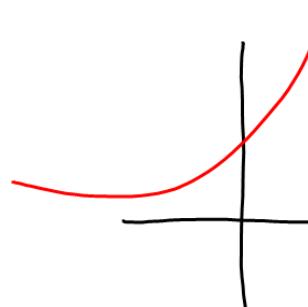
$$y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{2x} + 4e^x$$

$$y_{gh} = G e^{3x} + \zeta e^{2x} \quad y_1 = e^{3x} \\ y_2 = e^{2x}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} e^{3x} & e^{2x} \\ 3e^{3x} & 2e^{2x} \end{vmatrix} \neq 0.$$

$$2e^{3x}e^{2x} - 3e^{3x}e^{2x} \neq 0 \\ -e^{3x}e^{2x} \neq 0$$

(W)  $\begin{bmatrix} e^{3x} & e^{2x} \\ 3e^{3x} & 2e^{2x} \end{bmatrix}$



$$A'(x)e^{3x} + B'(x)e^{2x} = 0$$

$$3A'(x)e^{3x} + 2B'(x)e^{2x} = 8e^x$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{3x} & e^{2x} \\ 3e^{3x} & 2e^{2x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A'(x) \\ B'(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 8e^x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_1 & \psi_2 & \psi_3 \\ \psi'_1 & \psi'_2 & \psi'_3 \\ \psi''_1 & \psi''_2 & \psi''_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A'(x) \\ B'(x) \\ D'(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ Q(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

WW

BB

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + y = x$$