

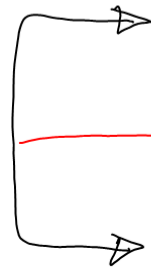
Ecuaciones en derivadas parciales

Método de separación de variables

- 1.- Tipo prueba y error
- 2.- sólo se puede aplicar
para $f(x, y)$ de dos
variables independientes.

$$\frac{\partial^2 z(x,y)}{\partial x^2} - 8 \frac{\partial z(x,y)}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\text{Een DP}(z) \text{ L.}}$$



$$z(x,y) = F_1(x,y) + F_2(x,y)$$

$$H_0: z(x,y) = F(x) \cdot G(y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= F'(x) \cdot G(y) & \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} &= F''(x) \cdot G(y) \\ &\downarrow & \downarrow \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= F(x) \cdot G'(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$F''(x) \cdot G(y) - 8 F(x) \cdot G'(y) = 0$$

$$F''(x) \cdot G(y) = 8 F(x) \cdot G'(y)$$

Een DP



S.EDO

$$\boxed{\frac{F''(x)}{8 F(x)} = \frac{G'(y)}{G(y)}}$$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{8F(x)} = \frac{\zeta'(4)}{\zeta(4)}$$

$$S \in D_0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{F''(x)}{8F(x)} = \alpha \\ \frac{\zeta'(4)}{\zeta(4)} = \alpha \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 0 \\ \alpha > 0 \\ \alpha < 0 \end{array}$$

para $\alpha = 0$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{8F(x)} = 0$$

$$\frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = 0$$

$$F(x) \neq 0 \quad F''(x) = 0$$

$$G(y) \neq 0 \quad G'(y) = 0$$

$$F'(x) = C_1$$

$$G(y) = k_1$$

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$F(x)_{\alpha=0} = C_1 x + C_2$$

$$Z(x, y)_{\alpha=0} = (C_1 x + C_2) \cdot (k_1)$$

$$Z(x, y)_{\alpha=0} = C_{10} x + C_{20}$$

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

$$(0) - f(0) = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

para $\alpha > 0$ $\alpha = \beta^2 \quad \beta \neq 0$

$$\frac{F'(x)}{8F(x)} = \beta^2 \quad \frac{\zeta'(y)}{\zeta(y)} = \beta^2$$

$$F'(x) = \beta^2 8F(x) \quad \zeta'(y) = \beta^2 \zeta(y)$$

$$F''(x) - 8\beta^2 F(x) = 0 \quad \zeta''(y) - \beta^2 \zeta(y) = 0$$

$$\text{EDO L}(z) \subset \mathbb{H}$$

$$\text{EDO L}(1) \subset \mathbb{H}.$$

$$(D^2 - 8\beta^2)F(x) = 0$$

$$(D - \beta^2)\zeta(y) = 0$$

$$m^2 - 8\beta^2 = 0$$

$$(m - \sqrt{8}\beta)(m + \sqrt{8}\beta) = 0$$

$$m_1 = \sqrt{8}\beta \quad m_2 = -\sqrt{8}\beta.$$

$$F(x) = c_1 e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} + c_2 e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x}$$

$$\zeta(y) = k e^{\beta^2 y}$$

$$z(x, y) = (c_1 e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} + c_2 e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x}) k e^{\beta^2 y}$$

$$z(x, y) = c_{10} e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} + c_{20} e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = c_{10} \sqrt{8}\beta e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} - c_{20} \sqrt{8}\beta e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = c_{10} 8\beta^2 e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} + c_{20} 8\beta^2 e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = c_{10} \beta^2 e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} + c_{20} \beta^2 e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y}$$

$$c_{10} 8\beta^2 e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} + c_{20} 8\beta^2 e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} - 8(c_{10} \beta^2 e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} + c_{20} \beta^2 e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y}) = 0$$

$$(c_{10} 8\beta^2 - c_{10} 8\beta^2) e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} + (c_{20} 8\beta^2 - c_{20} 8\beta^2) e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} = 0$$

$$(0) e^{\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} + (0) e^{-\sqrt{8}\beta x} e^{\beta^2 y} = 0$$

$$0 \equiv 0$$

para $\alpha < 0$ $\alpha = -\beta^2$ $\forall \beta \neq 0$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{8F(x)} = -\beta^2$$

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

$$F''(x) = -\beta^2 8F(x)$$

$$G'(y) = -\beta^2 G(y)$$

$$F''(x) + 8\beta^2 F(x) = 0$$

$$G'(y) + \beta^2 G(y) = 0$$

$$(D^2 + 8\beta^2)F(x) = 0$$

$$(D + \beta^2)G(y) = 0$$

$$m^2 + 8\beta^2 = 0 \quad m_1 = \sqrt{8}\beta i$$

$$m_2 = -\sqrt{8}\beta i$$

$$G(y) = k e^{-\beta^2 y}$$

$$F(x) = C_1 \cos(\sqrt{8}\beta x) + C_2 \sin(\sqrt{8}\beta x)$$

$$Z(x, y) = k_1 e^{-\beta^2 y} \left(C_1 \cos(\sqrt{8}\beta x) + C_2 \sin(\sqrt{8}\beta x) \right)$$

$$Z(x, y) = C_{10} e^{-\beta^2 y} \cos(\sqrt{8}\beta x) + C_{20} e^{-\beta^2 y} \sin(\sqrt{8}\beta x)$$

$$\text{SolDerParc} := z(x, y) = e^{\sqrt{-c_1} x} _C3 e^{\frac{1}{8} - c_1 y} _C1 + \frac{_C3 e^{\frac{1}{8} - c_1 y} _C2}{e^{\sqrt{-c_1} x}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \alpha > 0 \\ z(x, y) = C_0 e^{\sqrt{8\beta} x} e^{\beta^2 y} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{8\beta} x} e^{\beta^2 y} \end{array} \right]$$