

TAREA 2020-03

CLASIFICAR LAS SIG ED / Sábado 23/09

1-  $\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0 \quad EDO(1) LCC NL$

2-  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{dy}{dx} + x = 0 \quad EDO(2) LCC NH$

3-  $(x^2+y^2) + (x+y)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad EDO(1) NL$

4-  $x^2y\frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 = \frac{1}{x} \quad EDO(1) NL$

5-  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{yx} \quad EDO(1) NL$

EDO(1) NL 6-  $3e^x + u(4) + (2-e^x)\sec(y)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

7-  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \sin(ex) \quad EDO(2) LCC NH$

8-  $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} - k_1 \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial t^2} = 0 \quad EDP(2)$

9-  $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + q_1 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + q_2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = 0 \quad EDP(2)$

10-  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 = u. \quad EDP(2)$

EQUACIONES DIFERENCIALES DE ORDEN SUPERIOR  
DEGRADO N  
 $a_n \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + a_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dx^{n-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_0 y = Q(x).$   
 $a_i(x) \neq 0$

$\frac{dy^5}{dx^5} = 0 \quad EDO(5) CC H.$   
 $y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 + C_3 y_3 + C_4 y_4 + C_5 y_5$

$\frac{dy^4}{dx^4} = 0 \quad \frac{dy^4}{dx^4} = C_0$   
 $\int d\left(\frac{dy^4}{dx^4}\right) = C_0 dx$

$\frac{dy^3}{dx^3} + C_1 = C_0 (x + C_1)$

$\frac{dy^3}{dx^3} = C_0 x + (C_0 C_1 - C_1)$

$\frac{dy^2}{dx^2} = C_0 x + C_0$

$d\left(\frac{dy^2}{dx^2}\right) = (C_0 x + C_0) dx$

$\int d\left(\frac{dy^2}{dx^2}\right) = C_0 \int x dx + C_0 \int dx$

$\frac{dy^2}{dx^2} + C_1 = C_0 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + C_0\right) + C_0 (x + C_1)$

$\frac{dy^2}{dx^2} = \frac{C_0}{2} x^2 + C_0 x + (C_0 C_1 + C_0^2 - C_1)$

$\frac{dy^1}{dx^1} = \frac{C_0}{2} x^2 + C_0 x + C_0$

$d\left(\frac{dy^1}{dx^1}\right) = \left(\frac{C_0}{2} x^2 + C_0 x + C_0\right) dx$

$\frac{dy^1}{dx^1} + C_1 = \frac{C_0}{2} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + C_1\right) + C_0 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + C_1\right) + C_0 (x + C_1)$

$\frac{dy^1}{dx^1} = \frac{C_0}{2} x^3 + \frac{C_0}{2} x^2 + C_0 x + \left(\frac{C_0 C_1}{2} + C_0^2 + C_0 C_1 - C_1\right)$

$\frac{dy^1}{dx^1} = \frac{C_0}{2} x^3 + \frac{C_0}{2} x^2 + C_0 x + C_0$

$dy^1 = \left(\frac{C_0}{2} x^3 + \frac{C_0}{2} x^2 + C_0 x + C_0\right) dx$

$\int dy^1 = \frac{C_0}{2} \int x^3 dx + \frac{C_0}{2} \int x^2 dx + C_0 \int x dx + C_0 \int dx$

$y + C_1 = \frac{C_0}{2} \left(\frac{x^4}{4} + C_1\right) + \frac{C_0}{2} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + C_1\right) + C_0 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + C_1\right) + C_0 (x + C_1)$

$y = \frac{C_0}{24} x^4 + \frac{C_0}{6} x^3 + \frac{C_0}{2} x^2 + C_0 x + \left(\frac{C_0 C_1}{2} + \frac{C_0^2}{4} + C_0 C_1 - C_1\right)$

$y = \frac{C_0}{24} x^4 + \frac{C_0}{6} x^3 + \frac{C_0}{2} x^2 + C_0 x + C_0$

$y = C_0 x^4 + C_0 x^3 + C_0 x^2 + C_0 x + C_0$

$\frac{dy^1}{dx^1} = 0$

EDO(1)NL.

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

$$P(x)Q(y) + R(x)S(y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

(56)

$$\int \frac{R(x)}{R(x)} dx + \int \frac{S(y)}{Q(y)} dy = C.$$

$F(x, y) = C.$

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

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

$$SG \Rightarrow \int M dx + \int \left[ N - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \int M dx \right) \right] dy = C.$$

$$F(x, y) = C,$$

$$x(2x^2+y^2) + y(x^2+2y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\underset{M}{(2x^3+xy^2)} + \underset{N}{(x^2y+2y^3)} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = (0) + 2xy \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2xy + (0)$$

EXACTA.

$$\int M dx = \int 2x^3 dx + y^2 \int x dx$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{y^2 x^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int M dx = (0) + y x^2$$

$$N - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (M dx) = \cancel{(yx^2 + 2y^3)} - \cancel{(y x^2)}$$

$$\int \left[ N - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (M dx) \right] dy = 2 \int y^3 dy$$

$$= \frac{y^4}{2}$$

(SG)

$$\frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{xy^2}{2} + \frac{y^4}{2} = C$$

$$\boxed{x^4 + xy^2 + y^4 = C}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$(4x^3 + 2xy^2) + (2x^2y + 4y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = - \frac{(2x^3 + xy^2)}{x^2y + 2y^3} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = - \frac{(4x^3 + 2xy^2)}{2x^2y + 4y^3}$$

$$= - \frac{(2x^3 + xy^2)}{x^2y + 2y^3}$$

$$x^2y^2 + 2xy^3 + 4x^4 = C$$

$$F(x, y) = C$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$(2xy^2 + 4xy^3 + 16x^3) + (2xy + 6x^2y^2) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 4xy + 12x^2y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 4xy + 12xy^2$$

$$x(2y^2 + 4y^3 + 16x^2) + x(2xy + 6x^2y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$(2y^2 + 4y^3 + 16x^2) + (2xy + 6x^2y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

MM                            NN

$$\frac{\partial MM}{\partial y} = 4y + 12y^2 \quad \frac{\partial NN}{\partial x} = 2y + 6y^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \quad \text{EDOL(1) con NH}$$

$$\underline{y_{g/NH} = y_{g/H} + y_{p/q}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -p(x) \cdot y$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = - \int p(x) dx$$

$$Ly + C_1 = - \int p dx + C_2$$

$$Ly = - \int p dx + (C_2 - C_1)$$

$$Ly = - \int p dx + C_0$$

$$y = e^{(- \int p dx + C_0)}$$

VS

$$y = e^{C_0} \cdot e^{- \int p(x) dx}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{- \int p(x) dx}$$

$$p(x)y + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

M            N

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = p(x) \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$M + N \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{NO EXACTA}$$

$$H_i \quad M + \mu N \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{EXACTA}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mu M = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mu N$$

$$M \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} + \mu M \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial y} = N \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} + \mu N \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial x}$$

$$M \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = N \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} + \mu N \frac{d\mu}{dx}$$

$$N \frac{d\mu}{dx} = \mu \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \mu \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$$

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

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

$$\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \left( \frac{p(x) - 0}{1} \right) dx$$

$$\int \frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \int p(x) dx$$

$$d\mu = \int p(x) dx + C_1$$

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

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial MM}{\partial y} = e^{\int p(x) dx} p(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial NN}{\partial x} = e^{\int p(x) dx} p(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0$$

$$e^{\int p(x)dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( y e^{\int p(x)dx} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y e^{\int p(x)dx} &= C \\ \boxed{y} &= C e^{-\int p(x)dx} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$y_g|_{N+} = y_{g/H.} + y_{p/q.}$$