

Clase 28/10/2021

Tema 3: 2ª parte.

Sistemas de EDO primer orden

$$\begin{cases} (1) \quad \frac{dx(t)}{dt} = 2x(t) + 3y(t) \\ (2) \quad \frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t) + 4y(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Sistema} \\ \text{2 EDO(1) CCH.} \end{array}$$

$$(3) \quad \bar{x}(t) = \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 4y(t)$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{d\bar{x}(t)}{dt} \right) = \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$$

sust. (3) y (4) en (1)

$$(5) \quad \left[ \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \right] = 2 \left[ \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 4y(t) \right] + 3y(t)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + (-4-2) \frac{dy}{dt} + (8-3)y(t) = 0$$

$$(6) \quad \boxed{\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} - 6 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = 0} \quad \text{EDO(2) CCH.}$$

$$(\mathcal{D}^2 - 6\mathcal{D} + 5)y(t) = 0$$

$$(\mathcal{D} - 1)(\mathcal{D} - 5)y(t) = 0$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{5t}$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = C_1 e^t + 5C_2 e^{5t}$$

$$x(t) = \left[ C_1 e^t + 5C_2 e^{5t} \right] - 4 \left[ C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{5t} \right]$$

$$\boxed{x(t) = -3C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{5t}}$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{5t}}$$

SOLUCIÓN  
GENERAL

$$x(0) = 3 \quad y(0) = -4$$

$$-3c_1 + c_2 = 3$$

$$-c_1 - c_2 = +4$$

$$\hline -4c_1 + (0)c_2 = 7$$

$$\perp c_1 = -\frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{4} - c_2 = 4$$

$$7 - 4c_2 = 16$$

$$-4c_2 = 9$$

$$\perp c_2 = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{21}{4}e^t - \frac{9}{4}e^{5t}$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{7}{4}e^t - \frac{9}{4}e^{5t}$$

SOLUCIÓN  
PARTICULAR

$$x(0) = \frac{21}{4} - \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{12}{4} \Rightarrow 3$$

$$y(0) = -\frac{7}{4} - \frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{-16}{4} \Rightarrow -4$$

$$S(n) \in \text{DOL}(1) \text{ cc. H} \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{R} \in \text{DOL}(n) \text{ cc. H}.$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = 2x(t) + 3y(t)$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t) + 4y(t)$$

$$\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \bar{x} = \underset{n \times n}{A} \bar{x} \quad \underset{1 \times n}{S(n) \in \text{DOL}(1) \text{ cc. H}}$$

VECTOREAL

$$\bar{x} = \underset{\substack{\text{matriz} \\ \text{exponencial}}}{e^{At}} \bar{x}(0)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{x}}{dt} = A e^{At} \bar{x}(0)$$

$$[e^{At}]_{t=0} = I$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [e^{At}] = A e^{At}$$

$$[e^{At}] * [e^{At}]^{-1} = I$$

$$[e^{At}]^{-1} = [e^{A(-t)}]$$

ESCALAR

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = ax(t)$$

$$x(t) = C e^{at}$$

$$x(0) = C \cdot (1)$$

$$x(t) = x(0) \cdot e^{at}$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = a e^{at} x(0)$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = a \bar{x}(t)$$

función  
escalar  $e^t = 1 + t + \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{t^k}{k!} + \dots$

$t=1 \rightarrow e = 2.72 \dots = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{k!} + \dots$

$e^{At} = I + At + A^2 \frac{t^2}{2!} + A^3 \frac{t^3}{3!} + \dots + A^k \frac{t^k}{k!} + \dots$

$A \quad \det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{valores} \\ \text{característicos} \end{array} \right.$

$\lambda^n + a_1 \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} \lambda + a_n = 0$

$A^n + a_1 A^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} A + a_n I = [0]$

$A^n = -a_n I - a_{n-1} A - \dots - a_1 A^{n-1}$

$n \text{ términos}$

$\frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = 0 \quad \text{EDO}(3) \text{ CCH.}$

$y(t) = y_1(t)$

$\frac{dy_1(t)}{dt} = y_1'(t) = y_2(t)$

$\frac{d^2 y_1(t)}{dt^2} = y_1''(t) = y_3(t)$

$\frac{d^3 y_1(t)}{dt^3} = -y_1(t) - \frac{dy_1(t)}{dt} - \frac{d^2 y_1(t)}{dt^2}$

$y_1'(t) = -y_1(t) - y_2(t) - y_3(t)$

$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dy_1(t)}{dt} = y_2(t) \\ \frac{dy_2(t)}{dt} = y_3(t) \\ \frac{dy_3(t)}{dt} = -y_1(t) - y_2(t) - y_3(t) \end{array} \right] \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} y_1(0) \\ y_2(0) \\ y_3(0) \end{array} \right]$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \\ y_3(t) \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \times \begin{bmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \\ y_3(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{y} = e^{A(t-t_0)} \bar{y}(t_0)$$