

$$y'' + a_1 y' + a_2 y = 0 \quad \text{EDO}(2)_{\mathbb{C}} \subset H.$$

$$H = \{ y = e^{mx} \}$$

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0 \quad \mathbb{E}(A) \text{ CARACTERÍSTICA}$$

$$\text{CASO I: } m_1, m_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad m_1 \neq m_2$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{m_1 x} + C_2 e^{m_2 x} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} e^{m_1 x} \\ e^{m_2 x} \end{matrix} \right\} \text{SPF.}$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{m_1 x} & e^{m_2 x} \\ m_1 e^{m_1 x} & m_2 e^{m_2 x} \end{vmatrix} \neq 0.$$

$$(m_2 - m_1) e^{m_1 x} e^{m_2 x} \neq 0$$

$$m_2 - m_1 \neq 0$$

$$m_2 \neq m_1$$

$$\text{CASO II: Raíces } \mathbb{E}(A) \subset \mathbb{C}.$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dm} \begin{cases} e^{mx} & \xrightarrow{m=m_1} e^{m_1 x} \\ x e^{mx} & \xrightarrow{m=m_1} x e^{m_1 x} \end{cases}$$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 x e^{m_1 x}$$

Caso II $\rightarrow (m-a)^4 = 0 \quad m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = m_4$

$$\frac{d}{dm} \begin{cases} e^{mx} & \xrightarrow{m=a} e^{ax} \\ x e^{mx} & \xrightarrow{m=a} x e^{ax} \\ x^2 e^{mx} & \xrightarrow{m=a} x^2 e^{ax} \\ x^3 e^{mx} & \xrightarrow{m=a} x^3 e^{ax} \end{cases}$$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{ax} + c_2 x e^{ax} + c_3 x^2 e^{ax} + c_4 x^3 e^{ax}$$

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} = 0 \quad m^4 = 0 \quad m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = m_4 = 0$$

$$y_g = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2 + c_4 x^3$$

EDO(2) LCC H.

$$y'' + a_1 y' + a_2 y = 0$$

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0$$

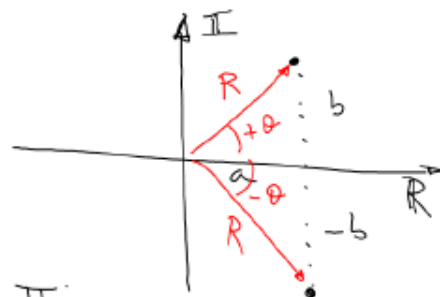
CASO III: $m_1, m_2 \in \mathbb{C}$ $m_1 = a + bi$ $i = \sqrt{-1}$
 $m_2 = a - bi$ $m_1 \neq m_2$

$$y = c_1 e^{(a+bi)x} + c_2 e^{(a-bi)x} \quad m_1 \neq m_2$$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{ax} e^{bxi} + c_2 e^{ax} e^{-bxi}$$

$$y_g = e^{ax} (c_1 e^{bxi} + c_2 e^{-bxi}) \quad \begin{matrix} x \in \mathbb{R} \\ y \in \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$$

A II



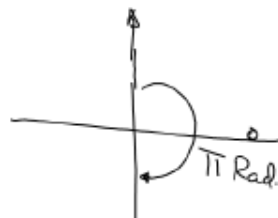
Euler $e^{\pi i} = -1$

$\bigcirc = \bigcirc$
 $360^\circ \quad 2\pi \text{ Rad.}$
 $180^\circ \quad \pi \text{ Rad.}$

$$\begin{cases} R e^{i\theta} = R \cos(\theta) + i R \sin(\theta) \\ R e^{-i\theta} = R \cos(\theta) - i R \sin(\theta) \end{cases}$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta)$$

$$e^{-i\theta} = \cos(\theta) - i \sin(\theta)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 y_g &= e^{ax} (c_1 e^{bxi} + c_2 e^{-bxi}) \\
 y_g &= e^{ax} (c_1 [\cos(bx) + i \sin(bx)] + \\
 &\quad + c_2 [\cos(bx) - i \sin(bx)]) \\
 y_g &= e^{ax} ([c_1 + c_2] \cos(bx) + [c_1 i - c_2 i] \sin(bx)) \\
 &= e^{ax} (C_{10} \cos(bx) + C_{20} \sin(bx)) \\
 y_g &= C_{10} e^{ax} \cos(bx) + C_{20} e^{ax} \sin(bx) \\
 &\quad \begin{cases} m_1 = a + bi & a \in \mathbb{R} \\ m_2 = a - bi & b \in \mathbb{R}^+ \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$$

$$m^2 + 2m + 2 = 0.$$

$$m_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(2)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$$= -1 \pm i \quad \begin{matrix} a = -1 \\ b = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{-x} \cos(x) + c_2 e^{-x} \sin(x)$$

$$y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{3x} \cos 2x + C_3 e^{3x} \sin 2x$$

$$(m-3)(m-(3+2i))(m-(3-2i)) = 0$$

$$(m-3)((m-3)+2i)((m-3)-2i) = 0$$

$$(m^2 - a^2) = (m-a)(m+a)$$

$$= m^2 - \cancel{a}m + \cancel{a}m - a^2$$

$$(m-3)((m-3)^2 - (2i)^2) = 0$$

$$(m-3)(m^2 - 6m + 9 + 4) = 0$$

$$(m-3)(m^2 - 6m + 13) = 0$$

$$m^3 - 6m^2 + 13m - 3m^2 + 18m - 39 = 0$$

$$m^3 - 9m^2 + 31m - 39 = 0$$

$$y''' - 9y'' + 31y' - 39y = 0$$

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} \cos 3x + C_2 e^{2x} \sin(3x) + C_3 x e^{2x} \cos(3x) + C_4 x e^{2x} \sin(3x)$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & 1 & & 1 \\ & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$((m-2)^2 - (3i)^2)^2 = 0$$

$$(m-2)^4 - 2(m-2)^2 \cdot (3i)^2 + (3i)^4 = 0$$

$$m^4 - 8m^3 + 24m^2 - 32m + 16 + 18(m-2)^2 + 81 = 0$$

$$+ 18m^2 - 72m + 72 + 81 = 0$$

$$m^4 - 8m^3 + 42m^2 - 104m + 169 = 0$$

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} - 8 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 42 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 104 \frac{dy}{dx} + 169 y = 0$$

$$(m+a+bi)^2 \cdot (m+a-bi)^2 = 0$$

$$\text{EDO}(2) \text{ LCC } \underline{\underline{NH}} \quad y'' + a_1 y' + a_2 y = Q(x)$$