

TEMA 2.- EDO(n) LCC $\begin{cases} H \\ NH \end{cases}$

$$y_g = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + \dots + c_n y_n$$

$\in \text{EDO}(n) \subset \begin{cases} CC \\ CR \end{cases} H.$

$$y_g = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + \dots + c_n y_n + F(x)$$

$\in \text{EDO}(n) \subset \begin{cases} CC \\ CR \end{cases} NH \quad y_{P/Q}$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x} + x^2 e^{2x}$$

$\in \text{EDO}(2) \subset CC NH.$

$$y_{g/H_A} = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x} \quad y_{P/Q} = x^2 e^{2x}$$

$$y_{g/NH} = y_{g/H_A} + y_{P/Q}.$$

$$y'' + a_1 y' + a_2 y = Q(x)$$

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0 \quad E(A)C.$$

$$(m - z)^2 = 0$$

$$m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0$$

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0 \quad \text{EDO(z)LCF}_A$$

$$y = e^{2x} \quad y' = 2e^{2x} \quad y'' = 4e^{2x}$$

$$(4e^{2x}) - 4(2e^{2x}) + 4(e^{2x}) = 0$$

$$(8 - 8)e^{2x} = 0$$

$$(0)e^{2x} = 0$$

$\underbrace{0 \equiv 0}_{S}$

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$$

$$y = xe^{2x}$$

$$\text{P/F} \quad y' = e^{2x} + 2xe^{2x}$$

$$y'' = 2e^{2x} + 2e^{2x} + 4xe^{2x}$$

$$= 4e^{2x} + 4xe^{2x}$$

$$[4e^{2x} + 4xe^{2x}] - 4[e^{2x} + 2xe^{2x}] + 4[xe^{2x}] = 0$$

$$[4 - 8 + 4]xe^{2x} + [4 - 4]e^{2x} = 0$$

$$(0)xe^{2x} + (0)e^{2x} = 0$$

$\underbrace{0 \equiv 0}_{S}$

$$y_{P/Q} = x^2 e^{2x}$$

$$y' = 2x^2 e^{2x} + 2x e^{2x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'' &= 2(2x^2 e^{2x} + 2x e^{2x}) + 2(2x e^{2x} + e^{2x}) \\ &= 4x^2 e^{2x} + 8x e^{2x} + 2e^{2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$[4x^2 e^{2x} + 8x e^{2x} + 2e^{2x}] - 4[2x^2 e^{2x} + 2x e^{2x}] + 4[x^2 e^{2x}] = Q.$$

$$(0)x^2 e^{2x} + (0)x e^{2x} + (2e^{2x}) = Q.$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 x e^{2x} + x^2 e^{2x}$$

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 2e^{2x}$$

EDO(2) LCC NH.

$$y^{(n)} + a_1 y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_{n-1} y' + a_n y = Q.$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{g/NH} &= \underbrace{y_{g/A}}_{\text{ }} + y_{P/Q}. \\ y_{g/NH} &= C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 + \dots + C_n y_n + f(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{g/NH} &= C_1 e^{4x} + C_2 \cos(2x) + C_3 \sin(2x) + \\ &\quad + 5e^{3x} + 4x^2 + 2 \cos(5x) \end{aligned}$$

$$y''' + a_1 y'' + a_2 y' + a_3 y = Q(x).$$

$$(m-\gamma)(m-z_i)(m+z_i) = 0$$

$$(m-\gamma)(m^2 - (z_i)^2) = 0$$

$$(m-\gamma)(m^2 + 4) = 0$$

$$m^3 - 4m^2 + 4m - 16 = 0$$

$$y''' - 4y'' + 4y' - 16y = Q(x)$$

EDO(3) Lcc NH.

$$y'' + a_1 y' + a_2 y = Q(x)$$

M₁ ⇒ Operador Diferencial

M₂ ⇒ Parámetros Variables.

1- Resolver la EDO(z) locally.

$$y'' \quad \frac{dy}{dx^2} \quad \ddot{y} \quad \mathcal{D}_x^2 y \quad \mathcal{D}_y^2$$

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

$$\mathcal{D}^2 y + a_1 \mathcal{D} y + a_2 y = 0$$

$$(\mathcal{D}^2 + a_1 \mathcal{D} + a_2) y = 0$$

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

$$(m - m_1)(m - m_2) = 0 \quad m_1, m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$m_1 \neq m_2$$

$$y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0$$

$$(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = 0$$

$$(D-2)(D-3)y = 0$$

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

$$(D-2)(D-3)[C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{3x}] = 0$$

$$(D-2)[2C_1 e^{2x} + 3C_2 e^{3x} - 3C_1 e^{2x} - 3C_2 e^{3x}] = 0$$

$$(D-2)[-C_1 e^{2x}] = 0$$

$$-2C_1 e^{2x} + 2C_2 e^{3x} = 0$$

$$(-2+2)C_2 e^{3x} = 0$$

$$(0)C_2 e^{3x} = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^n)y = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{n+1}y = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}(a_1 f + a_2 g) = 0$$

$$a_1 \mathcal{D}f + a_2 \mathcal{D}g = 0$$

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

$$\mathcal{D}^0 y = 0$$

$$\int f dx = \mathcal{D}^{-1}f + C_1$$

$$\int_a^b g dx = \mathcal{D}^{-1}g \Big|_a^b$$

TABLA OPERADOR ANIQUILADOR

$D(D)$	y	
$(D-a)$	e^{ax}	
$(D-a)^2$	xe^{ax}	
$(D-a)^3$	x^2e^{ax}	$(D-a)[e^{ax}] = 0$
$(D-a)^{n+1}$	\vdots $x^n e^{ax}$	$(D-a)(D-a)xe^{ax} \stackrel{0=0}{=} 0$ $(D-a)(e^{ax} + axe^{ax} - aye^{ax}) = 0$
D	1	$(D-a)[e^{ax}] = 0$
D^2	x	
D^{n+1}	\vdots x^n	$0 = 0$
(D^2+b^2)	$\begin{cases} \cos(bx) \\ \operatorname{sen}(bx) \end{cases}$	
$((D-a)^2+b^2)$	$\begin{cases} e^{ax} \cos(bx) \\ e^{ax} \operatorname{sen}(bx) \end{cases}$	
$(D^2+b^2)^2$	$\begin{cases} x \cos(bx) \\ x \operatorname{sen}(bx) \end{cases}$	
$((D-a)^2+b^2)^2$	$\begin{cases} x e^{ax} \cos(bx) \\ x e^{ax} \operatorname{sen}(bx) \end{cases}$	

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 2e^{4x} + 3x^2$$

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$$

$$(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = 0$$

$$(D-3)^2 y = 0$$

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

$$\text{EDo}(2) \text{ LCCN H. } (D-3)^2 y = 2e^{4x} + 3x^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (D-3)^2(D-4)y = (D-4)[2e^{4x} + 3x^2] \\ \quad = 8e^{4x} - 8e^{4x} + 6x - 12x^2 \\ (D-3)^2(D-4)y = 6x - 12x^2 \\ (D-3)^2(D-4)D^3 y = D^3 [6x - 12x^2] \\ \quad = D^2(6 - 24x) \\ \quad = D(0 - 24) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{EDo}(6) \text{ LCCN H. } (D-3)^2(D-4)D^3 y = (0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 x e^{3x} + C_3 e^{4x} + C_4 x^2 e^{3x} + C_5 x + C_6 \\ y &= C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 x e^{3x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_{P/Q} &= Ae^{4x} + Bx^2 + Dx + E \\
 Y' &= 4Ae^{4x} + 2Bx + D + 0 \\
 Y'' &= 16Ae^{4x} + 2B + 0 \\
 (16Ae^{4x} + 2B) - 6(4Ae^{4x} + 2Bx + D) + \\
 (16A - 24A + 9A)e^{4x} + (9Bx^2) + (4D - 12B)x + \\
 Ae^{4x} + 9Bx^2 + (2B - 6D + 9E) &= 2e^{4x} + 3x^2 \\
 (2B - 6D + 9E) &= 2e^{4x} + 3x^2 \\
 A = 2 & \quad D = \frac{2}{9} \\
 B = \frac{1}{3} & \quad E = \frac{1}{7} \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{7} \right) = \frac{16}{21}
 \end{aligned}$$