


TEMA 1.- EDO(1)NL

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

a) MVS.

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



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

$$\int \frac{P(x)}{R(x)} dx + \int \frac{S(y)}{Q(y)} dy = C_1$$

SOLUCIÓN GENERAL

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

② COEFICIENTES HOMOGÉNEOS.

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

$$\begin{aligned} M(\lambda x, \lambda y) &= \lambda^m M(x, y) \\ N(\lambda x, \lambda y) &= \lambda^n N(x, y) \end{aligned} \quad m = n$$

$$y(x) = x \cdot u(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot \frac{du}{dx} + u$$

} Variables Separables.

$$u(x) = \frac{y(x)}{x}$$

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

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + y$$

$$M(x, y) = -(\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + y)$$

$$N(x, y) = x$$

$$\begin{aligned} M(\lambda x, \lambda y) &= -(\sqrt{(\lambda x)^2 - (\lambda y)^2} + (\lambda y)) \\ &= -(\sqrt{\lambda^2 x^2 - \lambda^2 y^2} + \lambda y) \end{aligned}$$

$$= -(\sqrt{\lambda^2(x^2 - y^2)} + \lambda y)$$

$$= -(\sqrt{\lambda^2} \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + \lambda y)$$

$$= -(\lambda \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + \lambda y)$$

$$= -\lambda(\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + y) \quad m=1$$

$$N(\lambda x, \lambda y) = (\lambda x)$$

$$= \lambda \cdot x \quad n=1$$

$$-\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} - y + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$y = x \cdot u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{du}{dx} + u$$

$$-\sqrt{x^2 - (xu)^2} - (xu) + x \left(x \frac{du}{dx} + u \right) = 0$$

$$-\sqrt{x^2 - x^2 u^2} - \cancel{xu} + \cancel{xu} + x^2 \frac{du}{dx} = 0$$

$$-\sqrt{x^2(1-u^2)} + x^2 \frac{du}{dx} = 0$$

$$-\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1-u^2} + x^2 \frac{du}{dx} = 0$$

$$-x \sqrt{1-u^2} + x^2 \frac{du}{dx} = 0$$

$$-\frac{x}{x^2} dx + \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = 0$$

$$-\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = 0$$

$$-\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{\cos(\theta) d\theta}{\cos(\theta)} = 0$$

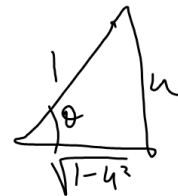
$$-\int \frac{dx}{x} + \int d\theta = C$$

$$-L(x) + \theta = C_1$$

$$-L(x) + \text{ang sen}(u) = C_1$$

$$\text{sust. } u = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$-L(x) + \text{ang sen}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = C_1 \quad \text{sol. gral.}$$



$$\frac{u}{1} = \text{sen}(\theta)$$

$$\frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \cos(\theta) d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \cos(\theta)$$

$$\theta = \text{ang sen}(u)$$

③ EDO(1)NL EXACTA.

④ M. Factor Integrante.

$$F(x, y) = x^2 y^2 - 6x^3 y + 4x y^3 = C_1$$

$$(2xy^2 - 18x^2 y + 4y^3) + (2x^2 y - 6x^3 + 12xy^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

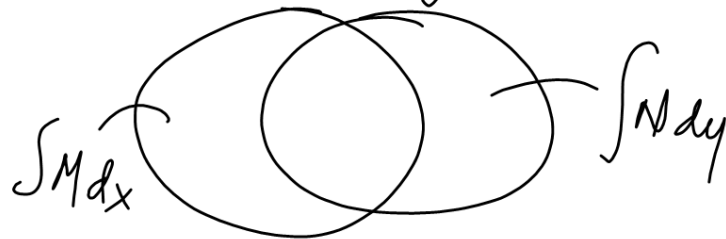
$$M = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x}$$

$$N = \frac{\partial F}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 4xy - 18x^2 + 12y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 4xy - 18x^2 + 12y^2$$

$$\int M dx \quad \vee \quad \int N dy = C_1$$



$$V_0 = 200 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$V_1 = 80 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dV}{dt} = -kV^2}$$

$$t = ? \quad \text{EDO(1)NL}$$

CONDICIÓN INICIAL.

$$V(0) = 200 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{kt - C_1}$$

$$200 = \frac{1}{k(0) - C_1}$$

$$200 = -\frac{1}{C_1}$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{1}{200}$$

$$\boxed{V = \frac{1}{kt + (\frac{1}{200})}}$$

SOLUCIÓN PARTICULAR

Sol.
Gral

$$\frac{dV}{V^2} = -k dt$$

$$\frac{dV}{V^2} + k dt = 0$$

$$\int \frac{dV}{V^2} + k \int dt = C_1$$

$$\frac{V^{-1}}{-1} + kt = C_1$$

$$-\frac{1}{V} + kt = C_1$$

$$-\frac{1}{V} = C_1 - kt$$

$$V = \frac{1}{kt - C_1}$$

SOL. GRAL.

$V(0) = 200$
 $V(t_f) = 80$
 $x=0$
 $x=0.1 \text{ m}$

$$V = \frac{1}{kt + \frac{1}{200}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{kt + \frac{1}{200}}$$

EDO(1) NL.

$$dx = \frac{dt}{kt + \frac{1}{200}}$$

$$u = kt + \frac{1}{200}$$

$$du = k dt$$

$$\int dx - \frac{1}{k} \int \frac{k dt}{kt + \frac{1}{200}} = 0$$

$$\int dx - \frac{1}{k} \int \frac{du}{u} = C_2$$

$$x - \frac{1}{k} \ln\left(kt + \frac{1}{200}\right) = C_2$$

SOLUCIÓN GENERAL

$$V = \frac{1}{kt + \frac{1}{200}} \quad kt + \frac{1}{200} = \frac{1}{V}$$

$$X - \frac{1}{k} L\left(kt + \frac{1}{200}\right) = C_2 \quad t = \frac{\frac{1}{V} - \frac{1}{200}}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{k} L\left(k\left(\frac{400}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{200}\right) = C_2 \quad t_f = \frac{\frac{1}{80} - \frac{1}{200}}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{k} L\left(\frac{400}{3} + \frac{1}{200}\right) = C_2 \quad t_f = \frac{1}{k\left(\frac{1}{80} - \frac{1}{200}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{k} L\left(\frac{80000 + 3}{600}\right) = C_2 - \frac{1}{10} \quad t_f = \frac{1}{k\left(\frac{200 - 80}{16000}\right)}$$

$$L\left(\frac{80003}{600}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{10} - C_2\right) k \quad t_f = \frac{1}{k\left(\frac{120}{16000}\right)}$$

$$4.89 = (0.1 - C_2) k \quad t_f = \frac{16000}{120}$$

$$t_f = \frac{k}{120}$$

$$t_f = \frac{\frac{400}{3}}{k}$$