

FACULTA DE INGENIERÍA  
 DIVISIÓN DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS  
 ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES  
 PRIMER EXAMEN FINAL COLEGIADO  
 SEMESTRE 2012-1

EXAMEN TIPO "B"  
 2011-12-05

> SOLUCION

> restart

**1) Resuelva la ecuación diferencial**

> Ecuacion := (x·4 + y(x)·4) + (2·x·y(x)·3)·diff(y(x), x) = 0  

$$Ecuacion := x^4 + y(x)^4 + 2xy(x)^3 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (1)$$

**RESPUESTA 1)**

> with(DEtools) :  
 > odeadvisor(Ecuacion);  

$$[[_homogeneous, class A], _rational, _Bernoulli] \quad (2)$$

> intfactor(Ecuacion)  

$$x \quad (3)$$

RESOLVIENDO POR FACTOR INTEGRANTE

> FactInt := x  

$$FactInt := x \quad (4)$$

> M(x, y) := (x·4 + y·4); N(x, y) := (2·x·y·3);  

$$M(x, y) := x^4 + y^4$$
  

$$N(x, y) := 2y^3x \quad (5)$$

> ComprobacionNoExacta := simplify(diff(M(x, y), y) - diff(N(x, y), x)) = 0  

$$ComprobacionNoExacta := 2y^3 = 0 \quad (6)$$

> MM(x, y) := expand(FactInt·M(x, y)); NN(x, y) := expand(FactInt·N(x, y));  

$$MM(x, y) := x^5 + y^4x$$
  

$$NN(x, y) := 2y^3x^2 \quad (7)$$

> ComprobacionExacta := simplify(diff(MM(x, y), y) - diff(NN(x, y), x)) = 0;  

$$ComprobacionExacta := 0 = 0 \quad (8)$$

> IntMM := int(MM(x, y), x);  

$$IntMM := \frac{1}{6}x^6 + \frac{1}{2}y^4x^2 \quad (9)$$

> SolucionUno := IntMM + int((NN(x, y) - diff(IntMM, y)), y) = C1;  

$$SolucionUno := \frac{1}{6}x^6 + \frac{1}{2}y^4x^2 = C1 \quad (10)$$

> SolucionGeneralUno := lhs(SolucionUno)·6 = C1  

$$SolucionGeneralUno := x^6 + 3y^4x^2 = C1 \quad (11)$$

RESOLVIENDO POR COEFICIENTES HOMOGENEOS

> Ecuacion;  

$$(12)$$

$$x^4 + y(x)^4 + 2xy(x)^3 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (12)$$

> *EcuacionSeparable* := simplify(isolate(simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = x·u(x), Ecuacion))), diff(u(x), x)))

$$EcuacionSeparable := \frac{d}{dx} u(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1 + 3u(x)^4}{u(x)^3 x} \quad (13)$$

>  $P(u) := \frac{1 + 3u^4}{2 \cdot u^3}$

$$P(u) := \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 + 3u^4}{u^3} \quad (14)$$

> *SolucionDos* := int(1/P(u), u) + int(1/x, x) = C2

$$SolucionDos := \frac{1}{6} \ln(1 + 3u^4) + \ln(x) = C2 \quad (15)$$

> *SolucionTres* := simplify(exp(subs(u = y/x, lhs(SolucionDos)·6))) = C2

$$SolucionTres := (x^4 + 3y^4) x^2 = C2 \quad (16)$$

> *SolucionGeneralDos* := expand(SolucionTres)

$$SolucionGeneralDos := x^6 + 3y^4 x^2 = C2 \quad (17)$$

>

**FIN RESPUESTA 1)**

> restart :

**2) Resuelva la ecuación diferencial**

> *Ecuacion* := diff((x·diff(y(x), x) - y(x)), x) = x·(-2)

$$Ecuacion := x \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) = \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (18)$$

**RESPUESTA 2)**

> *Ecuacion2* := lhs(Ecuacion)/x = rhs(Ecuacion)/x;

$$Ecuacion2 := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) = \frac{1}{x^3} \quad (19)$$

> *Solucion* := dsolve(Ecuacion2);

$$Solucion := y(x) = \frac{1}{2x} + \_C1 x + \_C2 \quad (20)$$

**FIN RESPUESTA 2)**

> restart

**3) Resuelva la ecuación diferencial**

> *Ecuacion* := 3·diff(y(x), x\$2) - 24·diff(y(x), x) + 48·y(x) = 3·exp(4·x)

$$Ecuacion := 3 \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - 24 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 48 y(x) = 3 e^{4x} \quad (21)$$

**RESPUESTA 3)**

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionNormalizada} := \frac{\text{lhs}(\text{Ecuacion})}{3} = \frac{\text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion})}{3}; \\ \text{EcuacionNormalizada} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 8 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 16 y(x) = e^{4x} \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionHomogenea} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionNormalizada}) = 0; \\ \text{EcuacionHomogenea} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 8 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 16 y(x) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Q(x) := \text{rhs}(\text{EcuacionNormalizada}); \\ Q(x) := e^{4x} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionCaracteristica} := m \cdot 2 - 8 \cdot m + 16 = 0; \\ \text{EcuacionCaracteristica} := m^2 - 8m + 16 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuacionCaracteristica}); \\ \text{Raiz} := 4, 4 \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

CASO II. raices reales e iguales

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Sol1} := y(x) = \exp(\text{Raiz}_1 \cdot x); \text{Sol2} := y(x) = x \cdot \exp(\text{Raiz}_1 \cdot x) \\ \text{Sol1} := y(x) = e^{4x} \\ \text{Sol2} := y(x) = x e^{4x} \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionHomogenea} := y(x) = C1 \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol1}) + C2 \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol2}) \\ \text{SolucionHomogenea} := y(x) = C1 e^{4x} + C2 x e^{4x} \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionNoHomogenea} := y(x) = A(x) \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol1}) + B(x) \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol2}); \\ \text{SolucionNoHomogenea} := y(x) = A(x) e^{4x} + B(x) x e^{4x} \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

POR EL MÉTODO DE PARÁMETROS VARIABLES

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{with}(\text{linalg}) : \\ > \text{AA} := \text{wronskian}([\text{rhs}(\text{Sol1}), \text{rhs}(\text{Sol2})], x); \\ \text{AA} := \begin{bmatrix} e^{4x} & x e^{4x} \\ 4 e^{4x} & e^{4x} + 4 x e^{4x} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{BB} := \text{array}([0, Q(x)]) \\ \text{BB} := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^{4x} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SOL} := \text{linsolve}(\text{AA}, \text{BB}) \\ \text{SOL} := \begin{bmatrix} -x & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Aprima} := \text{SOL}_1; \text{Bprima} := \text{SOL}_2; \\ \text{Aprima} := -x \\ \text{Bprima} := 1 \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > A(x) := \text{int}(\text{Aprima}, x) + C1; B(x) := \text{int}(\text{Bprima}, x) + C2; \\ A(x) := -\frac{1}{2} x^2 + C1 \\ B(x) := x + C2 \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{simplify}(\text{SolucionNoHomogenea}); \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{4x} (x^2 + 2 C1 + 2 x C2) \quad (35)$$

**FIN RESPUESTA 3)**

> restart

**4) Resuelva el problema de valores iniciales**

> Sistema := diff(x(t), t) = -5·x(t) - y(t), diff(y(t), t) = 4·x(t) - y(t) : Sistema<sub>1</sub>; Sistema<sub>2</sub>;

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) = -5 x(t) - y(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) = 4 x(t) - y(t) \quad (36)$$

> Condiciones := x(0) = 1, y(1) = 1;

$$\text{Condiciones} := x(0) = 1, y(1) = 1 \quad (37)$$

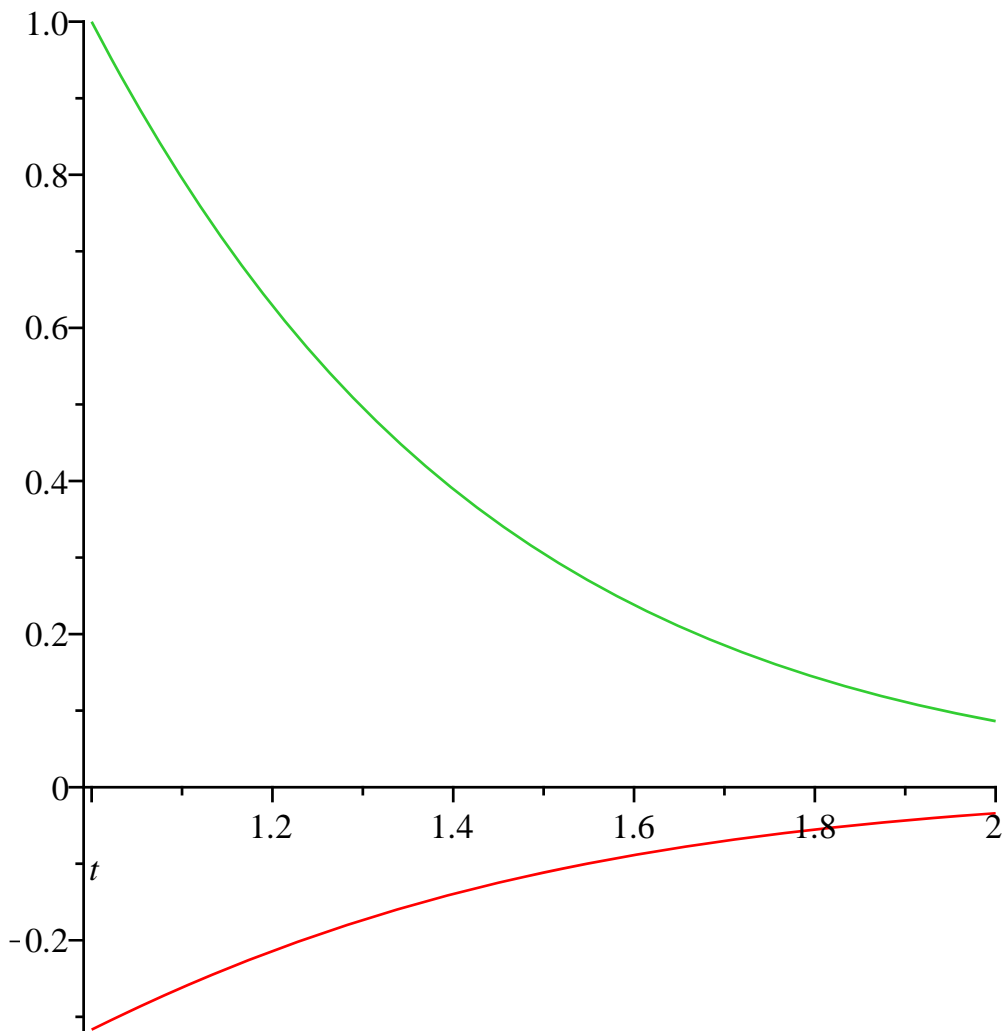
**RESPUESTA 4)**

> Solucion := simplify(dsolve({Sistema, Condiciones})) : Solucion<sub>1</sub>; Solucion<sub>2</sub>;

$$x(t) = -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3t} (-3 + 2t + t e^3)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3} (-4 + 4t + 2t e^3 + e^3) e^{-3t} \quad (38)$$

> plot([rhs(Solucion<sub>1</sub>), rhs(Solucion<sub>2</sub>)], t = 1 .. 2);



**FIN RESPUESTA 4)**

> restart

**5) Resuelva el problema de valor inicial**

> Ecuacion := diff(y(t), t) = -3\*y(t) + exp(-t+3)\*Heaviside(t-3);

$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = -3 y(t) + e^{-t+3} \text{Heaviside}(t-3) \quad (39)$$

> Condicion := y(0) = 4;

$$\text{Condicion} := y(0) = 4 \quad (40)$$

**RESPUESTA 5)**

> with(inttrans) :

> TransLapEcuacion := subs(Condicion, laplace(Ecuacion, t, s));

$$\text{TransLapEcuacion} := s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 4 = -3 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + \frac{e^{-3s}}{1+s} \quad (41)$$

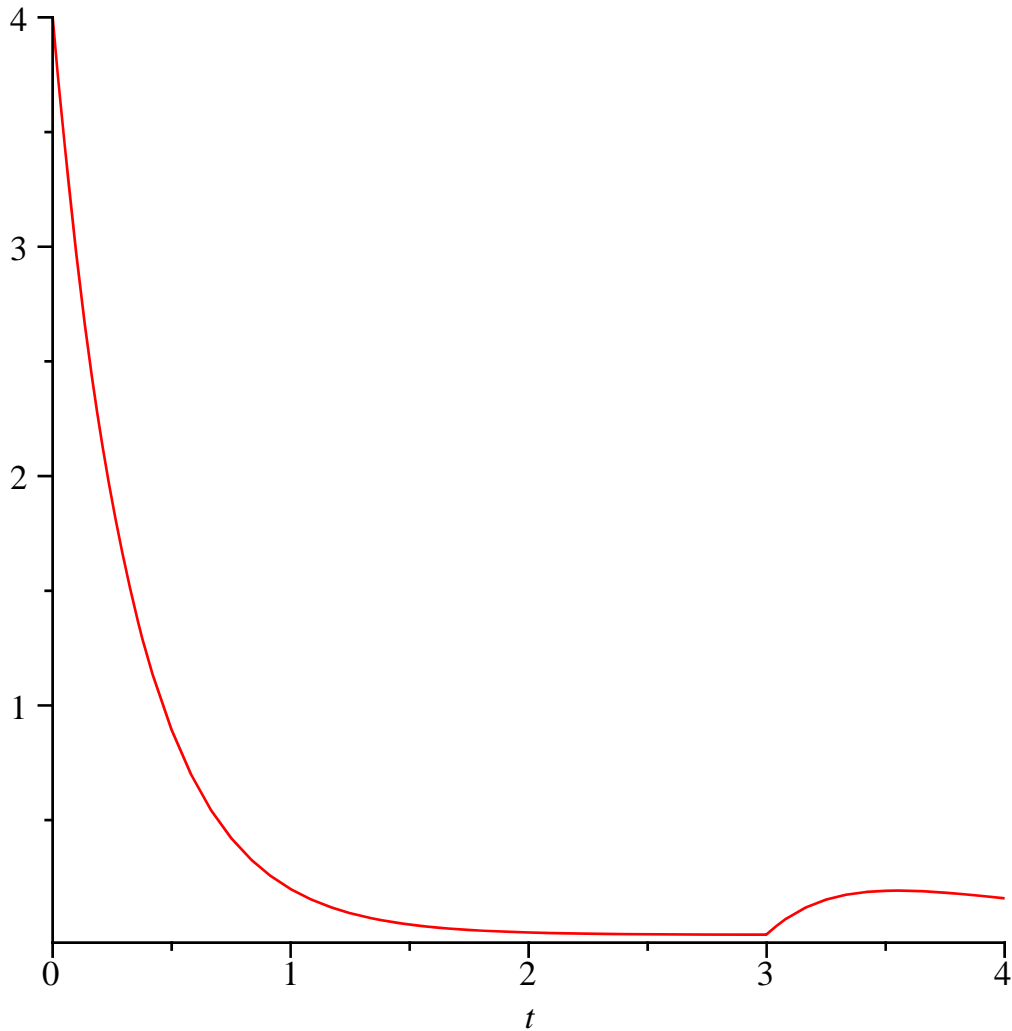
> TransLapSolucion := simplify(isolate(TransLapEcuacion, laplace(y(t), t, s)));

$$\text{TransLapSolucion} := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{4 + 4s + e^{-3s}}{(1+s)(s+3)} \quad (42)$$

> Solucion := invlaplace(TransLapSolucion, s, t)

$$\text{Solucion} := y(t) = 4 e^{-3t} + \text{Heaviside}(t-3) e^{-2t+6} \sinh(t-3) \quad (43)$$

```
> plot(rhs(Solucion), t=0..4);
```



**FIN RESPUESTA 5)**

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> restart
```

**6) Obtener la función inversa**

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> F(s) := (s - 2·exp(-s)) / (s·2 + 4·s + 12);
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$$F(s) := \frac{s - 2 e^{-s}}{s^2 + 4 s + 12} \quad (44)$$

**RESPUESTA 6)**

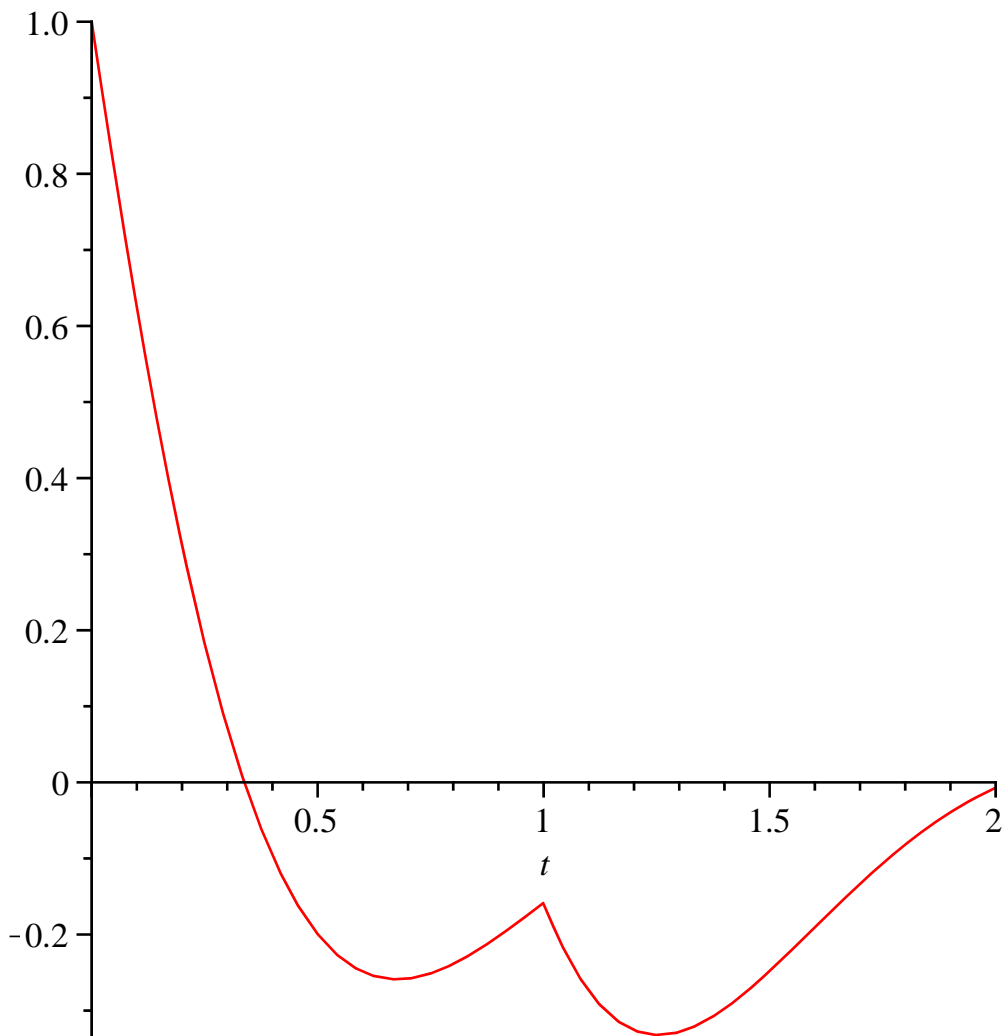
```
> with(intrans) :
```

```
> f(t) := invlaplace(F(s), s, t)
```

$$f(t) := -\frac{1}{2} \text{Heaviside}(t-1) \sqrt{2} e^{-2t+2} \sin(2\sqrt{2}(t-1)) + \frac{1}{2} (2 \cos(2\sqrt{2} t) \quad (45)$$

$$-\sqrt{2} \sin(2\sqrt{2} t)) e^{-2t}$$

```
> plot(f(t), t=0..2)
```



**FIN RESPUESTA 6)**

> restart

**7) Resuelva la ecuación en derivadas parciales, para una constante de separación positiva**

> Ecuacion := diff(u(y, t), y\$2) = u(y, t) + diff(u(y, t), t)

$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} u(y, t) = u(y, t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(y, t) \quad (46)$$

**RESPUESTA 7)**

> EcuacionSeparable := simplify(eval(subs(u(y, t) = F(y) · G(t), Ecuacion)))

$$\text{EcuacionSeparable} := \left( \frac{d^2}{dy^2} F(y) \right) G(t) = F(y) \left( G(t) + \frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) \quad (47)$$

**OPCIÓN UNO**

> EcuacionSeparada :=  $\frac{\text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionSeparable})}{F(y) \cdot G(t)} = \frac{\text{rhs}(\text{EcuacionSeparable})}{F(y) \cdot G(t)}$

$$\text{EcuacionSeparada} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dy^2} F(y)}{F(y)} = \frac{G(t) + \frac{d}{dt} G(t)}{G(t)} \quad (48)$$

> EcuacionY := lhs(EcuacionSeparada) = alpha; EcuacionT := rhs(EcuacionSeparada)

= alpha;

$$EcuacionY := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dy^2} F(y)}{F(y)} = \alpha$$

$$EcuacionT := \frac{G(t) + \frac{d}{dt} G(t)}{G(t)} = \alpha \quad (49)$$

> *SolucionYnegativa* := dsolve(subs(alpha=-beta·2, EcuacionY)); *SolucionTnegativa* := dsolve(subs(alpha=-beta·2, EcuacionT));

$$SolucionYnegativa := F(y) = \_C1 \sin(\beta y) + \_C2 \cos(\beta y)$$

$$SolucionTnegativa := G(t) = \_C1 e^{-(1+\beta^2)t} \quad (50)$$

> *SolucionGeneralNegativa* := u(y, t) = rhs(*SolucionYnegativa*) · subs(\_C1 = 1, rhs(*SolucionTnegativa*));

$$SolucionGeneralNegativa := u(y, t) = (\_C1 \sin(\beta y) + \_C2 \cos(\beta y)) e^{-(1+\beta^2)t} \quad (51)$$

## OPCIÓN DOS

> *EcuacionSeparadaDos* := simplify( $\frac{(lhs(EcuacionSeparable) - F(y) \cdot G(t))}{F(y) \cdot G(t)}$ )  
= simplify( $\frac{(rhs(EcuacionSeparable) - F(y) \cdot G(t))}{F(y) \cdot G(t)}$ )

$$EcuacionSeparadaDos := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dy^2} F(y) - F(y)}{F(y)} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} G(t)}{G(t)} \quad (52)$$

> *EcuacionYdos* := lhs(*EcuacionSeparadaDos*) = alpha; *EcuacionTdos* := rhs(*EcuacionSeparadaDos*) = alpha;

$$EcuacionYdos := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dy^2} F(y) - F(y)}{F(y)} = \alpha$$

$$EcuacionTdos := \frac{\frac{d}{dt} G(t)}{G(t)} = \alpha \quad (53)$$

> *SolucionYdosNegativa* := dsolve(subs(alpha=-beta·2, EcuacionYdos));  
*SolucionTdosNegativa* := dsolve(subs(alpha=-beta·2, EcuacionTdos));

$$SolucionYdosNegativa := F(y) = \_C1 \sin(\sqrt{-1 + \beta^2} y) + \_C2 \cos(\sqrt{-1 + \beta^2} y)$$

$$SolucionTdosNegativa := G(t) = \_C1 e^{-\beta^2 t} \quad (54)$$

> *SolucionGeneralDosNegativa* := u(y, t) = rhs(*SolucionYdosNegativa*) · subs(\_C1 = 1, rhs(*SolucionTdosNegativa*));

$$SolucionGeneralDosNegativa := u(y, t) = (\_C1 \sin(\sqrt{-1 + \beta^2} y) + \_C2 \cos(\sqrt{-1 + \beta^2} y)) e^{-\beta^2 t} \quad (55)$$

>

**FIN REPUESTA 7)**



```
|> restart  
|  
| FIN EXAMEN FINAL  
|>
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