

&gt;

## SOLUCIÓN DE LA SERIE 2023-2-2

&gt; restart

1)

> Ecuacion :=  $y'' - 2 \cdot y' + y = x^{-1} \cdot \exp(x)$ 

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

Respuesta

&gt; EcuaHom := lhs(Ecuacion) = 0

$$EcuaHom := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 2 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + y(x) = 0 \quad (2)$$

&gt; Q := rhs(Ecuacion)

$$Q := \frac{e^x}{x} \quad (3)$$

> EcuaCarac :=  $m^2 - 2 \cdot m + 1 = 0$ 

$$EcuaCarac := m^2 - 2m + 1 = 0 \quad (4)$$

&gt; Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)

$$Raiz := 1, 1 \quad (5)$$

Caso II

&gt; yy[1] := exp(Raiz[1] · x); yy[2] := x · exp(Raiz[1] · x)

$$\begin{aligned} yy_1 &:= e^x \\ yy_2 &:= x e^x \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

> SolHom :=  $y(x) = _C1 \cdot yy[1] + _C2 \cdot yy[2]$ 

$$SolHom := y(x) = _C1 e^x + _C2 x e^x \quad (7)$$

> SolNoHom :=  $y(x) = A \cdot e^x + B \cdot x e^x$ 

$$SolNoHom := y(x) = A e^x + B x e^x \quad (8)$$

&gt; with(linalg) :

&gt; WW := wronskian([yy[1], yy[2]], x)

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^x & x e^x \\ e^x & e^x + x e^x \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

&gt; BB := array([0, Q])

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{e^x}{x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

&gt; ParaVar := linsolve(WW, BB)

$$ParaVar := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & \frac{1}{x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

&gt; Aprima := ParaVar[1]; Bprima := ParaVar[2]

$$Aprima := -1$$

$$Bprima := \frac{1}{x} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > A &:= \text{int}(A prima, x) + _C1; B := \text{int}(B prima, x) + _C2 \\ &\quad A := -x + _C1 \\ &\quad B := \ln(x) + _C2 \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolFinal &:= \text{expand}(SolNoHom) \\ &\quad SolFinal := y(x) = -x e^x + _C1 e^x + x e^x \ln(x) + _C2 x e^x \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

> restart

2)

$$\begin{aligned} > Ecuacion &:= 2 \cdot x \cdot y'' - 2((x+1) \cdot y' - y) = 2 \cdot x^2 \\ &\quad Ecuacion := 2 x \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - 2 (x+1) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 2 y(x) = 2 x^2 \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > yy[1] &:= \exp(x); yy[2] := x + 1 \\ &\quad yy_1 := e^x \\ &\quad yy_2 := x + 1 \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > EcuaHom &:= \text{lhs}(Ecuacion) = 0 \\ &\quad EcuaHom := 2 x \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - 2 (x+1) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 2 y(x) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

Resuesta

$$\begin{aligned} > EcuaHomDos &:= \text{expand}\left(\frac{\text{lhs}(EcuaHom)}{2 \cdot x}\right) = 0 \\ &\quad EcuaHomDos := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) - \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)}{x} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolHom &:= y(x) = _C1 \cdot yy[1] + _C2 \cdot yy[2] \\ &\quad SolHom := y(x) = _C1 e^x + _C2 (x+1) \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Comprobar &:= \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(SolHom), EcuaHomDos))) \\ &\quad Comprobar := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > EcuaNoHomDos &:= \text{expand}\left(\frac{\text{lhs}(Ecuacion)}{2 \cdot x}\right) = \frac{\text{rhs}(Ecuacion)}{2 \cdot x} \\ &\quad EcuaNoHomDos := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) - \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)}{x} = x \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Q &:= \text{rhs}(EcuaNoHomDos) \\ &\quad Q := x \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolNoHom &:= y(x) = A e^x + B \cdot (x+1) \\ &\quad SolNoHom := y(x) = A e^x + B (x+1) \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{with(linalg)} : \\ > WW &:= \text{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2]], x) \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^x & x+1 \\ e^x & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

>  $BB := array([0, Q])$

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & x \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

>  $ParaVar := linsolve(WW, BB)$

$$ParaVar := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x+1}{e^x} & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

>  $Aprima := ParaVar[1]; Bprima := ParaVar[2]$

$$Aprima := \frac{x+1}{e^x}$$

$$Bprima := -1 \quad (27)$$

>  $A := int(Aprima, x) + _C1; B := int(Bprima, x) + _C2$

$$A := -\frac{x+2}{e^x} + _C1$$

$$B := -x + _C2 \quad (28)$$

>  $SolFinal := expand(SolNoHom)$

$$SolFinal := y(x) = -2x - 2 + _C1 e^x + _C2 x - x^2 + _C2 \quad (29)$$

>  $Comprobar := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolFinal), Ecuacion)))$

$$Comprobar := 2x^2 = 2x^2 \quad (30)$$

> *restart*  
3)  
>  $Ecuacion := y'' + y = \sec(x)^2$

$$Ecuacion := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + y(x) = \sec(x)^2 \quad (31)$$

>  $EcuaHom := lhs(Ecuacion) = 0$

$$EcuaHom := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + y(x) = 0 \quad (32)$$

>  $Q := rhs(Ecuacion)$

$$Q := \sec(x)^2 \quad (33)$$

>  $EcuaCarac := m^2 + 1 = 0$

$$EcuaCarac := m^2 + 1 = 0 \quad (34)$$

>  $Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)$

$$Raiz := I, -I \quad (35)$$

Caso III

>  $yy[1] := \cos(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot x); yy[2] := \sin(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot x)$

$$yy_1 := \cos(x)$$

$$yy_2 := \sin(x) \quad (36)$$

>  $SolHom := y(x) = _C1 \cdot yy[1] + _C2 \cdot yy[2]$

$$SolHom := y(x) = _C1 \cos(x) + _C2 \sin(x) \quad (37)$$

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> SolNoHom := y(x) = A·yy[1] + B·yy[2]
      SolNoHom := y(x) = A cos(x) + B sin(x) (38)
=> with(linalg):
> WW := wronskian([yy[1],yy[2]],x)
      WW := 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(x) & \sin(x) \\ -\sin(x) & \cos(x) \end{bmatrix}$$
 (39)
=> BB := array([0,Q])
      BB := 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sec(x)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (40)
=> ParaVar := simplify(linsolve(WW,BB))
      ParaVar := 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)^2} & \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (41)
=> Aprima := ParaVar[1]; Bprima := ParaVar[2]
      Aprima := 
$$-\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)^2}$$

      Bprima := 
$$\frac{1}{\cos(x)}$$
 (42)
=> A := int(Aprima,x) + _C1;
      A := 
$$-\frac{1}{\cos(x)} + _C1$$
 (43)
=> B := int(Bprima,x) + _C2
      B := 
$$\ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x)) + _C2$$
 (44)
=> SolFinal := expand(SolNoHom)
      SolFinal := y(x) = -1 + _C1 cos(x) + sin(x) ln(sec(x) + tan(x)) + _C2 sin(x) (45)
=> Comprobar := simplify(eval(subs(y(x)=rhs(SolFinal),Ecuacion)))
      Comprobar := 
$$\frac{1}{\cos(x)^2} = \frac{1}{\cos(x)^2}$$
 (46)
=> restart
4)
=> Ecuacion := y'' + y = 2 · sec(x)3
      Ecuacion := 
$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + y(x) = 2 \sec(x)^3$$
 (47)
=> EcuaHom := lhs(Ecuacion) = 0
      EcuaHom := 
$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + y(x) = 0$$
 (48)
=> Q := rhs(Ecuacion)
      Q := 
$$2 \sec(x)^3$$
 (49)
=> EcuaCarac := m2 + 1 = 0
      EcuaCarac := m2 + 1 = 0 (50)
=> Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)
      Raiz := I, -I (51)

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Caso III

$$\begin{aligned} > yy[1] := \cos(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot x); yy[2] := \sin(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot x) \\ &\quad yy_1 := \cos(x) \\ &\quad yy_2 := \sin(x) \end{aligned} \tag{52}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolHom := y(x) = _C1 \cdot yy[1] + _C2 \cdot yy[2] \\ &\quad SolHom := y(x) = _C1 \cos(x) + _C2 \sin(x) \end{aligned} \tag{53}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolNoHom := y(x) = A \cdot \cos(x) + B \cdot \sin(x) \\ &\quad SolNoHom := y(x) = A \cos(x) + B \sin(x) \end{aligned} \tag{54}$$

> with(linalg) :

$$\begin{aligned} > WW := \operatorname{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2]], x) \\ &\quad WW := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(x) & \sin(x) \\ -\sin(x) & \cos(x) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{55}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > BB := \operatorname{array}([0, Q]) \\ &\quad BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \sec(x)^3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{56}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > ParaVar := \operatorname{simplify}(\operatorname{linsolve}(WW, BB)) \\ &\quad ParaVar := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)^3} & \frac{2}{\cos(x)^2} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \tag{57}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Aprima := ParaVar[1]; Bprima := ParaVar[2] \\ &\quad Aprima := -\frac{2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)^3} \\ &\quad Bprima := \frac{2}{\cos(x)^2} \end{aligned} \tag{58}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > A := \operatorname{int}(Aprima, x) + _C1; B := \operatorname{int}(Bprima, x) + _C2 \\ &\quad A := -\frac{1}{\cos(x)^2} + _C1 \\ &\quad B := \frac{2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)} + _C2 \end{aligned} \tag{59}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolFinal := \operatorname{expand}(SolNoHom) \\ &\quad SolFinal := y(x) = -\frac{1}{\cos(x)} + _C1 \cos(x) + \frac{2 \sin(x)^2}{\cos(x)} + _C2 \sin(x) \end{aligned} \tag{60}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Comprobar := \operatorname{simplify}(\operatorname{eval}(\operatorname{subs}(y(x) = \operatorname{rhs}(SolFinal), Ecuacion))) \\ &\quad Comprobar := \frac{2}{\cos(x)^3} = \frac{2}{\cos(x)^3} \end{aligned} \tag{61}$$

> restart

5)

$$\begin{aligned} > Ecuacion := y'' + 4 \cdot y = \cot(2 \cdot x) \\ &\quad Ecuacion := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4 y(x) = \cot(2 x) \end{aligned} \tag{62}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > EcuaHom := \operatorname{lhs}(Ecuacion) = 0 \\ &\quad (63) \end{aligned}$$

$$EcuaHom := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4 y(x) = 0 \quad (63)$$

$$> Q := rhs(Ecuacion) \quad Q := \cot(2x) \quad (64)$$

$$> EcuaCarac := m^2 + 4 = 0 \quad EcuaCarac := m^2 + 4 = 0 \quad (65)$$

$$> Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac) \quad Raiz := 2 I, -2 I \quad (66)$$

Caso III

$$> yy[1] := \cos(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot x); yy[2] := \sin(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot x) \\ yy_1 := \cos(2x) \\ yy_2 := \sin(2x) \quad (67)$$

$$> SolHom := y(x) = _C1 \cdot yy[1] + _C2 \cdot yy[2] \\ SolHom := y(x) = _C1 \cos(2x) + _C2 \sin(2x) \quad (68)$$

$$> SolNoHom := y(x) = A \cdot yy[1] + B \cdot yy[2] \\ SolNoHom := y(x) = A \cos(2x) + B \sin(2x) \quad (69)$$

> with(linalg) :

$$> WW := \operatorname{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2]], x) \\ WW := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2x) & \sin(2x) \\ -2 \sin(2x) & 2 \cos(2x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (70)$$

$$> BB := \operatorname{array}([0, Q]) \\ BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \cot(2x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (71)$$

$$> ParaVar := \operatorname{simplify}(\operatorname{linsolve}(WW, BB)) \\ ParaVar := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) & \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(2x)^2}{\sin(2x)} \end{bmatrix} \quad (72)$$

$$> Aprima := ParaVar[1]; Bprima := ParaVar[2] \\ Aprima := -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \\ Bprima := \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(2x)^2}{\sin(2x)} \quad (73)$$

$$> A := \operatorname{int}(Aprima, x) + _C1; B := \operatorname{int}(Bprima, x) + _C2 \\ A := -\frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + _C1 \\ B := \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(\csc(2x) - \cot(2x)) + _C2 \quad (74)$$

$$> SolFinal := \operatorname{simplify}(SolNoHom) \\ SolFinal := y(x) = \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) \ln\left(-\frac{-1 + \cos(2x)}{\sin(2x)}\right) + _C2 \sin(2x) + _C1 \cos(2x) \quad (75)$$

$$> Comprobar := \operatorname{simplify}(\operatorname{eval}(\operatorname{subs}(y(x) = rhs(SolFinal), Ecuacion))) \\ Comprobar := \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sin(2x)} = \cot(2x) \quad (76)$$

**[> restart**

**[FIN DE LA SERIE 2**

**[>**