

SOLUCIÓN

FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA
ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
SEMESTRE 2012-2
SEGUNDO EXAMEN PARCIAL

2012-04-30

> restart

1) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL NO LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$x y(x)^2 - y(x)^2 + x - 1 + (x^2 y(x) - 2 x y(x) + x^2 + 2 y(x) - 2 x + 2) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (1)$$

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RESPUESTA 1)

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

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

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(Ecuacion)

[_separable] (3)

$$\begin{aligned} > M(x, y) := & \text{factor}(x y^2 - y^2 + x - 1); N(x, y) := \text{factor}(x^2 y - 2 x y + x^2 + 2 y - 2 x + 2) \\ & M(x, y) := (y^2 + 1) (x - 1) \\ & N(x, y) := (x^2 - 2 x + 2) (1 + y) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > P(x) := & x - 1; Q(y) := y \cdot 2 + 1; R(x) := x \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot x + 2; S(y) := y + 1; \\ & P(x) := x - 1 \\ & Q(y) := y^2 + 1 \\ & R(x) := x^2 - 2 x + 2 \\ & S(y) := 1 + y \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolucionGeneral := & \text{int}\left(\frac{P(x)}{R(x)}, x\right) + \text{int}\left(\frac{S(y)}{Q(y)}, y\right) = C1 \\ & SolucionGeneral := \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 2 x + 2) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(y^2 + 1) + \arctan(y) = C1 \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

FIN RESPUESTA 1)

> restart

2) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL NO LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$\sin(x y(x)) + x y(x) \cos(x y(x)) + x^2 \cos(x y(x)) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (7)$$

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RESPUESTA 2)

$$> Ecuacion := \sin(xy(x)) + xy(x) \cos(xy(x)) + x^2 \cos(xy(x)) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0$$
$$Ecuacion := \sin(xy(x)) + xy(x) \cos(xy(x)) + x^2 \cos(xy(x)) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$> \text{with(DEtools)} :$$
$$> \text{odeadvisor}(Ecuacion)$$
$$[[_{\text{homogeneous}}, \text{class } G], \text{exact}] \quad (9)$$

$$> M(x, y) := \sin(xy) + xy \cos(xy); N(x, y) := x^2 \cos(xy);$$
$$M(x, y) := \sin(xy) + xy \cos(xy)$$
$$N(x, y) := x^2 \cos(xy) \quad (10)$$

$$> comprobacion_1 := \text{simplify}(\text{diff}(M(x, y), y) - \text{diff}(N(x, y), x)) = 0$$
$$comprobacion_1 := 0 = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$> IntMx := \text{simplify}(\text{int}(M(x, y), x))$$
$$IntMx := \sin(xy) x \quad (12)$$

$$> SolucionGeneral := \text{IntMx} + \text{int}((N(x, y) - \text{diff}(IntMx, y)), y) = CI$$
$$SolucionGeneral := \sin(xy) x = CI \quad (13)$$

FIN RESPUESTA 2)

> restart

3) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL NO LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$x^4 \ln(x) - 2xy(x)^3 + 3x^2y(x)^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0 \quad (14)$$

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RESPUESTA 3)

$$> Ecuacion := x^4 \ln(x) - 2xy(x)^3 + 3x^2y(x)^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0$$
$$Ecuacion := x^4 \ln(x) - 2xy(x)^3 + 3x^2y(x)^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0 \quad (15)$$

$$> \text{with(DEtools)} :$$
$$> \text{odeadvisor}(Ecuacion)$$
$$[_{\text{Bernoulli}}] \quad (16)$$

$$> FactInt := \text{intfactor}(Ecuacion)$$
$$FactInt := \frac{1}{x^4} \quad (17)$$

$$> M(x, y) := x^4 \ln(x) - 2xy^3; N(x, y) := 3x^2y^2;$$
$$M(x, y) := x^4 \ln(x) - 2xy^3$$
$$N(x, y) := 3y^2x^2 \quad (18)$$

$$> comprobacion_2 := \text{simplify}(\text{diff}(M(x, y), y) - \text{diff}(N(x, y), x)) = 0$$
$$comprobacion_2 := -6y^2x - 6yx^2 = 0 \quad (19)$$

$$> MM(x, y) := \text{expand}(FactInt \cdot M(x, y)); NN(x, y) := \text{simplify}(FactInt \cdot N(x, y));$$

$$MM(x, y) := \ln(x) - \frac{2y^3}{x^3}$$

$$NN(x, y) := \frac{3y^2}{x^2} \quad (20)$$

> $comprobacion_3 := simplify(diff(MM(x, y), y) - diff(NN(x, y), x)) = 0$
 $comprobacion_3 := 0 = 0 \quad (21)$

> $IntNNy := int(NN(x, y), y)$
 $IntNNy := \frac{y^3}{x^2} \quad (22)$

> $SolucionGeneral := IntNNy + int((MM(x, y) - diff(IntNNy, x)), x) = C1$
 $SolucionGeneral := \frac{y^3}{x^2} + x \ln(x) - x = C1 \quad (23)$

FIN RESPUESTA 3)

> *restart*

4) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL NO LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$2xy(x)^2 - 3y(x)^3 + (8 - 3xy(x)^2) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0 \quad (24)$$

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RESPUESTA 4)

> $Ecuacion := 2xy(x)^2 - 3y(x)^3 + (8 - 3xy(x)^2) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0$
 $Ecuacion := 2xy(x)^2 - 3y(x)^3 + (8 - 3xy(x)^2) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0 \quad (25)$

> *with(DEtools)* :
> *odeadvisor(Ecuacion)* [_rational] (26)

> *intfactor(Ecuacion)* (27)

$$\frac{1}{y(x)^2}$$

> $FactInt := \frac{1}{y^2}$
 $FactInt := \frac{1}{y^2} \quad (28)$

> $M(x, y) := 2xy^2 - 3y^3; N(x, y) := 8 - 3xy^2;$
 $M(x, y) := 2xy^2 - 3y^3$
 $N(x, y) := 8 - 3xy^2 \quad (29)$

> $comprobacion_4 := simplify(diff(M(x, y), y) - diff(N(x, y), x)) = 0$
 $comprobacion_4 := 4xy - 6y^2 = 0 \quad (30)$

> $MM(x, y) := simplify(FactInt \cdot M(x, y)); NN(x, y) := expand(FactInt \cdot N(x, y));$

$$\begin{aligned} MM(x, y) &:= 2x - 3y \\ NN(x, y) &:= \frac{8}{y^2} - 3x \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > comprobacion_5 := & \text{simplify}(diff(MM(x, y), y) - diff(NN(x, y), x)) = 0 \\ & comprobacion_5 := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > IntMMx := & \text{int}(MM(x, y), x) \\ & IntMMx := x^2 - 3xy \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolucionGeneral := & IntMMx + \text{int}((NN(x, y) - diff(IntMMx, y)), y) = C1 \\ & SolucionGeneral := x^2 - 3xy - \frac{8}{y} = C1 \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

FIN RESPUESTA 4)

> restart

5) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL NO LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$y(x) (y(x)^2 + 2x^2) - 2x (x^2 + y(x)^2) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0 \quad (35)$$

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RESPUESTA 5)

$$\begin{aligned} > Ecuacion := & y(x) (y(x)^2 + 2x^2) - 2x (x^2 + y(x)^2) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0 \\ & Ecuacion := y(x) (y(x)^2 + 2x^2) - 2x (x^2 + y(x)^2) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

> with(DEtools) :

$$\begin{aligned} > odeadvisor(Ecuacion) & [[homogeneous, class A], _rational, _dAlembert] \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > EcuacionSeparable := & \text{factor}(\text{isolate}(\text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = x \cdot u(x), Ecuacion))), \\ & \text{diff}(u(x), x))) \\ & EcuacionSeparable := \frac{du}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{u(x)^3}{x(1+u(x)^2)} \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > EcuacionSeparada := & \text{lhs}(EcuacionSeparable) - \text{rhs}(EcuacionSeparable) = 0 \\ & EcuacionSeparada := \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{u(x)^3}{x(1+u(x)^2)} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > M(x, u) := & \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^3}{x(1+u^2)}; N(x, u) := 1; \\ & M(x, u) := \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^3}{x(1+u^2)} \\ & N(x, u) := 1 \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > P(x) := & \frac{1}{x}; Q(u) := \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^3}{(1+u^2)}; R(x) := 1; S(u) := 1; \\ & P(x) := \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q(u) &:= \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^3}{1+u^2} \\
 R(x) &:= 1 \\
 S(u) &:= 1
 \end{aligned} \tag{41}$$

> $Solucion := \text{int}\left(\frac{P(x)}{R(x)}, x\right) + \text{int}\left(\frac{S(u)}{Q(u)}, u\right) = C1$

$$Solucion := \ln(x) + 2 \ln(u) - \frac{1}{u^2} = C1 \tag{42}$$

> $SolucionGeneral := \text{expand}\left(\text{subs}\left(u = \frac{y}{x}, Solucion\right)\right)$

$$SolucionGeneral := \ln(x) + 2 \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - \frac{x^2}{y^2} = C1 \tag{43}$$

FIN RESPUESTA 5)

> *restart*

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FIN DEL EXAMEN