

CAP II.- ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL ORDINARIA LINEAL

$$a_0(x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + \dots + a_{n-1}(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + a_n(x) y = Q(x)$$

EDO(n) L.C.V. NH

Regla de oro - La ecuación, preferentemente,
debe estar normalizada

Una ecuación está normalizada cuando el
coeficiente de la derivada de mayor orden
es igual a la unidad

EDO(1) L.C.C.H

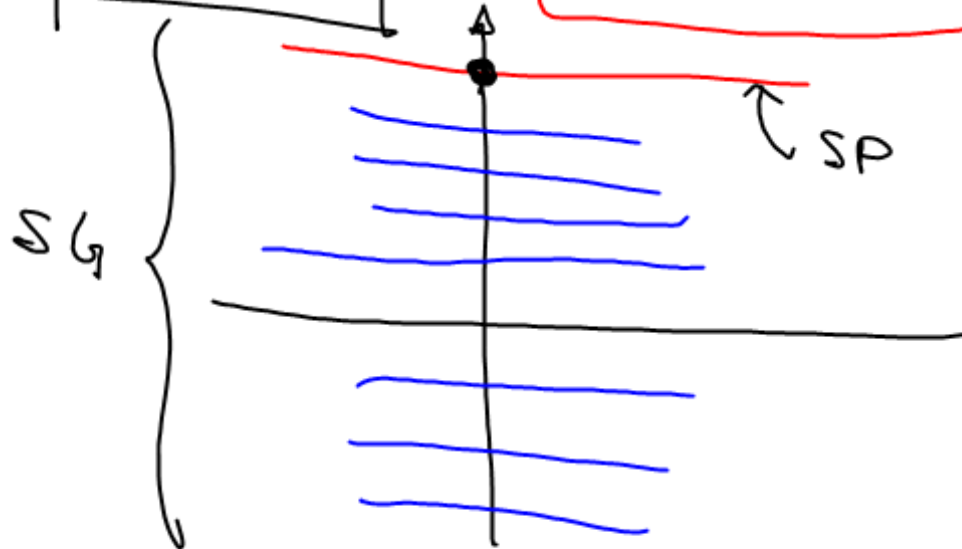
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a, y = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 0}$$

$$\boxed{y(x) = C_1}$$

SG

$$y(0) = 5$$



$$\downarrow$$

$$\boxed{y(x) = 5}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \quad a_1 = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n!} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -y$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = -dx$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = - \int dx$$

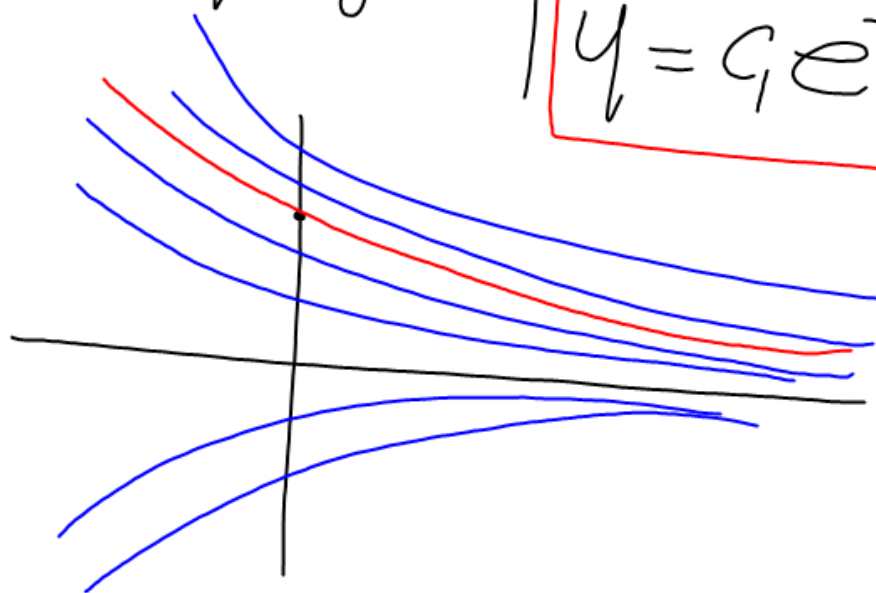
$$Ly + k_1 = -(x + k_2)$$

$$Ly = -x + (-k_2 - k_1)$$

$$y = e^{(-x + [-k_2 - k_1])}$$

$$y = e^{-k_2 - k_1} e^{-x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-x} \quad \text{SG}$$



$$y = 2.75 e^{-x} \quad \text{SP}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad y(x) = C_1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \quad y(x) = C_1 e^{-x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = 0 \quad \boxed{y(x) = C_1 e^{-a_1 x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -a_1 y$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = -a_1 dx$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = -a_1 \int dx$$

$$\ln y + k_3 = -a_1 (x + k_4)$$

$$\ln y = -a_1 x - a_1 k_4 - k_3$$

$$y = e^{(-a_1 x - a_1 k_4 - k_3)}$$

$$y = e^{(-a_1 k_4 - k_3)} e^{-a_1 x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = 0 \quad y(x) = C_1 e^{-a_1 x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \sqrt{2} y = 0 \quad y(x) = C_1 e^{\sqrt{2} x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad a_1 = 0 \quad y(x) = C_1 e^{(0)x}$$

$$y(x) = C_1$$

$$\mathbb{E}DO(2) \subset \mathbb{C} A.$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 \quad y_i = e^{m_i x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= e^{mx} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= m e^{mx} \\ \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} &= m^2 e^{mx} \end{aligned}$$

$$[m^2 e^{mx}] + a_1 [m e^{mx}] + a_2 [e^{mx}] = 0$$

$$(m^2 + a_1 m + a_2) e^{mx} = 0$$

$$e^{mx} = 0 \quad y = 0 \quad \text{trivial}$$

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0 \quad \text{Ecuación Característica}$$

$$(m - m_1)(m - m_2) = 0$$

$$y_1 = e^{m_1 x}$$

$$y_2 = e^{m_2 x}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 e^{m_2 x}$$

Euler

$$e^{\pi i} + 1 = 0$$