

# LINEAL

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0 \rightarrow y_g = c e^{-\int p dx}$$

$$y_g = c e^{-\int p dx} + e^{-\int p dx} \int e^{\int p dx} q(x) dx$$

$$y_{g/n-h} = y_{g/h} + y_{p/q(x)}$$

$$y_{g/n-h} = c e^{-\int p dx} + e^{-\int p dx} \int e^{\int p dx} q(x) dx$$

$$y_{g/n-h} = \underbrace{\left( c + \int e^{\int p dx} q(x) dx \right)}_{A(x)} e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$$y_{g/n-h} = A(x) e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

Método  
Parámetro  
Variable

$$y_{g/n} = c_1 e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 4e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 0$$

$$p(x) = -3$$

$$e^{-\int p(x) dx} \Rightarrow e^{-(-3) dx} \Rightarrow e^{3x}$$

$$y_{g/h} = C e^{3x}$$

$$y_{g/h} = A(x) e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3A(x) e^{3x} + e^{3x} A'(x)$$

$$\underbrace{(3A(x) e^{3x} + A'(x) e^{3x})}_{\frac{dy}{dx}} - 3 \underbrace{(A(x) e^{3x})}_y = 4e^{2x}$$

$$\cancel{3A(x) e^{3x}} - \cancel{3A(x) e^{3x}} + A'(x) e^{3x} = 4e^{2x}$$

$$A'(x) e^{3x} = 4e^{2x}$$

$$A'(x) = 4e^{2x} e^{-3x}$$

$$A'(x) = 4e^{-x}$$

$$A'(x) = 4e^{-x}$$

$$A(x) = 4 \int e^{-x} dx$$

$$A(x) = 4 \left( \frac{e^{-x}}{-1} \right) + C_1$$

$$y_{g/n.h} = (-4e^{-x} + C_1) e^{3x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{3x} - 4e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 4e^{2x}$$

$$y_g = \underbrace{C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x}} + \underbrace{4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x}}$$

EDO(2) LCC NH

$$y_{g/h} = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$$

$$m_1 = 3 \quad m_1 \neq m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$m_2 = -3 \quad \text{CASO I.}$$

$$(m-3)(m+3) = 0$$

$$m^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx^2} - 9y = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = Q(x)$$

$$y_p = 4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 12xe^{3x} + 4e^{3x} + 4e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 36xe^{3x} + 12e^{3x} + 12e^{3x} + 8e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 36xe^{3x} + 24e^{3x} + 8e^{2x}$$

$$Q(x) = (36xe^{3x} + 24e^{3x} + 8e^{2x}) - 36xe^{3x} - 18e^{2x}$$

$$Q(x) = 24e^{3x} - 10e^{2x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x} + 4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = 24e^{3x} - 10e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 9y = 0 \Rightarrow y_{\text{h}} = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$$

$$m^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(m-3)(m+3) = 0$$

$$m_1 = 3 \quad m_2 = -3$$

$$y_{\text{p}} = A(x)e^{3x} + B(x)e^{-3x}$$

$$y = A(x)e^{3x} + B(x)e^{-3x}$$

$$\left( \frac{dy}{dx} = 3A(x)e^{3x} - 3B(x)e^{-3x} + \left( A'(x)e^{3x} + B'(x)e^{-3x} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3A(x)e^{3x} - 3B(x)e^{-3x} + (0)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 9A(x)e^{3x} + 9B(x)e^{-3x} + \left( 3A'(x)e^{3x} - 3B'(x)e^{-3x} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 9A(x)e^{3x} + 9B(x)e^{-3x} + Q(x)$$

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$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad 9A(x)e^{3x} + 9B(x)e^{-3x} + Q(x)$$

+

$$-9y \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad -9A(x)e^{3x} - 9B(x)e^{-3x}$$

=

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$$4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x} = (0)e^{3x} + (0)e^{-3x} + Q(x)$$

$$A'(x)e^{3x} + B'(x)e^{-3x} = 0$$

$$3A'(x)e^{3x} - 3B'(x)e^{-3x} = 4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^{3x} & e^{-3x} \\ 3e^{3x} & -3e^{-3x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A'(x) \\ B'(x) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A'(x) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & e^{-3x} \\ 4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x} & -3e^{-3x} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} e^{3x} & e^{-3x} \\ 3e^{3x} & -3e^{-3x} \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{+e^{-3x}(4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x})}{+6e^{3x}e^{-3x}}$$

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

$$B'(x) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} e^{3x} & 0 \\ 3e^{3x} & 4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x} \end{vmatrix}}{-6e^{3x}e^{-3x}} = \frac{e^{3x}(4xe^{3x} + 2e^{2x})}{-6e^{3x}e^{-3x}}$$

$$B'(x) = -\frac{2}{3}xe^{6x} - \frac{1}{3}e^{5x}$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{e^{-x}}{-1} \right) + C,$$

$$B(x) = -\frac{2}{3} \int x e^{6x} dx - \frac{1}{3} \int e^{5x} dx$$