

> restart :

3) DADO EL SIGUIENTE PROBLEMA DE CONDICIONES INICIALES & UTILIZANDO EXCLUSIVAMENTE EL MÉTODO DE VARIACIÓN DE PARÁMETROS (sin utilizar dsolve)

a) OBTENER SU SOLUCIÓN PARTICULAR

b) GRAFICAR EL RESULTADO DEL INCISO a) EN UN INTERVALO $0 < t < 1$

> restart

$$\begin{aligned} > EDO := \frac{d^4}{dt^4} y(t) + 5 \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) - 4 y(t) = 5 e^{-3t} \cos(2t) \\ & EDO := \frac{d^4}{dt^4} y(t) + 5 \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) - 4 y(t) = 5 e^{-3t} \cos(2t) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > ConUno := y(0) = -2; ConDos := D(y)(0) = 0; ConTres := D^{(2)}(y)(0) = 7; ConCuatro \\ & := D^{(3)}(y)(0) = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & ConUno := y(0) = -2 \\ & ConDos := D(y)(0) = 0 \\ & ConTres := D^{(2)}(y)(0) = 7 \\ & ConCuatro := D^{(3)}(y)(0) = -5 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$> EDOH := lhs(EDO) = 0$$

$$EDOH := \frac{d^4}{dt^4} y(t) + 5 \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) - 4 y(t) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$> EcuCarac := m \cdot 4 + 5 \cdot m \cdot 2 - 4 = 0$$

$$EcuCarac := m^4 + 5m^2 - 4 = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$> Raiz := solve(EcuCarac)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Raiz := \frac{1}{2} I \sqrt{2 \sqrt{41} + 10}, -\frac{1}{2} I \sqrt{2 \sqrt{41} + 10}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-10 + 2 \sqrt{41}}, \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-10 + 2 \sqrt{41}} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$> evalf(\%, 3)$$

$$2.38 I, -2.38 I, 0.835, -0.835 \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > PartUno := y(t) = \exp(Raiz[3] \cdot t) : evalf(\%, 3); PartDos := y(t) = \exp(Raiz[4] \cdot t) : evalf(\%, 3); \\ & PartTres := y(t) = \cos(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot t) : evalf(\%, 3); PartCuatro := y(t) \\ & = \sin(\operatorname{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot t) : evalf(\%, 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & y(t) = e^{0.835t} \\ & y(t) = e^{-0.835t} \\ & y(t) = \cos(2.38t) \\ & y(t) = \sin(2.38t) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SGH := y(t) = C1 \cdot rhs(PartUno) + C2 \cdot rhs(PartDos) + C3 \cdot rhs(PartTres) + C4 \\ & \cdot rhs(PartCuatro) : evalf(\%, 3) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = C1 e^{0.835t} + C2 e^{-0.835t} + C3 \cos(2.38t) + C4 \sin(2.38t) \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SGNH := y(t) = A(t) \cdot rhs(PartUno) + B(t) \cdot rhs(PartDos) + D(t) \cdot rhs(PartTres) + E(t) \\ & \cdot rhs(PartCuatro) : evalf(\%, 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = A(t) e^{0.85t} + B(t) e^{-0.85t} + D(t) \cos(2.4t) + E(t) \sin(2.4t) \quad (9)$$

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> with(linalg) :
> PNH := Q(t) = rhs(EDO)

$$PNH := Q(t) = 5 e^{-3t} \cos(2t)$$
 (10)

> MM := wronskian([rhs(PartUno), rhs(PartDos), rhs(PartTres), rhs(PartCuatro)], t) :
evalf(MM[3, 4], 3)

$$-5.70 \sin(2.38t)$$
 (11)

> BB := array([0, 0, 0, rhs(PNH)])

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 e^{-3t} \cos(2t) \end{bmatrix}$$
 (12)

> ParDer := linsolve(MM, BB) : evalf(ParDer[1]);

$$\frac{0.4661385439 e^{-3.t} \cos(2.t)}{e^{0.8375930500t}}$$
 (13)

> Aprima := ParDer[1] : evalf(%), 3; Bprima := ParDer[2] : evalf(%), 3; Dprima
:= ParDer[3] : evalf(%), 3; Eprima := ParDer[4] : evalf(%), 3;

$$\frac{0.467 e^{-3.t} \cos(2.t)}{e^{0.835t}}$$


$$-\frac{0.467 e^{-3.t} \cos(2.t)}{e^{-0.835t}}$$


$$-\frac{0.327 \sin(2.38t) e^{-3.t} \cos(2.t)}{\cos(2.38t)^2 + \sin(2.38t)^2}$$


$$-\frac{0.327 \cos(2.38t) e^{-3.t} \cos(2.t)}{\cos(2.38t)^2 + \sin(2.38t)^2}$$
 (14)

> PVuno := A(t) = simplify(int(Aprima, t) + C1) :
> PVdos := B(t) = simplify(int(Bprima, t) + C2) :
> PVtres := D(t) = simplify(int(Dprima, t) + C3) :
> PVcuatro := E(t) = simplify(int(Eprima, t) + C4) :
> SolucionGeneral := simplify(subs(A(t) = rhs(PVuno), B(t) = rhs(PVdos), D(t) = rhs(PVtres),
E(t) = rhs(PVcuatro), SGNH)) : evalf(%), 3

$$y(t) = -0.00630 e^{-3.t} \sin(0.385t) \sin(2.38t) - 0.0260 e^{-3.t} \cos(4.38t) \cos(2.38t)$$
 (15)

$$+ 0.0180 e^{-3.t} \cos(4.38t) \sin(2.38t) - 0.0178 e^{-3.t} \sin(4.38t) \cos(2.38t)$$


$$- 0.0260 e^{-3.t} \sin(4.38t) \sin(2.38t) - 0.00644 e^{-3.t} \cos(0.385t) \cos(2.38t)$$


$$+ 0.0536 e^{-3.t} \cos(0.385t) \sin(2.38t) - 0.0541 e^{-3.t} \sin(0.385t) \cos(2.38t)$$


$$- 0.0578 e^{-3.t} \sin(2.t) + 1.00 C2 e^{-0.835t} + 1.00 C3 \cos(2.38t) + 1.00 C4 \sin(2.38t)$$


$$+ 0.0206 e^{-3.t} \cos(2.t) + 1.00 C1 e^{0.835t}$$


> PARAuno := eval(subs(t=0, rhs(SolucionGeneral)) = rhs(ConUno)) : evalf(%), 3

$$-0.0116 + 1.00 C1 + 1.00 C3 + 1.00 C2 = -2.$$
 (16)

> PARAdos := eval(subs(t=0, rhs(diff(SolucionGeneral, t)) = rhs(ConDos)) : evalf(%), 3)

$$-0.0116 - 0.836 C2 + 0.836 C1 + 2.39 C4 = 0.$$
 (17)

> PARAtres := eval(subs(t=0, rhs(diff(SolucionGeneral, t$2)) = rhs(ConTres)) : evalf(%), 3)

$$0.152 - 5.73 C3 + 0.706 C2 + 0.706 C1 = 7.$$
 (18)

> PARAcuarto := eval(subs(t=0, rhs(diff(SolucionGeneral, t$3)) = rhs(ConCuatro)) :
evalf(%), 3)

```

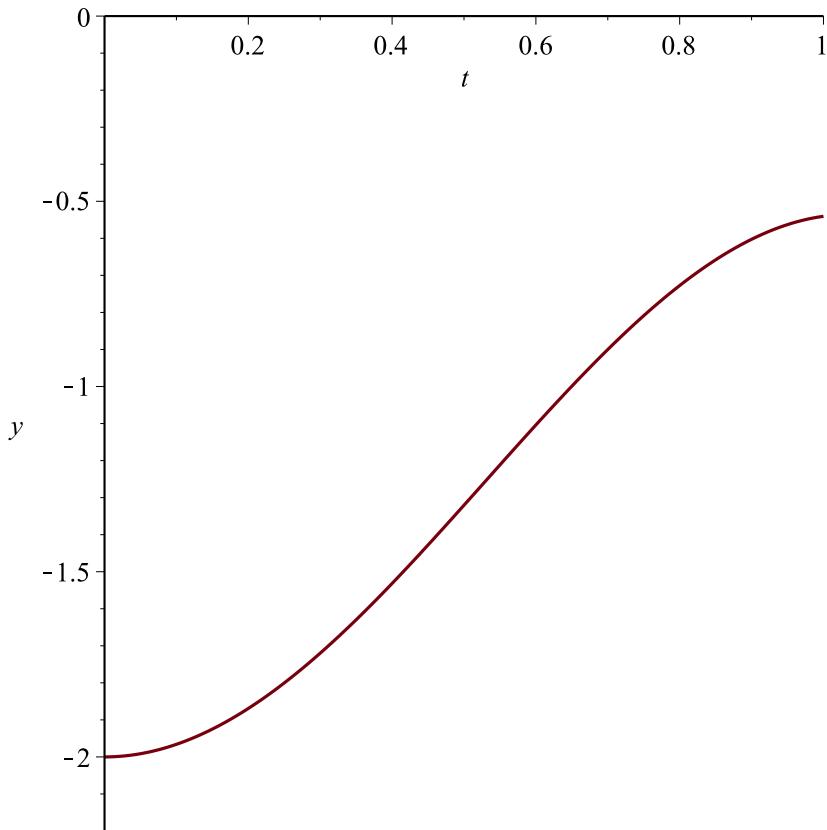
$$-1.16 - 13.6 C4 - 0.581 C2 + 0.581 CI = -5. \quad (19)$$

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> PARA := solve( {PARAuno, PARAdos, PARAtres, PARAcuatro}, {C1, C2, C3, C4}) : evalf(%,
3)
{C1 = -0.721, C2 = 0.00777, C3 = -1.28, C4 = 0.258} \quad (20)
```

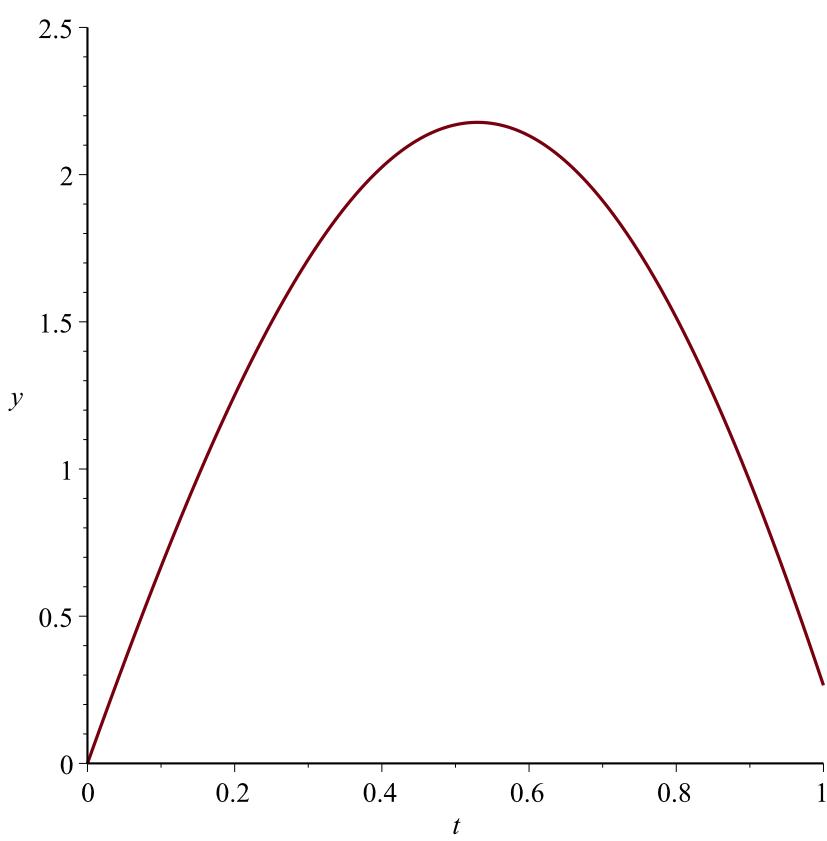
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> SolucionParticular := subs( C1=rhs(PARA[1]), C2=rhs(PARA[2]), C3=rhs(PARA[3]), C4
=rhs(PARA[4]), SolucionGeneral) : evalf(% , 3)
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$$\begin{aligned} y(t) = & -0.725 e^{0.835 t} + 0.00772 e^{-0.835 t} - 0.00630 e^{-3. t} \sin(0.385 t) \sin(2.38 t) \\ & - 0.0260 e^{-3. t} \cos(4.38 t) \cos(2.38 t) + 0.0178 e^{-3. t} \cos(4.38 t) \sin(2.38 t) \\ & - 0.0175 e^{-3. t} \sin(4.38 t) \cos(2.38 t) - 0.0260 e^{-3. t} \sin(4.38 t) \sin(2.38 t) \\ & - 0.00644 e^{-3. t} \cos(0.385 t) \cos(2.38 t) + 0.0540 e^{-3. t} \cos(0.385 t) \sin(2.38 t) \\ & - 0.0541 e^{-3. t} \sin(0.385 t) \cos(2.38 t) - 1.28 \cos(2.38 t) + 0.258 \sin(2.38 t) \\ & - 0.0578 e^{-3. t} \sin(2. t) + 0.0206 e^{-3. t} \cos(2. t) \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

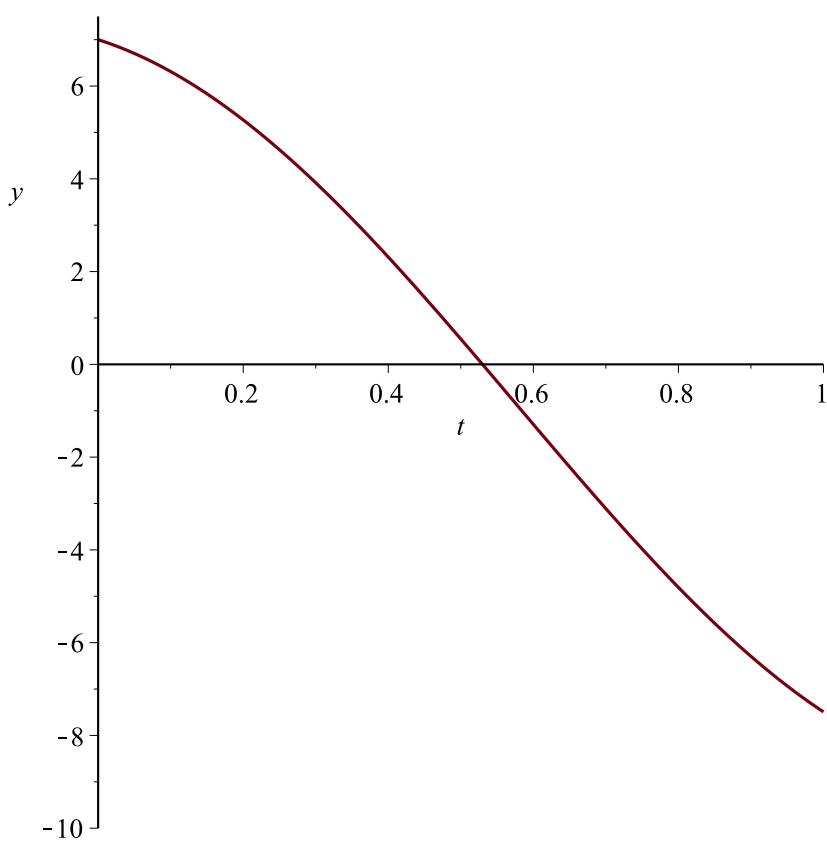
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> plot(rhs(SolucionParticular), t=0..1, y=-2.2..0)
```



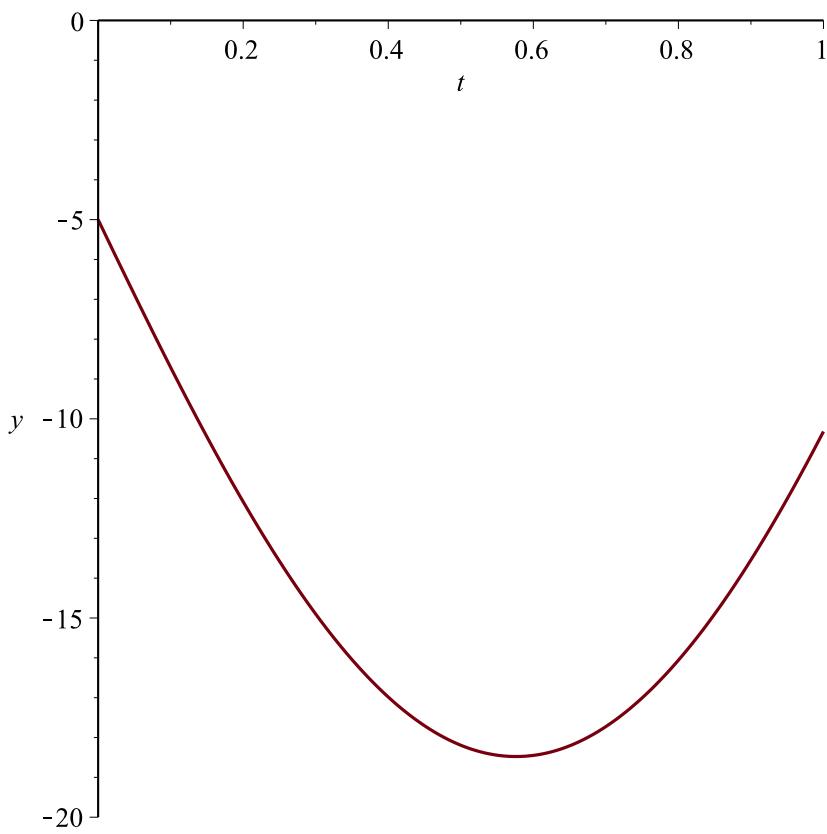
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> plot(rhs(diff(SolucionParticular, t)), t=0..1, y=0..2.5)
```



```
> plot(rhs(diff(SolucionParticular, t$2)), t=0..1, y=-10..7.5)
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```
> plot(rhs(diff(SolucionParticular, t$3)), t=0..1, y=-20..0)
```



> restart

3) OBTENGA Y GRAFIQUE { EN EL INTERVALO - 1..1 } LA SOLUCIÓN PARTICULAR DE LOS SIGUIENTES PROBLEMAS:

a) CON CONDICIONES EN LA FRONTERA

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) + \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + y(x) = 0 \\
 & y(0) = 0 \\
 & y\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi\right) = 10 \\
 & y\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi\right) = 5
 \end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

> restart

$$\begin{aligned}
 & EDO := \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) + \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + y(x) = 0 \\
 & EDO := \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) + \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + y(x) = 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

```

> Cond := y(0) = 0, y( $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ ) = 10, y( $\frac{3}{2} \pi$ ) = 5
      Cond := y(0) = 0, y( $\frac{1}{2} \pi$ ) = 10, y( $\frac{3}{2} \pi$ ) = 5
(24)

> EcuaCarac := m · 3 + m · 2 + m + 1 = 0
      EcuaCarac :=  $m^3 + m^2 + m + 1 = 0$ 
(25)

> Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)
      Raiz := -1, I, -I
(26)

> SolUno := y(x) = exp(Raiz[1] · x)
      SolUno := y(x) =  $e^{-x}$ 
(27)

> SolDos := y(x) = cos(Im(Raiz[2]) · x)
      SolDos := y(x) = cos(x)
(28)

> SolTres := y(x) = sin(Im(Raiz[2]) · x)
      SolTres := y(x) = sin(x)
(29)

> SolucionGeneral := y(x) = C1 · rhs(SolUno) + C2 · rhs(SolDos) + C3 · rhs(SolTres)
      SolucionGeneral := y(x) =  $C1 e^{-x} + C2 \cos(x) + C3 \sin(x)$ 
(30)

> PARAuno := eval(subs(x = 0, rhs(SolucionGeneral) = rhs(Cond[1])))
      PARAuno := C1 + C2 = 0
(31)

> PARAdos := eval(subs(x =  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ , rhs(SolucionGeneral) = rhs(Cond[2])))
      PARAdos :=  $C1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}\pi} + C3 = 10$ 
(32)

> PARAtres := eval(subs(x =  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ , rhs(SolucionGeneral) = rhs(Cond[3])))
      PARAtres :=  $C1 e^{-\frac{3}{2}\pi} - C3 = 5$ 
(33)

> PARA := solve({PARAuno, PARAdos, PARAtres}, {C1, C2, C3}) : evalf(%)
      {C1 = 72., C2 = -72., C3 = -4.3}
(34)

> SolucionParticular := simplify(subs(C1 = rhs(PARA[1]), C2 = rhs(PARA[2]), C3 = rhs(PARA[3]), SolucionGeneral))
      SolucionParticular := y(x) =  $\frac{5 \left( 3 e^{-x} - 3 \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x) e^{-\frac{3}{2}\pi} - \sin(x) e^{-\frac{1}{2}\pi} \right)}{1 + e^{-\pi}} e^{\frac{1}{2}\pi}$ 
(35)

> plot(rhs(SolucionParticular), x = 0 ..  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ )

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