

$$F(x, y(x), y'(x), \dots) = 0$$

Ecuación diferencial

"Expresión matemática cuya forma algebraica se conoce como 'ECUACIÓN' y contiene al menos una de las derivadas de una función denominada 'incógnita' "

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \overline{F}\left(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0 \quad y(x) \text{ incógnita}$$

$$y = C_1 \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

Solución

$$[0] = 0 \rightarrow 0 \equiv 0$$

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

$$y(x) = -c_1 e^x$$

$$[-c_1 e^x] = [-c_1 e^x]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -c_1 \frac{d}{dx} e^x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -c_1 e^x$$

$$-c_1 e^x - (-c_1 e^x) = 0$$

$$0 \equiv 0$$

ED

Ecu. Dif.
Ordinarias
(EDO)

TEMAS - I, II, III

$$\Rightarrow F(x, y(x), y'(x), \dots) = 0$$

$y(x)$

una sola
var. indep. "x"

TEMA - IV

Ecuaciones Dif.
y deriv. parciales
(EDP).

$$\Rightarrow F(x, y, z, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}, \dots) = 0$$

$z(x, y)$ dos o más
v.i.

$$y(x) = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + \dots + c_n y_n$$

$$ED \left\{ \begin{array}{l} EDO \\ EDenDP \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{orden ED} \\ z(x, y) = F_1(x, y) + F_2(x, y) + \dots \\ \dots + F_n(x, y) \end{array} \right.$$

$$FF(x, y, z) = F_1(x, y, z) + F_2(x, y, z) +$$

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2 + c_4 x^3 + F_n(x, y, z)$$

$$\text{orden EDO} = 4$$

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + a_1 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + a_2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_3 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_4 y = 0$$

$$y' = c_2 + 2c_3 x + 3c_4 x^2$$

$$y'' = 2c_3 + 6c_4 x$$

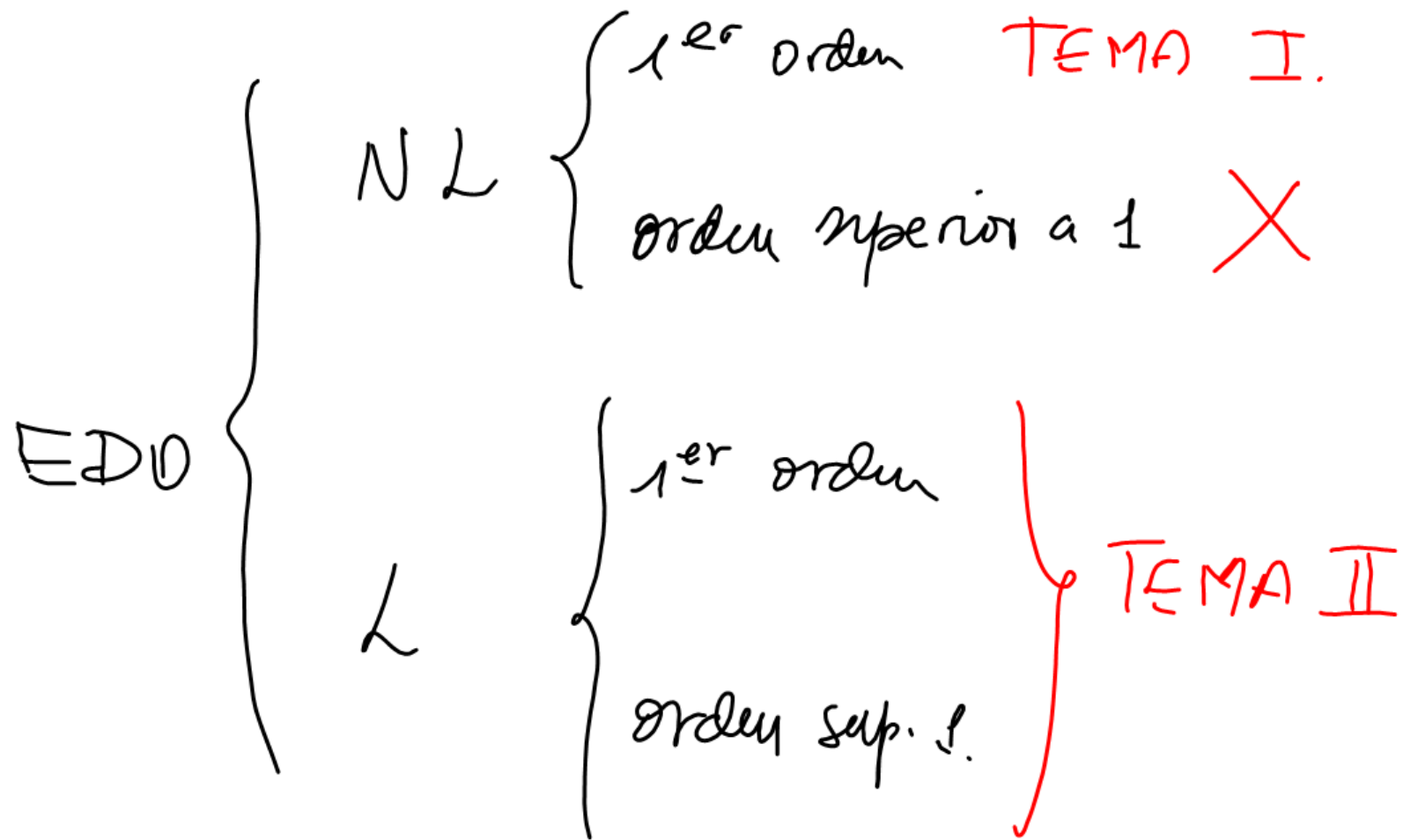
$$y''' = 6c_4$$

$$\boxed{y^{IV} = 0}$$

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} = 0$$

$$W \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 & x^3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2x & 3x^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 6x \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2x & 3x^2 \\ 0 & 2 & 6x \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow 1 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6x \\ 0 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 12 \neq 0.$$



EDOL

HOMOG.

coeficientes
constantes

NO HOM

coeficientes
variables.

TEMA II.

EDO(n) LCV NLA.

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

$$NL \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 8x^3 \quad L.$$

$$NL \rightarrow \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} + a \sec(\theta) = 0 \quad \text{pendulo} \quad \text{si } \theta \leq 30^\circ \quad \sec(\theta) = \theta \text{ (rad)}$$

$$L \rightarrow \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} + a, \theta = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + 8y = 0$$

$$a_0 \frac{dy^n}{dx^n} + \dots + a_n y = 0.$$

$$\text{EDOL}(n) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hom } Q(x)=0 \\ \text{No Hom } Q(x) \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{EDOL}(n) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{C.V} \rightarrow a(x) \text{ al menos 1.} \\ \text{CC} \rightarrow a_i \text{ todas const.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 6L(x)y = 8\cos(3x) + x^3$$

EDO $L(z) \subset V$ NH.

$$y(x) = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 + F(x)$$

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 8 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0$$

EDO $L(z) \subset C$ H.

$$y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 + C_3 y_3 + (0)$$

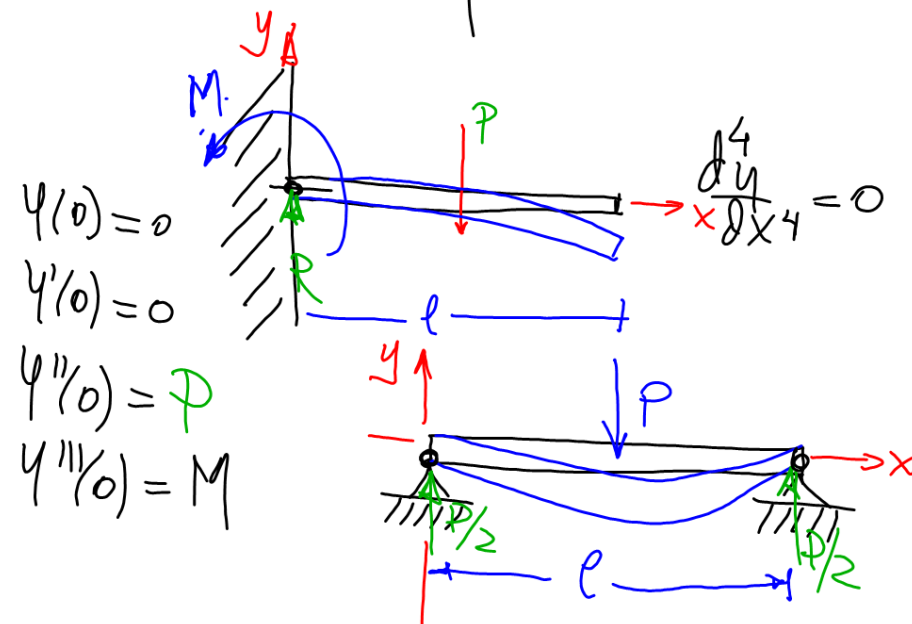
Tema II

$$y_i \begin{cases} x^n & n=0,1,2 \\ e^{ax} & a \in \mathbb{R} \\ \cos(bx) \\ \sin(bx) & b \in \mathbb{R}^+ \end{cases}$$

PROBLEMAS DE EDO

condiciones Iniciales

condiciones frontera.



$$y(x) = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + c_3 y_3 + c_4 y_4$$

$$\frac{d^4 X}{dx^4} = 0$$