

$$\exists DO(n) \subseteq \underline{\underline{CC}} \text{ } H$$

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

$$\phi(x) = a,$$

$$y_{g/H} = C_1 e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-a_1 \int dx}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-a_1 x}$$

EDO(1)  $L \subset H$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} y = C \cdot e^{-a_1 x} \\ y = C e^{-(-3)x} \end{array} \right.$$

$$[3Ce^{3x}] - 3[Ce^{3x}] = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} y = Ce^{3x} \\ y \end{array} \right.$$

$$(3-3)Ce^{3x} = 0$$

$$(0)Ce^{3x} = 0$$

$$\underline{0 \equiv 0}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3Ce^{3x}$$

$$\exists D_0(z) \subset C \subset H.$$

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

H<sub>0</sub>:

$$y_p = e^{mx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = m e^{mx}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = m^2 e^{mx}$$

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

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

$$e^{mx} = 0$$

SOLUCIÓN  
INÚTIL

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0$$

ECUACIÓN CARACTERÍSTICA

$$m_1 \neq m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$m_1 = m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$m_1 = a + bi$$

$$m_2 = a - bi \} \in \mathbb{C}$$

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

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0$$

CASO I.

$$m_1 \neq m_2$$

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

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

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

g/h

$$|W| \neq 0$$

$$m_2 - m_1 \neq 0$$

$$m_2 \neq m_1$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} e^{m_1 x} & e^{m_2 x} \\ m_1 e^{m_1 x} & m_2 e^{m_2 x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} e^{m_1 x} & e^{m_2 x} \\ m_1 e^{m_1 x} & m_2 e^{m_2 x} \end{vmatrix} = m_2 e^{m_2 x} e^{m_1 x} - m_1 e^{m_1 x} e^{m_2 x} \\ = (m_2 - m_1) e^{m_2 x} e^{m_1 x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 7 \frac{dy}{dx} + 12y = 0$$

CASO I

$$m^2 - 7m + 12 = 0$$

$$(m-4)(m-3) = 0$$

$$m_1 = 4 \quad m_2 = 3$$

$$m_1 \neq m_2$$

$$y = c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4c_1 e^{4x} + 3c_2 e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 16c_1 e^{4x} + 9c_2 e^{3x}$$

+

$$\left[ 16c_1 e^{4x} + 9c_2 e^{3x} \right] - 7 \left[ 4c_1 e^{4x} + 3c_2 e^{3x} \right] + 12 \left[ c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{3x} \right] = 0$$

$$(0)c_1 e^{4x} + (0)c_2 e^{3x} = 0$$

$$0 \equiv 0$$

CASO III:  $m_1, m_2 \in \mathbb{C}$

$$m_1 = a + bi$$

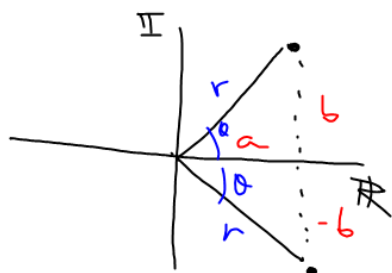
$$m_2 = a - bi$$

$$m_1 \neq m_2$$

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

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0$$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{(a+bi)x} + c_2 e^{(a-bi)x} \quad \begin{matrix} x \in \mathbb{R} \\ y \in \mathbb{R} \end{matrix}$$



$$re^{m_1 x} = r \cos(\theta) + i r \operatorname{sen}(\theta)$$

$$re^{m_2 x} = r \cos(\theta) - i r \operatorname{sen}(\theta)$$

$$r^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$y = c_1 e^{(a+bi)x} + c_2 e^{(a-bi)x} \quad \left| e^{(a+bi)x} = e^{ax} \cos(bx) + e^{ax} \operatorname{sen}(bx) i \right.$$

$$y = c_1 \left( e^{ax} \cos(bx) + i e^{ax} \operatorname{sen}(bx) \right) + c_2 \left( e^{ax} \cos(bx) - i e^{ax} \operatorname{sen}(bx) \right)$$

$$y = (c_1 + c_2) e^{ax} \cos(bx) + (c_1 i - c_2 i) e^{ax} \operatorname{sen}(bx)$$

$$y = c_{10} e^{ax} \cos(bx) + c_{20} e^{ax} \operatorname{sen}(bx)$$

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

$$m^2 + 2m + 2 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(2)}}{2}$$

$$m = -1 \pm i \quad \begin{array}{l} a = -1 \\ b = 1 \end{array}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-x} \cos(x) + C_2 e^{-x} \operatorname{sen}(x)$$