

$$\exists DO(z) L \subset \mathbb{H}.$$

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

$$m_1 = m_2$$

$$e^{mx} \xrightarrow{m=m_1} e^{m_1 x} \quad \psi_g = c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 e^{m_1 x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dm} \left( \begin{array}{l} m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0 \quad m_1 \neq m_2 \\ (m - m_1)(m - m_2) = 0 \\ \rightarrow 2m + a_1 = 0 \\ \rightarrow (m - m_1) + (m - m_2) = 0 \quad \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{d}{dm} \left( \begin{array}{l} m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0 \quad m_1 = m_2 \\ (m - m_1)^2 = 0 \\ 2m + a_1 = 0 \\ \rightarrow 2(m - m_1) = 0 \quad 0 \equiv 0 \end{array} \right.$$

CASO 2.  $m_1 = m_2$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \frac{d}{dm} \left( e^{mx} \right) & \xrightarrow{m=m_1} & e^{m_1 x} \\
 \frac{d}{dm} \left( x e^{mx} \right) & \xrightarrow{m=m_1} & x e^{m_1 x} \\
 \frac{d}{dm} \left( x^2 e^{mx} \right) & \xrightarrow{m=m_1} & x^2 e^{m_1 x}
 \end{array}$$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 x e^{m_1 x} + c_3 x^2 e^{m_1 x}$$

$$\text{EDO}(z) \in \mathbb{C} \text{CH. } \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$$

$$\in(A) \mathbb{C}. \quad m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0$$

$$(m-2)^2 = 0 \quad m_1 = m_2 = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e^{mx} & \xrightarrow{m_1=2} & e^{2x} \\ \text{\textcolor{red}{\frac{d}{dm}}} \curvearrowright & & \\ x e^{mx} & \xrightarrow{m=2} & x e^{2x} \end{array}$$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x}$$

$$\text{EDO(4) LCC. } \frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} = 0$$

$$m^4 = 0 \quad m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = m_4 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dm} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{mx} \xrightarrow{m=0} 1 \\ x e^{mx} \xrightarrow{m=0} x \\ x^2 e^{mx} \xrightarrow{m=0} x^2 \\ x^3 e^{mx} \xrightarrow{m=0} x^3 \end{array} \right. \end{array}$$

$$y_g = C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 x^2 + C_4 x^3$$

$$y'_g = C_2 + 2C_3 x + 3C_4 x^2$$

$$y''_g = 2C_3 + 6C_4 x$$

$$y'''_g = 6C_4$$

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

$$y_g = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 x e^{2x} + C_3 e^{3x} + C_4 x e^{3x}$$

$$\chi(A-C) = (m-2)^2 (m-3)^2 = 0$$

$$\times \frac{(m^2 - 4m + 4)(m^2 - 6m + 9)}{m^2 - 6m + 9} = 0$$

$$m^4 - 10m^3 + 37m^2 - 60m + 36 = 0$$

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} - 10 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 37 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 60 \frac{dy}{dx} + 36y = 0$$

$$\cong \mathfrak{so}(4) \subset \mathfrak{ch}.$$

$$y = C_1 \cos(4x) + C_2 x \cos(4x) + C_3 \sin(4x) + C_4 x \sin(4x).$$

$$\chi(A)_{\mathbb{C}} \Rightarrow (m^2 + 16)^2 = 0 \quad m^2 = -16 \quad m_{1,2} = \pm 4i$$

$$m^4 + 32m^2 + 256 = 0$$

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + 32 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 256 y = 0$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 \cos(2x) + C_3 \sin(2x).$$

$$(m-2)(m^2+4)=0$$

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$$y_g = C_1 e^{3x} \cos(5x) + C_2 e^{3x} \sin(5x)$$

$$m_1 = (a+bi)$$

$$m_2 = a-bi$$

$$(m-a-bi)(m-a+bi)=0$$

$$(\cancel{m^2} - \cancel{am} + \cancel{bi}m - \cancel{am} + \cancel{a^2} - \cancel{abi} - \cancel{bi}m + \cancel{abi} - \cancel{b^2})$$

$$((m^2 - 2am + a^2) + \cancel{bi}m - \cancel{bi}m + \cancel{abi} - \cancel{abi} + b^2)$$

$$((m-a)^2 + b^2)$$

$$(m-3)^2 + (5)^2 = 0$$

$$m^2 - 6m + 34 = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 34y = 0$$

EDO(2) LCC NH.

MÉTODO  
OPERADOR  
ANILADOR

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 6e^{-4x}$$

$P(D)$	$f(x)$
$D$	$1$
$D^2$	$x$
$D^3$	$x^2$
$D^n$	$x^{n-1}$
$(D-m)$	$e^{mx}$
$(D-m)^2$	$x e^{mx}$
$(D-m)^n$	$x^{n-1} e^{mx}$
$(D^2+b^2)$	$\cos(bx)$ $\sin(bx)$
$(D^2+b^2)^2$	$x \cos(bx)$ $x \sin(bx)$
$(D^2+b^2)^n$	$x^{n-1} \cos(bx)$ $x^{n-1} \sin(bx)$
$((D-a)^2+b^2)$	$e^{ax} \cos(bx)$ $e^{ax} \sin(bx)$
$((D-a)^2+b^2)^2$	$x e^{ax} \cos(bx)$ $x e^{ax} \sin(bx)$
$((D-a)^2+b^2)^n$	$x^{n-1} e^{ax} \cos(bx)$ $x^{n-1} e^{ax} \sin(bx)$

$$y = C(1)$$

$$y = 1$$

$$Dy = 0$$

$$(D-m)[e^{mx}] = 0$$

$$m e^{mx} - m e^{mx} = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$



$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 6e^{-4x}$$

$$(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = 0$$

$$(D-2)(D-3)y = 0 \quad y_{g/h} = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{3x}$$

$$(D-2)(D-3)y = 6e^{-4x} \quad \text{EDO(2) LCC NH.}$$

$$(D-2)(D-3)(D+4)y = 0$$

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{3x} + C_3 e^{-4x} \quad \text{EDO(3) LCC A.}$$

$$y_{g/NH} = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{3x} + A e^{-4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = Q(x)$$

$$y = A e^{-4x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -4A e^{-4x}$$

$$[16A e^{-4x}] - 5[-4A e^{-4x}] + 6[A e^{-4x}] = 6e^{-4x} \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 16A e^{-4x}$$

$$(16 + 20 + 6)A e^{-4x} = 6e^{-4x}$$

$$42A e^{-4x} = 6e^{-4x}$$

$$42A = 6$$

$$A = \frac{6}{42} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{21} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 6e^{-4x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{3x} + \frac{1}{7} e^{-4x}$$