

FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA
 DIVISION DE CIENCIAS BASICAS
 ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
 GRUPO 13 SEMESTRE 2025-1

SERIE 1
SOLUCIÓN

> restart

> restart

1)

> Ecu := (exp(x)·log(y)) + (2⁻¹·exp(2·x)·y⁻¹)·y'=0

$$Ecu := e^x \ln(y(x)) + \frac{e^{2x} \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)}{2 y(x)} = 0 \quad (1)$$

> Condlni := y(0) = exp(1)

$$Condlni := y(0) = e \quad (2)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(Ecu)

$$[_separable] \quad (3)$$

> M := e^x ln(y)

$$M := e^x \ln(y) \quad (4)$$

> N := $\frac{e^{2x}}{2y}$

$$N := \frac{e^{2x}}{2y} \quad (5)$$

> P := e^x; Q := ln(y); R := e^{2x}; S := $\frac{1}{2y}$

$$P := e^x$$

$$Q := \ln(y)$$

$$R := e^{2x}$$

$$S := \frac{1}{2y} \quad (6)$$

> SolGral := simplify(int($\frac{P}{R}, x$) + int($\frac{S}{Q}, y$)) = _C1

$$SolGral := -e^{-x} + \frac{\ln(\ln(y))}{2} = _C1 \quad (7)$$

> Para := simplify(subs(x=0, y=exp(1), SolGral))

$$Para := -1 = _C1 \quad (8)$$

> SolPart := simplify(subs(_C1 = lhs(Para), SolGral))

(9)

$$\text{SolPart} := -e^{-x} + \frac{\ln(\ln(y))}{2} = -1 \quad (9)$$

$$> \text{SolPartFinal} := -e^{-x} + \frac{\ln(\ln(y(x)))}{2} = -1$$

$$\text{SolPartFinal} := -e^{-x} + \frac{\ln(\ln(y(x)))}{2} = -1 \quad (10)$$

$$> \text{DerSolPart} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(\text{SolPartFinal}, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$$

$$\text{DerSolPart} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -2 y(x) \ln(y(x)) e^{-x} \quad (11)$$

$$> \text{DerEcua} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{Ecua}, \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$$

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -2 y(x) \ln(y(x)) e^{-x} \quad (12)$$

$$> \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{rhs}(\text{DerEcua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{DerSolPart})) = 0$$

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (13)$$

> restart

2)

$$> \text{SolGral} := 4 \cdot x^2 - y(x)^2 = _C1$$

$$\text{SolGral} := 4 x^2 - y(x)^2 = _C1 \quad (14)$$

$$> \text{Ecua} := y \cdot y' - 4 \cdot x = 0$$

$$\text{Ecua} := y(x) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) - 4 x = 0 \quad (15)$$

$$> \text{DerSolGral} := \text{isolate}(\text{diff}(\text{SolGral}, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x))$$

$$\text{DerSolGral} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{4 x}{y(x)} \quad (16)$$

$$> \text{DerEcua} := \text{isolate}(\text{Ecua}, \text{diff}(y(x), x))$$

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{4 x}{y(x)} \quad (17)$$

$$> \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{rhs}(\text{DerEcua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{DerSolGral})) = 0$$

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (18)$$

$$> \text{SolPartUno} := \text{subs}(_C1 = 0, \text{SolGral})$$

$$\text{SolPartUno} := 4 x^2 - y(x)^2 = 0 \quad (19)$$

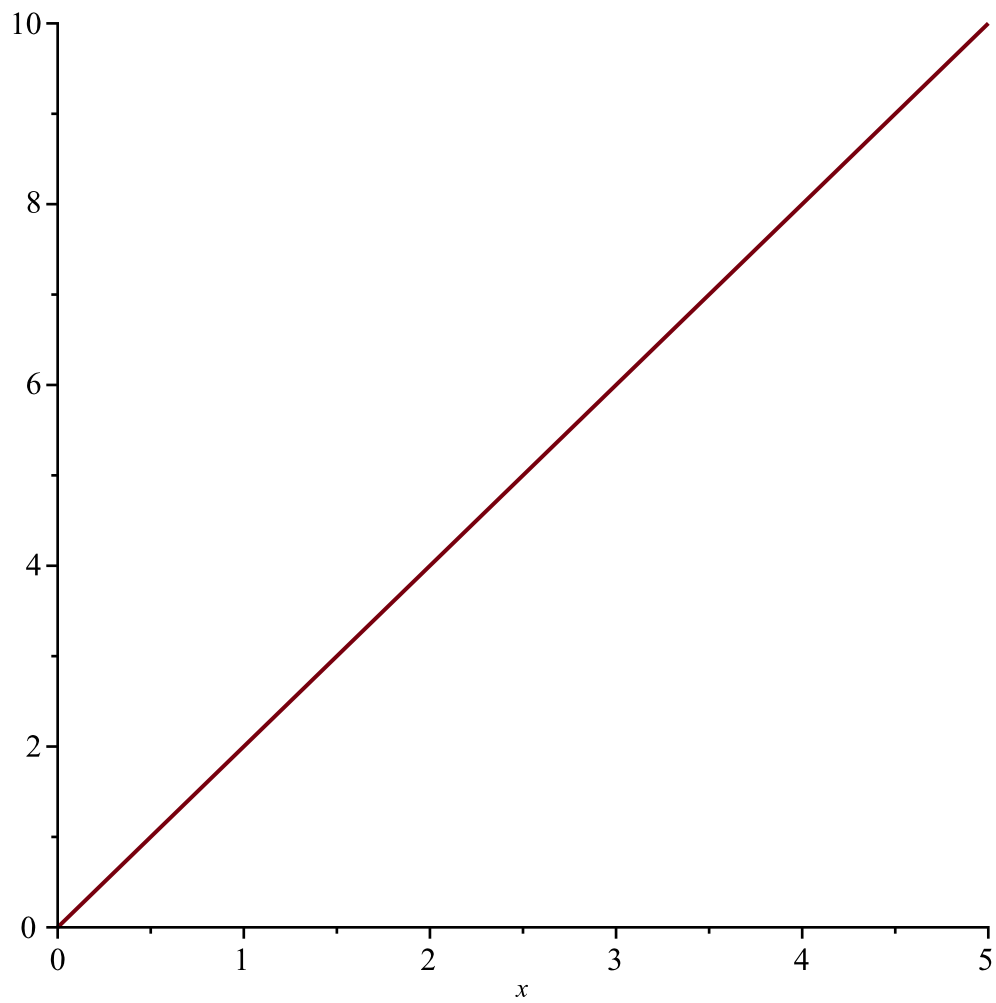
$$> \text{SolPartOnce} := \text{isolate}(\text{SolPartUno}, y(x)^2)$$

$$\text{SolPartOnce} := y(x)^2 = 4 x^2 \quad (20)$$

$$> \text{SolPartOnceDos} := y(x) = 2 \cdot x$$

$$\text{SolPartOnceDos} := y(x) = 2 x \quad (21)$$

$$> \text{plot}(\text{rhs}(\text{SolPartOnceDos}), x = 0 .. 5)$$



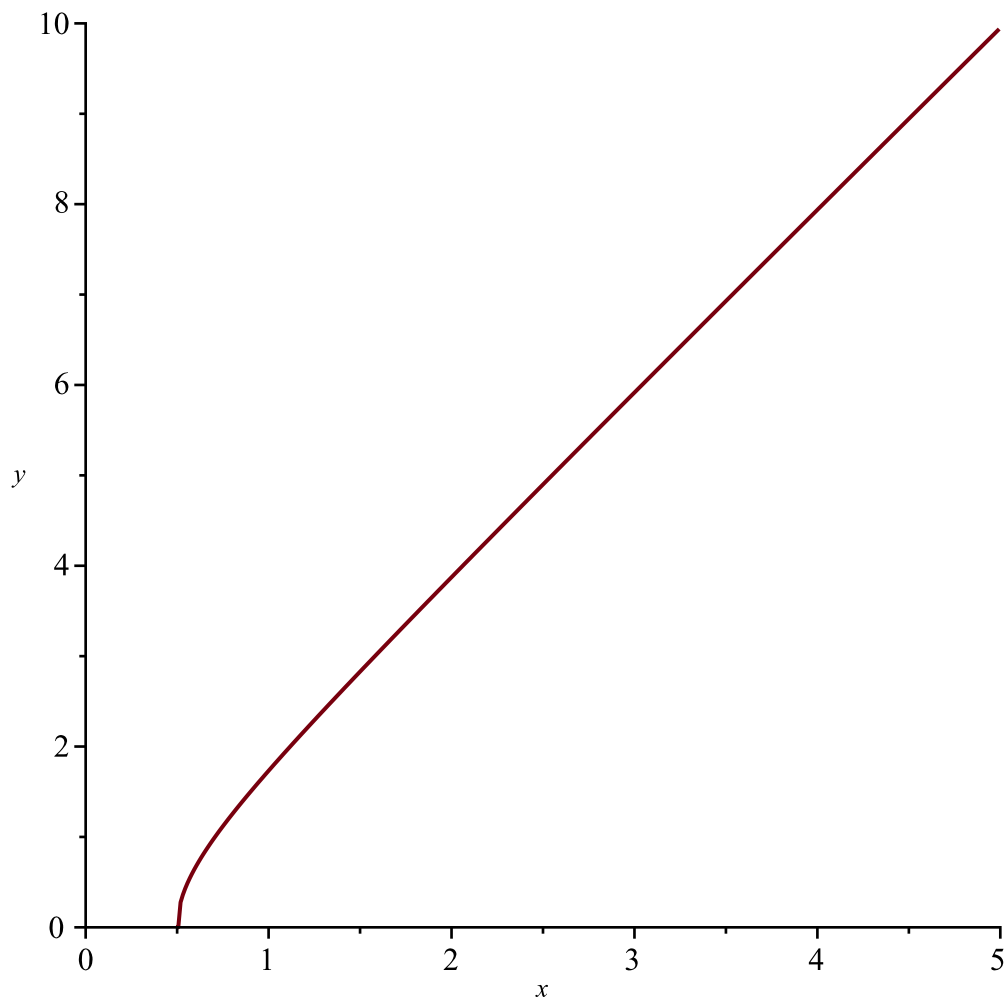
```
> SolPartDos := subs(_C1 = 1, SolGral)
      SolPartDos := 4 x2 - y(x)2 = 1
```

(22)

```
> SolPartDosDoce := y(x) = sqrt(-1 + 4 x2)
      SolPartDosDoce := y(x) = sqrt(4 x2 - 1)
```

(23)

```
> plot(rhs(SolPartDosDoce), x = 0 .. 5, y = 0 .. 10)
```



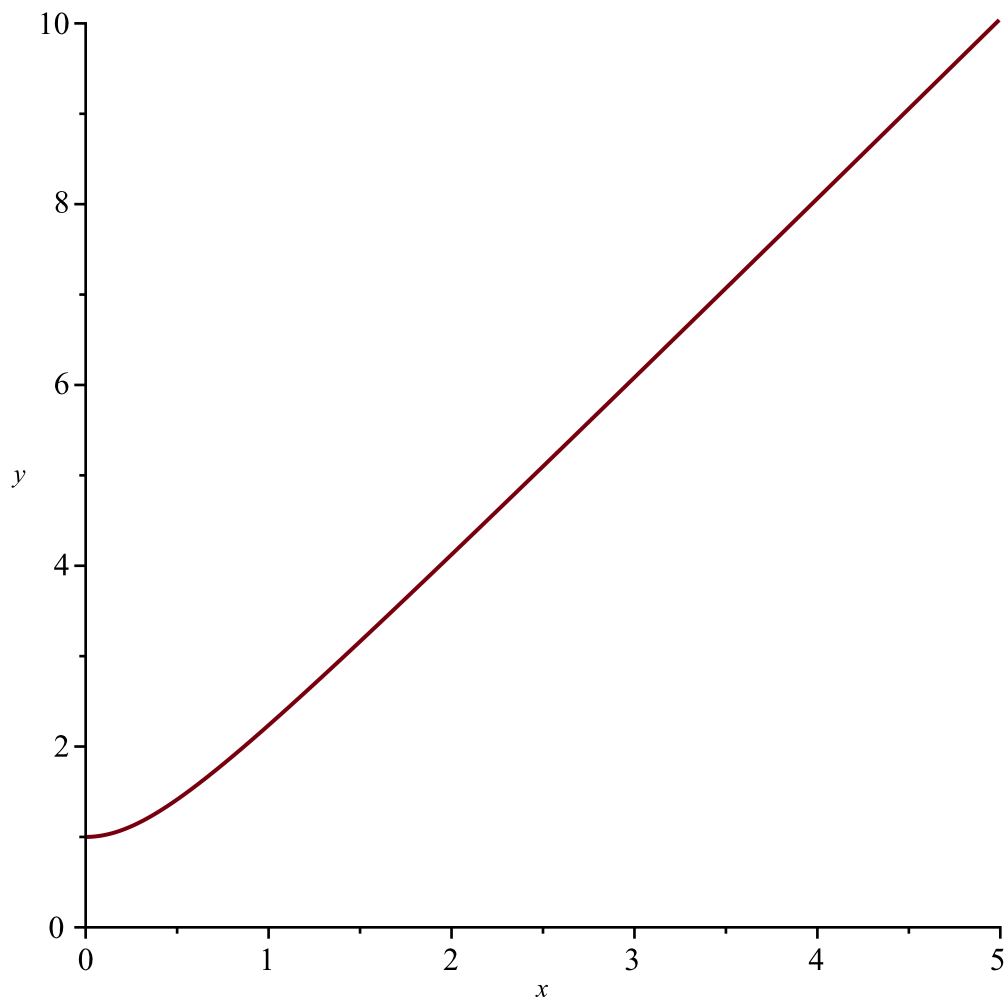
```
> SolPartTres := subs(_C1=-1, SolGral)
      SolPartTres := 4 x2 - y(x)2 = -1
```

(24)

```
> SolPartTresTrece := y(x) = sqrt(4 x2 + 1)
      SolPartTresTrece := y(x) = sqrt(4 x2 + 1)
```

(25)

```
> plot(rhs(SolPartTresTrece), x=0..5, y=0..10)
```



> restart

3)

> Ecua := (x² + 4) · y' = 2 · x - 8 · x · y

$$Ecua := (x^2 + 4) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 2x - 8xy(x) \quad (26)$$

> CondIni := y(0) = 0

$$CondIni := y(0) = 0 \quad (27)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(Ecua)

[_separable] (28)

> M := -(2x - 8xy)

$$M := 8xy - 2x \quad (29)$$

> N := (x² + 4)

$$N := x^2 + 4 \quad (30)$$

> P := 2 · x; Q := 4y - 1; R := N; S := 1

$$P := 2x$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q &:= 4y - 1 \\ R &:= x^2 + 4 \\ S &:= 1 \end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGral} &:= \text{int}\left(\frac{P}{R}, x\right) + \text{int}\left(\frac{S}{Q}, y\right) = _CI \\ \text{SolGral} &:= \ln(x^2 + 4) + \frac{\ln(4y - 1)}{4} = _CI \end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Para} &:= \text{subs}(x=0, y=0, \text{SolGral}) \\ \text{Para} &:= \ln(4) + \frac{\ln(-1)}{4} = _CI \end{aligned} \tag{33}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolPart} &:= \text{isolate}(\text{subs}(_CI = \text{lhs}(\text{Para}), \text{SolGral}), y) \\ \text{SolPart} &:= y = -\frac{64}{(x^2 + 4)^4} + \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned} \tag{34}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolPartFinal} &:= y(x) = -\frac{64}{(x^2 + 4)^4} + \frac{1}{4} \\ \text{SolPartFinal} &:= y(x) = -\frac{64}{(x^2 + 4)^4} + \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Comprobar} &:= \text{subs}(x=0, \text{SolPartFinal}) \\ \text{Comprobar} &:= y(0) = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{ComprobarDos} &:= \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolPartFinal}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) \\ &= 0))) \\ \text{ComprobarDos} &:= 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{37}$$

> restart

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGral} &:= y(x) = _CI \cdot x \\ \text{SolGral} &:= y(x) = _CI x \end{aligned} \tag{38}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{DerSolGral} &:= \text{diff}(\text{SolGral}, x) \\ \text{DerSolGral} &:= \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = _CI \end{aligned} \tag{39}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Para} &:= \text{isolate}(\text{SolGral}, _CI) \\ \text{Para} &:= _CI = \frac{y(x)}{x} \end{aligned} \tag{40}$$

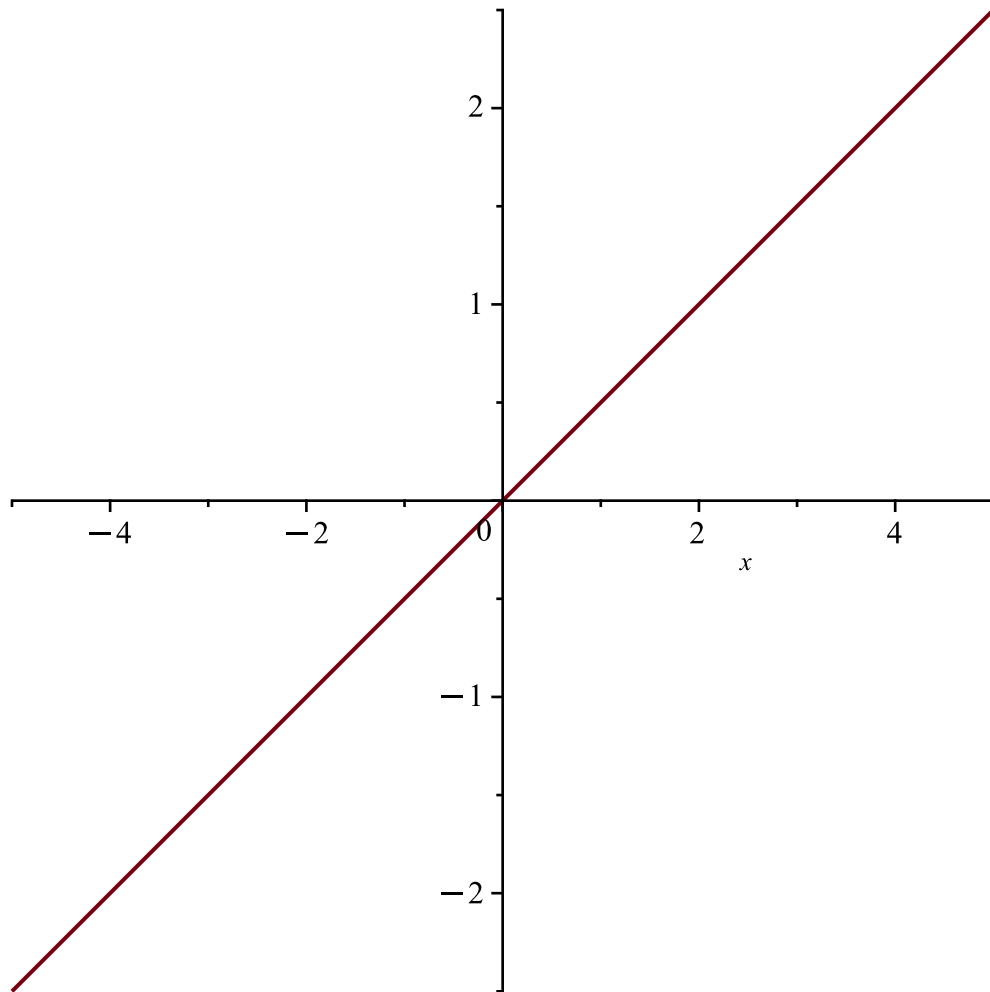
$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecua} &:= \text{lhs}(\text{DerSolGral}) = \text{rhs}(\text{Para}) \\ \text{Ecua} &:= \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)}{x} \end{aligned} \tag{41}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{ParaAA} &:= \text{isolate}(\text{subs}(x=2, y(2)=1, \text{SolGral}), _CI) \\ \text{ParaAA} &:= _CI = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \tag{42}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolPartAA} &:= \text{subs}(_CI = \text{rhs}(\text{ParaAA}), \text{SolGral}) \end{aligned} \tag{43}$$

$$\text{SolPartAA} := y(x) = \frac{x}{2} \quad (43)$$

> `plot(rhs(SolPartAA), x=-5..5)`



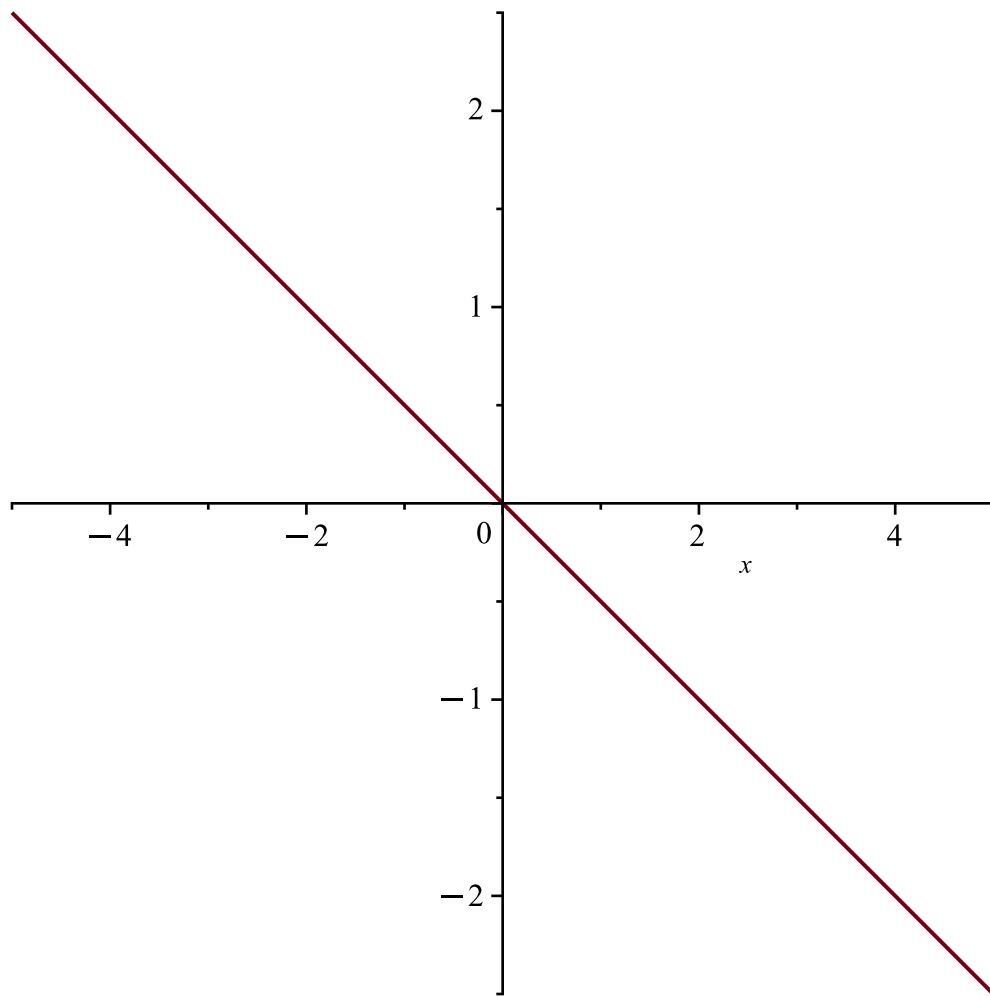
> `ParaBB := isolate(subs(x=-2, y(-2) = 1, SolGral), _C1)`

$$\text{ParaBB} := _C1 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (44)$$

> `SolPartBB := subs(_C1 = rhs(ParaBB), SolGral)`

$$\text{SolPartBB} := y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} \quad (45)$$

> `plot(rhs(SolPartBB), x=-5..5)`



> restart

5)

> $Ecua := (\exp(y) + \exp(-x)) + (\exp(y) + 2 \cdot y \cdot \exp(-x)) \cdot y' = 0$

$$Ecua := e^{y(x)} + e^{-x} + (e^{y(x)} + 2 y(x) e^{-x}) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (46)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(Ecua)

$$[y=_G(x,y')] \quad (47)$$

> FI := intfactor(Ecua)

$$FI := e^x \quad (48)$$

> M := $e^y + e^{-x}$

$$M := e^y + e^{-x} \quad (49)$$

> N := $(e^y + 2 y e^{-x})$

$$N := e^y + 2 y e^{-x} \quad (50)$$

> diff(M, y) ≠ diff(N, x)

$$e^y \neq -2 y e^{-x} \quad (51)$$

No es exacta

> $MM := \text{expand}(M \cdot FI)$

$$MM := e^y e^x + 1 \quad (52)$$

> $NN := \text{expand}(N \cdot FI)$

$$NN := e^y e^x + 2y \quad (53)$$

> $\text{diff}(MM, y) = \text{diff}(NN, x)$

$$e^y e^x = e^y e^x \quad (54)$$

Es exacta

> $\text{IntMMx} := \text{int}(MM, x)$

$$\text{IntMMx} := x + e^y e^x \quad (55)$$

> $\text{SolGral} := \text{IntMMx} + \text{int}((NN - \text{diff}(\text{IntMMx}, y)), y) = _C1$

$$\text{SolGral} := x + e^y e^x + y^2 = c_1 \quad (56)$$

> $\text{SolGralFinal} := x + e^{y(x)} e^x + y(x)^2 = c_1$

$$\text{SolGralFinal} := x + e^{y(x)} e^x + y(x)^2 = c_1 \quad (57)$$

> $\text{DerSolGral} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(\text{SolGralFinal}, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$

$$\text{DerSolGral} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{-1 - e^{y(x)+x}}{e^{y(x)+x} + 2y(x)} \quad (58)$$

> $\text{DerEcua} := \text{isolate}(\text{Ecua}, \text{diff}(y(x), x))$

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{-e^{y(x)} - e^{-x}}{e^{y(x)} + 2y(x) e^{-x}} \quad (59)$$

> $\text{Comprueba} := \text{simplify}(\text{rhs}(\text{DerEcua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{DerSolGral})) = 0$

$$\text{Comprueba} := 0 = 0 \quad (60)$$

> restart

>

>

> restart

(6)

> $\text{Ecua} := -y + (x - 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot y^2) \cdot y' = 0$

$$\text{Ecua} := -y(x) + (x - 2x^2 y(x)^2) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (61)$$

> $\text{CondIni} := y(-1) = 2$

$$\text{CondIni} := y(-1) = 2 \quad (62)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> $\text{with}(\text{DEtools}) :$

> $\text{odeadvisor}(\text{Ecua})$

$$[[_homogeneous, class G], _rational] \quad (63)$$

> $M := -y; N := x - 2x^2 y^2$

$$M := -y$$

$$N := -2x^2y^2 + x \quad (64)$$

$$\text{> diff}(M, y) \quad -1 \quad (65)$$

$$\text{> diff}(N, x) \quad -4xy^2 + 1 \quad (66)$$

No es exacta

$$\text{> FI} := \text{intfactor}(Ecu) \quad FI := \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (67)$$

$$\text{> MM} := M \cdot FI \quad MM := -\frac{y}{x^2} \quad (68)$$

$$\text{> NN} := \text{simplify}(N \cdot FI) \quad NN := \frac{-2xy^2 + 1}{x} \quad (69)$$

$$\text{> diff}(MM, y) \quad -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad (70)$$

$$\text{> simplify}(\text{diff}(NN, x)) \quad -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad (71)$$

Es exacta

$$\text{> IntMMx} := \text{int}(MM, x) \quad \text{IntMMx} := \frac{y}{x} \quad (72)$$

$$\text{> SolGral} := \text{IntMMx} + \text{int}((NN - \text{diff}(\text{IntMMx}, y)), y) = _CI \quad \text{SolGral} := \frac{y}{x} - \frac{2y^3}{3} = _CI \quad (73)$$

$$\text{> Para} := \text{subs}(x=-1, y=2, \text{SolGral}) \quad \text{Para} := -\frac{22}{3} = _CI \quad (74)$$

$$\text{> SolPart} := \text{subs}(c_1 = \text{lhs}(\text{Para}), \text{SolGral}) \quad \text{SolPart} := \frac{y}{x} - \frac{2y^3}{3} = _CI \quad (75)$$

$$\text{> SolPartDos} := \text{lhs}(\text{SolPart}) \cdot 3 = \text{rhs}(\text{SolPart}) \cdot 3 \quad \text{SolPartDos} := \frac{3y}{x} - 2y^3 = 3_CI \quad (76)$$

$$\text{> SolPartFinal} := \frac{3y(x)}{x} - 2y(x)^3 = -22 \quad (77)$$

$$\text{SolPartFinal} := \frac{3y(x)}{x} - 2y(x)^3 = -22 \quad (77)$$

> $\text{DerEcua} := \text{isolate}(\text{Ecua}, \text{diff}(y(x), x))$

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)}{x - 2x^2 y(x)^2} \quad (78)$$

> $\text{DerSolPart} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(\text{SolPartFinal}, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$

$$\text{DerSolPart} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{y(x)}{2x^2 y(x)^2 - x} \quad (79)$$

> $\text{ComprobarUno} := \text{simplify}(\text{rhs}(\text{DerSolPart}) - \text{rhs}(\text{DerEcua})) = 0$

$$\text{ComprobarUno} := 0 = 0 \quad (80)$$

> CondIni

$$y(-1) = 2 \quad (81)$$

> $\text{ComprobarDos} := \text{isolate}(\text{subs}(y=2, \text{SolPartFinal}), x)$

$$\text{ComprobarDos} := x = -1 \quad (82)$$

> restart

7)

> $\text{Ecua} := (y^2 + x \cdot y^3) + (5 \cdot y^2 - x \cdot y + y^3 \cdot \sin(y)) \cdot y' = 0$

$$\text{Ecua} := y(x)^2 + x y(x)^3 + (5 y(x)^2 - x y(x) + y(x)^3 \sin(y(x))) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (83)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> $\text{with}(\text{DEtools}) :$

> $\text{odeadvisor}(\text{Ecua})$

$$[x = _G(y, y')] \quad (84)$$

> $M := (y^2 + x \cdot y^3)$

$$M := x y^3 + y^2 \quad (85)$$

> $N := (5 \cdot y^2 - x \cdot y + y^3 \cdot \sin(y))$

$$N := 5 y^2 - x y + y^3 \sin(y) \quad (86)$$

> $\text{diff}(M, y)$

$$3 x y^2 + 2 y \quad (87)$$

> $\text{diff}(N, x)$

$$-y \quad (88)$$

No es exacta

> $\text{intfactor}(\text{Ecua})$

$$\frac{1}{y(x)^3} \quad (89)$$

> $FI := \frac{1}{y^3}$

(90)

$$FI := \frac{1}{y^3} \quad (90)$$

> $MM := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(M \cdot FI))$

$$MM := x + \frac{1}{y} \quad (91)$$

> $NN := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(N \cdot FI))$

$$NN := \sin(y) - \frac{x}{y^2} + \frac{5}{y} \quad (92)$$

> $\text{diff}(MM, y)$

$$-\frac{1}{y^2} \quad (93)$$

> $\text{diff}(NN, x)$

$$-\frac{1}{y^2} \quad (94)$$

Es exacta

> $\text{IntMMx} := \text{expand}(\text{int}(MM, x))$

$$\text{IntMMx} := \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{y} \quad (95)$$

> $\text{SolGral} := \text{IntMMx} + \text{int}((NN - \text{diff}(\text{IntMMx}, y)), y) = _C1$

$$\text{SolGral} := \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{y} + 5 \ln(y) - \cos(y) = c_1 \quad (96)$$

> $\text{SolGralFinal} := \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{y(x)} + 5 \ln(y(x)) - \cos(y(x)) = c_1$

$$\text{SolGralFinal} := \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{y(x)} + 5 \ln(y(x)) - \cos(y(x)) = c_1 \quad (97)$$

> $\text{DerSolGral} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(\text{SolGralFinal}, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$

$$\text{DerSolGral} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x) (xy(x) + 1)}{-\sin(y(x)) y(x)^2 + x - 5y(x)} \quad (98)$$

> $\text{DerEcua} := \text{factor}(\text{isolate}(\text{Ecua}, \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{y(x) (xy(x) + 1)}{\sin(y(x)) y(x)^2 - x + 5y(x)} \quad (99)$$

> $\text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{rhs}(\text{DerEcua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{DerSolGral})) = 0$

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (100)$$

> restart

8)

> $\text{Ecua} := y^2 \cdot \sin(x) + (1 + 5 \cdot y \cdot \cos(x)) \cdot y' = 0$

$$\text{Ecua} := y(x)^2 \sin(x) + (1 + 5y(x) \cos(x)) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (101)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(Ecua)

$$[[_1st_order, _with_symmetry_][F(x)*G(y), 0], [_Abel, 2nd\ type, class\ B]] \quad (102)$$

> M := y²·sin(x); N := (1 + 5 y·cos(x))

$$M := y^2 \sin(x)$$

$$N := 1 + 5 y \cos(x) \quad (103)$$

> diff(M, y); diff(N, x)

$$2 \sin(x) y$$

$$-5 \sin(x) y \quad (104)$$

No es exacta

> intfactor(Ecua)

$$\frac{1}{y(x)^7}$$

(105)

> FI := $\frac{1}{y^7}$

$$FI := \frac{1}{y^7}$$

(106)

> MM := M·FI

$$MM := \frac{\sin(x)}{y^5}$$

(107)

> NN := expand(N·FI)

$$NN := \frac{1}{y^7} + \frac{5 \cos(x)}{y^6}$$

(108)

> diff(MM, y); diff(NN, x)

$$-\frac{5 \sin(x)}{y^6}$$

$$-\frac{5 \sin(x)}{y^6}$$

(109)

Es exacta

> IntMMx := int(MM, x)

$$IntMMx := -\frac{\cos(x)}{y^5}$$

(110)

> SolGral := IntMMx + int((NN - diff(IntMMx, y)), y) = _C1

$$SolGral := -\frac{\cos(x)}{y^5} - \frac{1}{6 y^6} = c_1$$

(111)

> SolGralFinal := $-\frac{\cos(x)}{y(x)^5} - \frac{1}{6 y(x)^6} = c_1$

(112)

$$\text{SolGralFinal} := -\frac{\cos(x)}{y(x)^5} - \frac{1}{6y(x)^6} = c_1 \quad (112)$$

> $\text{DerEcua} := \text{isolate}(\text{Ecua}, \text{diff}(y(x), x))$

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{y(x)^2 \sin(x)}{1 + 5y(x) \cos(x)} \quad (113)$$

> $\text{DerSolGral} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(\text{SolGralFinal}, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$

$$\text{DerSolGral} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{y(x)^2 \sin(x)}{1 + 5y(x) \cos(x)} \quad (114)$$

> $\text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{rhs}(\text{DerEcua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{DerSolGral})) = 0$

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (115)$$

> restart

9)

> $\text{Ecua} := \frac{1}{x} \cdot y' - \frac{2 \cdot y}{x^2} = x \cdot \cos(x)$

$$\text{Ecua} := \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} - \frac{2y(x)}{x^2} = x \cos(x) \quad (116)$$

> $\text{CondIni} := y\left(\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\right) = 3$

$$\text{CondIni} := y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 3 \quad (117)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> $\text{with}(\text{DEtools}) :$

> $\text{odeadvisor}(\text{Ecua})$

$$[_linear] \quad (118)$$

> $\text{FI} := \text{intfactor}(\text{Ecua})$

$$\text{FI} := \frac{1}{x} \quad (119)$$

> $M := -\frac{2y}{x^2} - x \cos(x)$

$$M := -\frac{2y}{x^2} - x \cos(x) \quad (120)$$

> $N := \frac{1}{x}$

$$N := \frac{1}{x} \quad (121)$$

> $\text{diff}(M, y) \neq \text{diff}(N, x)$

$$-\frac{2}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad (122)$$

No es exacta

> $MM := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(M \cdot FI))$

$$MM := -\cos(x) - \frac{2y}{x^3} \quad (123)$$

> $NN := N \cdot FI$

$$NN := \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (124)$$

> $\text{diff}(MM, y) = \text{diff}(NN, x)$

$$-\frac{2}{x^3} = -\frac{2}{x^3} \quad (125)$$

Es exacta

> $\text{IntMMx} := \text{int}(MM, x)$

$$\text{IntMMx} := \frac{y}{x^2} - \sin(x) \quad (126)$$

> $\text{SolGral} := \text{IntMMx} + \text{int}((NN - \text{diff}(\text{IntMMx}, y)), y) = _CI$

$$\text{SolGral} := \frac{y}{x^2} - \sin(x) = _CI \quad (127)$$

> $\text{Para} := \text{subs}\left(x = \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}, y = 3, \text{SolGral}\right)$

$$\text{Para} := \frac{12}{\pi^2} - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = _CI \quad (128)$$

> $\text{SolPart} := \text{subs}(_CI = \text{lhs}(\text{Para}), \text{SolGral})$

$$\text{SolPart} := \frac{y}{x^2} - \sin(x) = \frac{12}{\pi^2} - 1 \quad (129)$$

> $\text{SolPartFinal} := \frac{y(x)}{x^2} - \sin(x) = \frac{12}{\pi^2} - 1$

$$\text{SolPartFinal} := \frac{y(x)}{x^2} - \sin(x) = \frac{12}{\pi^2} - 1 \quad (130)$$

> $\text{DerSolPart} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(\text{SolPartFinal}, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$

$$\text{DerSolPart} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{x^3 \cos(x) + 2y(x)}{x} \quad (131)$$

> $\text{DerEcua} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{Ecua}, \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{x^3 \cos(x) + 2y(x)}{x} \quad (132)$$

> $\text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{rhs}(\text{DerSolPart}) - \text{rhs}(\text{DerEcua})) = 0$

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (133)$$

> restart

10)

> $\text{Ecua} := y' = (x - 4 \cdot y - 1)^2$

$$Ecua := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = (x - 4y(x) - 1)^2 \quad (134)$$

$$> CondIni := y(0) = 0$$

$$CondIni := y(0) = 0 \quad (135)$$

>

RESPUESTA

$$> EcuaDos := isolate(eval(subs(isolate(z(x) = x - 4 \cdot y(x) - 1, y(x)), Ecua)), diff(z(x), x))$$

$$EcuaDos := \frac{d}{dx} z(x) = -4z(x)^2 + 1 \quad (136)$$

> with(DEtools):

> odeadvisor(EcuaDos)

[_quadrature] (137)

> intfactor(EcuaDos)

$$\frac{1}{(2z(x) - 1)(2z(x) + 1)} \quad (138)$$

$$> FI := simplify\left(\frac{1}{(2z - 1)(2z + 1)}\right)$$

$$FI := \frac{1}{4z^2 - 1} \quad (139)$$

$$> M := 4z^2 - 1$$

$$M := 4z^2 - 1 \quad (140)$$

$$> N := 1$$

$$N := 1 \quad (141)$$

$$> MM := M \cdot FI$$

$$MM := 1 \quad (142)$$

$$> NN := N \cdot FI$$

$$NN := \frac{1}{4z^2 - 1} \quad (143)$$

$$> P := 1; Q := 1; R := 1; S := \frac{1}{4z^2 - 1}$$

$$P := 1$$

$$Q := 1$$

$$R := 1$$

$$S := \frac{1}{4z^2 - 1} \quad (144)$$

$$> SolGral := simplify\left(int\left(\frac{P}{R}, x\right) + int\left(\frac{S}{Q}, z\right)\right) = _CI$$

$$SolGral := x - \frac{\ln(2z + 1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(2z - 1)}{4} = _CI \quad (145)$$

$$> subs(x=0, y(0)=0, z(x)=x - 4 \cdot y(x) - 1)$$

$$z(0) = -1 \quad (146)$$

> Para := simplify(subs(x=0, z=-1, SolGral))

$$Para := \frac{\ln(3)}{4} = _C1 \quad (147)$$

> SolPartDos := subs(_C1 = lhs(Para), SolGral)

$$SolPartDos := x - \frac{\ln(2z+1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(2z-1)}{4} = \frac{\ln(3)}{4} \quad (148)$$

> SolPartFinal := simplify(isolate(simplify(subs(z=x-4*y(x)-1, SolPartDos)), y(x)))

$$SolPartFinal := y(x) = \frac{(2x-3)e^{4x} - 6x + 3}{8e^{4x} - 24} \quad (149)$$

> Ecu

$$\frac{d}{dx} y(x) = (x - 4y(x) - 1)^2 \quad (150)$$

> ComprobarDos := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolPartFinal), lhs(Ecu) - rhs(Ecu) = 0)))

$$ComprobarDos := 0 = 0 \quad (151)$$

> restart

>

>

> restart

6)

> Ecu := -y + (x - 2*x^2*y^2) * y' = 0

$$Ecu := -y(x) + (x - 2x^2y(x)^2) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (152)$$

> CondIni := y(-1) = 2

$$CondIni := y(-1) = 2 \quad (153)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> with(DEtools):

> odeadvisor(Ecu)

$$[[_homogeneous, class G], _rational] \quad (154)$$

> M := -y; N := x - 2x^2y^2

$$M := -y$$

$$N := -2x^2y^2 + x \quad (155)$$

> diff(M, y)

$$-1$$

$$(156)$$

> diff(N, x)

$$-4xy^2 + 1$$

$$(157)$$

No es exacta

> FI := intfactor(Ecu)

.....

$$FI := \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (158)$$

> $MM := M \cdot FI$

$$MM := -\frac{y}{x^2} \quad (159)$$

> $NN := \text{simplify}(N \cdot FI)$

$$NN := \frac{-2xy^2 + 1}{x} \quad (160)$$

> $\text{diff}(MM, y)$

$$-\frac{1}{x^2} \quad (161)$$

> $\text{simplify}(\text{diff}(NN, x))$

$$-\frac{1}{x^2} \quad (162)$$

Es exacta

> $\text{IntMMx} := \text{int}(MM, x)$

$$\text{IntMMx} := \frac{y}{x} \quad (163)$$

> $\text{SolGral} := \text{IntMMx} + \text{int}((NN - \text{diff}(\text{IntMMx}, y)), y) = _CI$

$$\text{SolGral} := \frac{y}{x} - \frac{2y^3}{3} = _CI \quad (164)$$

> $\text{Para} := \text{subs}(x=-1, y=2, \text{SolGral})$

$$\text{Para} := -\frac{22}{3} = _CI \quad (165)$$

> $\text{SolPart} := \text{subs}(c_1 = \text{lhs}(\text{Para}), \text{SolGral})$

$$\text{SolPart} := \frac{y}{x} - \frac{2y^3}{3} = _CI \quad (166)$$

> $\text{SolPartDos} := \text{lhs}(\text{SolPart}) \cdot 3 = \text{rhs}(\text{SolPart}) \cdot 3$

$$\text{SolPartDos} := \frac{3y}{x} - 2y^3 = 3_CI \quad (167)$$

> $\text{SolPartFinal} := \frac{3y(x)}{x} - 2y(x)^3 = -22$

$$\text{SolPartFinal} := \frac{3y(x)}{x} - 2y(x)^3 = -22 \quad (168)$$

> $\text{DerEcua} := \text{isolate}(\text{Ecua}, \text{diff}(y(x), x))$

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)}{x - 2x^2 y(x)^2} \quad (169)$$

> $\text{DerSolPart} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(\text{SolPartFinal}, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$

$$\text{DerSolPart} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{y(x)}{2x^2 y(x)^2 - x} \quad (170)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{ComprobarUno} := \text{simplify}(\text{rhs}(\text{DerSolPart}) - \text{rhs}(\text{DerEcua})) = 0 \\ & \text{ComprobarUno} := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (171)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{CondIni} \\ & y(-1) = 2 \end{aligned} \quad (172)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{ComprobarDos} := \text{isolate}(\text{subs}(y=2, \text{SolPartFinal}), x) \\ & \text{ComprobarDos} := x = -1 \end{aligned} \quad (173)$$

> restart

7)

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecua} := (y^2 + x \cdot y^3) + (5 \cdot y^2 - x \cdot y + y^3 \cdot \sin(y)) \cdot y' = 0 \\ & \text{Ecua} := y(x)^2 + x y(x)^3 + (5 y(x)^2 - x y(x) + y(x)^3 \sin(y(x))) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (174)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> with(DEtools):

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{odeadvisor}(\text{Ecua}) \\ & [x=_G(y,y')] \end{aligned} \quad (175)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > M := (y^2 + x \cdot y^3) \\ & M := x y^3 + y^2 \end{aligned} \quad (176)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > N := (5 \cdot y^2 - x \cdot y + y^3 \cdot \sin(y)) \\ & N := 5 y^2 - x y + y^3 \sin(y) \end{aligned} \quad (177)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{diff}(M, y) \\ & 3 x y^2 + 2 y \end{aligned} \quad (178)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{diff}(N, x) \\ & -y \end{aligned} \quad (179)$$

No es exacta

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{intfactor}(\text{Ecua}) \\ & \frac{1}{y(x)^3} \end{aligned} \quad (180)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > FI := \frac{1}{y^3} \\ & FI := \frac{1}{y^3} \end{aligned} \quad (181)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > MM := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(M \cdot FI)) \\ & MM := x + \frac{1}{y} \end{aligned} \quad (182)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > NN := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(N \cdot FI)) \\ & NN := \sin(y) - \frac{x}{y^2} + \frac{5}{y} \end{aligned} \quad (183)$$

$$> \text{diff}(MM, y)$$

$$-\frac{1}{y^2} \quad (184)$$

> diff(NN, x)

$$-\frac{1}{y^2} \quad (185)$$

Es exacta

> IntMMx := expand(int(MM, x))

$$\text{IntMMx} := \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{y} \quad (186)$$

> SolGral := IntMMx + int((NN - diff(IntMMx, y)), y) = _C1

$$\text{SolGral} := \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{y} + 5 \ln(y) - \cos(y) = c_1 \quad (187)$$

> SolGralFinal := $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{y(x)} + 5 \ln(y(x)) - \cos(y(x)) = c_1$

$$\text{SolGralFinal} := \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{y(x)} + 5 \ln(y(x)) - \cos(y(x)) = c_1 \quad (188)$$

> DerSolGral := simplify(isolate(diff(SolGralFinal, x), diff(y(x), x)))

$$\text{DerSolGral} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x) (x y(x) + 1)}{-\sin(y(x)) y(x)^2 + x - 5 y(x)} \quad (189)$$

> DerEcua := factor(isolate(Ecua, diff(y(x), x)))

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{y(x) (x y(x) + 1)}{\sin(y(x)) y(x)^2 - x + 5 y(x)} \quad (190)$$

> Comprobar := simplify(rhs(DerEcua) - rhs(DerSolGral)) = 0

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (191)$$

> restart

8)

> Ecua := $y^2 \cdot \sin(x) + (1 + 5 \cdot y \cdot \cos(x)) \cdot y' = 0$

$$\text{Ecua} := y(x)^2 \sin(x) + (1 + 5 y(x) \cos(x)) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (192)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(Ecua)

$$[[_1st_order, _with_symmetry _ [F(x)*G(y), 0]], [_Abel, 2nd\ type, class\ B]] \quad (193)$$

> M := $y^2 \cdot \sin(x)$; N := $(1 + 5 y \cdot \cos(x))$

$$M := y^2 \sin(x)$$

$$N := 1 + 5 y \cos(x) \quad (194)$$

> diff(M, y); diff(N, x)

$$2 \sin(x) y$$

$$(195)$$

$$-5 \sin(x) y \quad (195)$$

No es exacta

> *intfactor(Ecua)*

$$\frac{1}{y(x)^7} \quad (196)$$

> $FI := \frac{1}{y^7}$

$$FI := \frac{1}{y^7} \quad (197)$$

> $MM := M \cdot FI$

$$MM := \frac{\sin(x)}{y^5} \quad (198)$$

> $NN := \text{expand}(N \cdot FI)$

$$NN := \frac{1}{y^7} + \frac{5 \cos(x)}{y^6} \quad (199)$$

> $\text{diff}(MM, y); \text{diff}(NN, x)$

$$-\frac{5 \sin(x)}{y^6}$$

$$-\frac{5 \sin(x)}{y^6} \quad (200)$$

Es exacta

> $\text{IntMMx} := \text{int}(MM, x)$

$$\text{IntMMx} := -\frac{\cos(x)}{y^5} \quad (201)$$

> $\text{SolGral} := \text{IntMMx} + \text{int}((NN - \text{diff}(\text{IntMMx}, y)), y) = _C1$

$$\text{SolGral} := -\frac{\cos(x)}{y^5} - \frac{1}{6 y^6} = c_1 \quad (202)$$

> $\text{SolGralFinal} := -\frac{\cos(x)}{y(x)^5} - \frac{1}{6 y(x)^6} = c_1$

$$\text{SolGralFinal} := -\frac{\cos(x)}{y(x)^5} - \frac{1}{6 y(x)^6} = c_1 \quad (203)$$

> $\text{DerEcua} := \text{isolate}(\text{Ecua}, \text{diff}(y(x), x))$

$$\text{DerEcua} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{y(x)^2 \sin(x)}{1 + 5 y(x) \cos(x)} \quad (204)$$

> $\text{DerSolGral} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(\text{SolGralFinal}, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$

$$\text{DerSolGral} := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{y(x)^2 \sin(x)}{1 + 5 y(x) \cos(x)} \quad (205)$$

> $\text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{rhs}(\text{DerEcua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{DerSolGral})) = 0$

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (206)$$

> restart

9)

> $Ecua := \frac{1}{x} \cdot y' - \frac{2 \cdot y}{x^2} = x \cdot \cos(x)$

$$Ecua := \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} - \frac{2 y(x)}{x^2} = x \cos(x) \quad (207)$$

> $CondIni := y\left(\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\right) = 3$

$$CondIni := y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 3 \quad (208)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> with(DEtools):

> odeadvisor(Ecua)

[_linear] (209)

> FI := intfactor(Ecua)

$$FI := \frac{1}{x} \quad (210)$$

> $M := -\frac{2y}{x^2} - x \cos(x)$

$$M := -\frac{2y}{x^2} - x \cos(x) \quad (211)$$

> $N := \frac{1}{x}$

$$N := \frac{1}{x} \quad (212)$$

> $\text{diff}(M, y) \neq \text{diff}(N, x)$

$$-\frac{2}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad (213)$$

No es exacta

> $MM := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(M \cdot FI))$

$$MM := -\cos(x) - \frac{2y}{x^3} \quad (214)$$

> $NN := N \cdot FI$

$$NN := \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (215)$$

> $\text{diff}(MM, y) = \text{diff}(NN, x)$

$$-\frac{2}{x^3} = -\frac{2}{x^3} \quad (216)$$

Es exacta

> $IntMMx := int(MM, x)$

$$IntMMx := \frac{y}{x^2} - \sin(x) \quad (217)$$

> $SolGral := IntMMx + int((NN - diff(IntMMx, y)), y) = _CI$

$$SolGral := \frac{y}{x^2} - \sin(x) = _CI \quad (218)$$

> $Para := subs\left(x = \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}, y = 3, SolGral\right)$

$$Para := \frac{12}{\pi^2} - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = _CI \quad (219)$$

> $SolPart := subs(_CI = lhs(Para), SolGral)$

$$SolPart := \frac{y}{x^2} - \sin(x) = \frac{12}{\pi^2} - 1 \quad (220)$$

> $SolPartFinal := \frac{y(x)}{x^2} - \sin(x) = \frac{12}{\pi^2} - 1$

$$SolPartFinal := \frac{y(x)}{x^2} - \sin(x) = \frac{12}{\pi^2} - 1 \quad (221)$$

> $DerSolPart := simplify(isolate(diff(SolPartFinal, x), diff(y(x), x)))$

$$DerSolPart := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{x^3 \cos(x) + 2y(x)}{x} \quad (222)$$

> $DerEcua := simplify(isolate(Ecua, diff(y(x), x)))$

$$DerEcua := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{x^3 \cos(x) + 2y(x)}{x} \quad (223)$$

> $Comprobar := simplify(rhs(DerSolPart) - rhs(DerEcua)) = 0$

$$Comprobar := 0 = 0 \quad (224)$$

> restart

10)

> $Ecua := y' = (x - 4 \cdot y - 1)^2$

$$Ecua := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = (x - 4y(x) - 1)^2 \quad (225)$$

> $CondIni := y(0) = 0$

$$CondIni := y(0) = 0 \quad (226)$$

RESPUESTA

> $EcuaDos := isolate(eval(subs(isolate(z(x) = x - 4 \cdot y(x) - 1, y(x)), Ecua)), diff(z(x), x))$

$$EcuaDos := \frac{d}{dx} z(x) = -4z(x)^2 + 1 \quad (227)$$

> with(DEtools):

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{odeadvisor}(\text{EcuadOs}) \\ & \quad \text{[_quadrature]} \end{aligned} \quad (228)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{intfactor}(\text{EcuadOs}) \\ & \quad \frac{1}{(2z(x) - 1)(2z(x) + 1)} \end{aligned} \quad (229)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > FI := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{1}{(2z - 1)(2z + 1)}\right) \\ & \quad FI := \frac{1}{4z^2 - 1} \end{aligned} \quad (230)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > M := 4z^2 - 1 \\ & \quad M := 4z^2 - 1 \end{aligned} \quad (231)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > N := 1 \\ & \quad N := 1 \end{aligned} \quad (232)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > MM := M \cdot FI \\ & \quad MM := 1 \end{aligned} \quad (233)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > NN := N \cdot FI \\ & \quad NN := \frac{1}{4z^2 - 1} \end{aligned} \quad (234)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > P := 1; Q := 1; R := 1; S := \frac{1}{4z^2 - 1} \\ & \quad P := 1 \\ & \quad Q := 1 \\ & \quad R := 1 \\ & \quad S := \frac{1}{4z^2 - 1} \end{aligned} \quad (235)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGral} := \text{simplify}\left(\text{int}\left(\frac{P}{R}, x\right) + \text{int}\left(\frac{S}{Q}, z\right)\right) = _CI \\ & \quad \text{SolGral} := x - \frac{\ln(2z + 1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(2z - 1)}{4} = _CI \end{aligned} \quad (236)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{subs}(x=0, y(0)=0, z(x)=x - 4 \cdot y(x) - 1) \\ & \quad z(0) = -1 \end{aligned} \quad (237)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Para} := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(x=0, z=-1, \text{SolGral})) \\ & \quad \text{Para} := \frac{\ln(3)}{4} = _CI \end{aligned} \quad (238)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolPartDos} := \text{subs}(_CI = \text{lhs}(\text{Para}), \text{SolGral}) \\ & \quad \text{SolPartDos} := x - \frac{\ln(2z + 1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(2z - 1)}{4} = \frac{\ln(3)}{4} \end{aligned} \quad (239)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolPartFinal} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{simplify}(\text{subs}(z=x - 4 \cdot y(x) - 1, \text{SolPartDos})), y(x))) \\ & \quad \text{SolPartFinal} := y(x) = \frac{(2x - 3)e^{4x} - 6x + 3}{8e^{4x} - 24} \end{aligned} \quad (240)$$


```
> Ecu
```

$$\frac{d}{dx} y(x) = (x - 4y(x) - 1)^2 \quad (241)$$

```
> ComprobarDos := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolPartFinal), lhs(Ecu) - rhs(Ecu) = 0)))
```

$$\text{ComprobarDos} := 0 = 0 \quad (242)$$

```
> restart  
>
```