

FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA
 DIVISION DE CIENCIAS BASICAS
 ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
 GRUPO 13 SEMESTRE 2025-1
 SERIE 2
SOLUCIÓN

> restart

1)

>
$$Ecua := \text{expand}\left(\frac{((\text{diff}((x \cdot \text{diff}(y(x), x) - y(x)), x) + (x \cdot \text{diff}(y(x), x) - y(x))) + y(x))}{x}\right)$$

$= \frac{(x \cdot \exp(-x) - y(x) + y(x))}{x}$

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

RESPUESTA

> $EcuaHom := lhs(Ecua) = 0$

$$EcuaHom := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = 0 \quad (2)$$

> $Q := rhs(Ecua)$

$$Q := e^{-x} \quad (3)$$

> $EcuaCarac := m^2 + m = 0$

$$EcuaCarac := m^2 + m = 0 \quad (4)$$

> $Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)$

$$Raiz := -1, 0 \quad (5)$$

> $yy[1] := \exp(Raiz[1] \cdot x)$

$$yy_1 := e^{-x} \quad (6)$$

> $yy[2] := \exp(Raiz[2] \cdot x)$

$$yy_2 := 1 \quad (7)$$

> with(linalg) :

> $WW := \text{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2]], x)$

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^{-x} & 1 \\ -e^{-x} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

> $BB := \text{array}([0, Q])$

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^{-x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

> $Para := \text{linsolve}(WW, BB)$

$$Para := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & e^{-x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

> $Aprima := Para[1]$

$$Aprima := -1 \quad (11)$$

> $Bprima := Para[2]$

$$Bprima := e^{-x} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolGral := y(x) = simplify((int(Aprima, x) + _C1) \cdot yy[1] + (int(Bprima, x) + _C2) \cdot yy[2]) \\ SolGral := y(x) = (-x + _C1 - 1) e^{-x} + _C2 \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolFinal := subs(_C1 = _C10 + 1, _C2 = _C20, SolGral) \\ SolFinal := y(x) = (-x + _C10) e^{-x} + _C20 \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Comprobar := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolFinal), Ecua))) \\ Comprobar := e^{-x} = e^{-x} \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

> restart

2)

$$\begin{aligned} > Ecua := y'' + y = \sec(x) \cdot \csc(x) \\ Ecua := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + y(x) = \sec(x) \csc(x) \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

RESULTADO

$$\begin{aligned} > EcuaHom := lhs(Ecua) = 0 \\ EcuaHom := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + y(x) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Q := rhs(Ecua) \\ Q := \sec(x) \csc(x) \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > EcuaCarac := m^2 + 1 = 0 \\ EcuaCarac := m^2 + 1 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac) \\ Raiz := 1, -1 \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > yy[1] := \cos(\text{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot x) \\ yy_1 := \cos(x) \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > yy[2] := \sin(\text{Im}(Raiz[1]) \cdot x) \\ yy_2 := \sin(x) \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

> with(linalg) :

$$\begin{aligned} > WW := wronskian([yy[1], yy[2]], x) \\ WW := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(x) & \sin(x) \\ -\sin(x) & \cos(x) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > BB := array([0, Q,]) \\ BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sec(x) \csc(x) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Para := simplify(linsolve(WW, BB)) \\ Para := \begin{bmatrix} -\sec(x) & \csc(x) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Aprima := Para[1] \\ Aprima := -\sec(x) \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Bprima := Para[2] \\ Bprima := \csc(x) \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGral} := y(x) = \text{expand}((\text{int}(\text{Aprima}, x) + _C1) \cdot yy[1] + (\text{int}(\text{Bprima}, x) + _C2) \cdot yy[2]) \\ \text{SolGral} := y(x) = -\sin(x) \ln(\csc(x) + \cot(x)) - \cos(x) \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x)) + \cos(x) _C1 \\ + \sin(x) _C2 \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral}), \text{Ecua}))) \\ \text{Comprobar} := \sec(x) \csc(x) = \sec(x) \csc(x) \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

> restart

3)

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecua} := \text{diff}(y(t), t^2) - \text{diff}(y(t), t) - 2 \cdot y(t) = -3 \cdot \exp(-t) + 2 \\ \text{Ecua} := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) - \frac{d}{dt} y(t) - 2 y(t) = -3 e^{-t} + 2 \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

RESULTADO

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuaHom} := \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0 \\ \text{EcuaHom} := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) - \frac{d}{dt} y(t) - 2 y(t) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Q := \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) \\ Q := -3 e^{-t} + 2 \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \\ \text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuaCarac}) \\ \text{Raiz} := 2, -1 \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > yy[1] := \exp(\text{Raiz}[1] \cdot t) \\ yy_1 := e^{2t} \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > yy[2] := \exp(\text{Raiz}[2] \cdot t) \\ yy_2 := e^{-t} \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

> with(linalg) :

$$\begin{aligned} > WW := \text{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2]], t) \\ WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} & e^{-t} \\ 2e^{2t} & -e^{-t} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > BB := \text{array}([0, Q]) \\ BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3e^{-t} + 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Para} := \text{expand}(\text{linsolve}(WW, BB)) \\ \text{Para} := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3e^{-t} - 2}{3e^{2t}} & \frac{3e^{-t} - 2}{3e^{-t}} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Aprima} := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(\text{Para}[1])) \\ \text{Aprima} := -\frac{1}{(e^t)^3} + \frac{2}{3(e^t)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (40)$$

$$> \text{Bprima} := \text{expand}(\text{simplify}(\text{Para}[2]))$$

$$Bprima := 1 - \frac{2e^t}{3} \quad (41)$$

> SolGral := y(t) = expand(simplify((int(Aprima, t) + _C1)·yy[1] + (int(Bprima, t) + _C2)·yy[2]))

$$SolGral := y(t) = \frac{1}{3e^t} - 1 + (e^t)^2 _C1 + \frac{t}{e^t} + \frac{C2}{e^t} \quad (42)$$

> Comprobar := simplify(eval(subs(y(t) = rhs(SolGral), Ecu)))

$$Comprobar := -3e^{-t} + 2 = -3e^{-t} + 2 \quad (43)$$

> restart

4)

> Ecu := y'' - 4·y = exp(2·x) - 4·cos(2x)

$$Ecu := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 4y(x) = e^{2x} - 4\cos(2x) \quad (44)$$

RESULTADO

> EcuHom := lhs(Ecu) = 0

$$EcuHom := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 4y(x) = 0 \quad (45)$$

> Q := rhs(Ecu)

$$Q := e^{2x} - 4\cos(2x) \quad (46)$$

> EcuCarac := m² - 4 = 0

$$EcuCarac := m^2 - 4 = 0 \quad (47)$$

> Raiz := solve(EcuCarac)

$$Raiz := 2, -2 \quad (48)$$

> yy[1] := exp(Raiz[1]·x)

$$yy_1 := e^{2x} \quad (49)$$

> yy[2] := exp(Raiz[2]·x)

$$yy_2 := e^{-2x} \quad (50)$$

> with(linalg) :

> WW := wronskian([yy[1], yy[2]], x)

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^{2x} & e^{-2x} \\ 2e^{2x} & -2e^{-2x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (51)$$

> BB := array([0, Q])

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^{2x} - 4\cos(2x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (52)$$

> Para := linsolve(WW, BB)

$$Para := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{e^{2x} - 4\cos(2x)}{4e^{2x}} & -\frac{e^{2x} - 4\cos(2x)}{4e^{-2x}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (53)$$

> Aprima := Para[1]

$$Aprima := \frac{e^{2x} - 4 \cos(2x)}{4 e^{2x}} \quad (54)$$

> Bprima := Para[2]

$$Bprima := -\frac{e^{2x} - 4 \cos(2x)}{4 e^{-2x}} \quad (55)$$

> SolGral := y(x) = expand(simplify((int(Aprima, x) + _C1)·yy[1] + (int(Bprima, x) + _C2)·yy[2]))

$$SolGral := y(x) = \cos(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} + (e^x)^2 _C1 + \frac{(e^x)^2 x}{4} - \frac{(e^x)^2}{16} + \frac{_C2}{(e^x)^2} \quad (56)$$

> Comprobar := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolGral), lhs(Ecua) - rhs(Ecua) = 0)))

$$Comprobar := 0 = 0 \quad (57)$$

> restart

5)

> Ecua := diff(y(x), x\$4) - y(x) = 0

$$Ecua := \frac{d^4}{dx^4} y(x) - y(x) = 0 \quad (58)$$

> EcuaCarac := m^4 - 1 = 0

$$EcuaCarac := m^4 - 1 = 0 \quad (59)$$

> Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)

$$Raiz := 1, -1, I, -I \quad (60)$$

> yy[1] := exp(Raiz[1]·x)

$$yy_1 := e^x \quad (61)$$

> yy[2] := exp(Raiz[2]·x)

$$yy_2 := e^{-x} \quad (62)$$

> yy[3] := cos(Im(Raiz[3])·x)

$$yy_3 := \cos(x) \quad (63)$$

> yy[4] := sin(Im(Raiz[3])·x)

$$yy_4 := \sin(x) \quad (64)$$

> SolGral := y(x) = _C1·yy[1] + _C2·yy[2] + _C3·yy[3] + _C4·yy[4]

$$SolGral := y(x) = _C1 e^x + _C2 e^{-x} + _C3 \cos(x) + _C4 \sin(x) \quad (65)$$

> Comprobar := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolGral), Ecua)))

$$Comprobar := 0 = 0 \quad (66)$$

> restart

6)

> Ecua := y'' + 2·y' - 3·y = 15·cos(3·x)

$$Ecua := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 2 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - 3 y(x) = 15 \cos(3x) \quad (67)$$

RESULTADO

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuaHom} := \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0 \\ & \text{EcuaHom} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 2 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - 3 y(x) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (68)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Q := \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) \\ & Q := 15 \cos(3 x) \end{aligned} \quad (69)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 + 2 \cdot m - 3 = 0 \\ & \text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 + 2 m - 3 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (70)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuaCarac}) \\ & \text{Raiz} := 1, -3 \end{aligned} \quad (71)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{yy}[1] := \exp(\text{Raiz}[1] \cdot x) \\ & \text{yy}_1 := e^x \end{aligned} \quad (72)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{yy}[2] := \exp(\text{Raiz}[2] \cdot x) \\ & \text{yy}_2 := e^{-3x} \end{aligned} \quad (73)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{with}(\text{linalg}) : \\ > \text{WW} := \text{wronskian}([\text{yy}[1], \text{yy}[2]], x) \\ & \text{WW} := \begin{bmatrix} e^x & e^{-3x} \\ e^x & -3 e^{-3x} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (74)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{BB} := \text{array}([0, Q]) \\ & \text{BB} := [0 \quad 15 \cos(3 x)] \end{aligned} \quad (75)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Para} := \text{linsolve}(\text{WW}, \text{BB}) \\ & \text{Para} := \left[\frac{15 \cos(3 x)}{4 e^x} \quad - \frac{15 \cos(3 x)}{4 e^{-3x}} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (76)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Aprima} := \text{Para}[1] \\ & \text{Aprima} := \frac{15 \cos(3 x)}{4 e^x} \end{aligned} \quad (77)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Bprima} := \text{Para}[2] \\ & \text{Bprima} := - \frac{15 \cos(3 x)}{4 e^{-3x}} \end{aligned} \quad (78)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGral} := y(x) = \text{expand}(\text{simplify}((\text{int}(\text{Aprima}, x) + _C1) \cdot \text{yy}[1] + (\text{int}(\text{Bprima}, x) + _C2) \\ & \quad \cdot \text{yy}[2])) \\ & \text{SolGral} := y(x) = 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)^2 - \frac{\sin(x)}{2} - 4 \cos(x)^3 + 3 \cos(x) + e^x _C1 + \frac{_C2}{(e^x)^3} \end{aligned} \quad (79)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0))) \\ & \text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (80)$$

> restart

7)

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

$$Ecua := (x^2 + 1) \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - 2x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 2y(x) = 0 \quad (81)$$

RESULTADO

$$> EcuaNorm := expand\left(simplify\left(\frac{lhs(Ecua)}{(x^2 + 1)}\right)\right) = 0$$

$$EcuaNorm := \frac{\left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x)\right) x^2}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{2x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right)}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x)}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{2y(x)}{x^2 + 1} = 0 \quad (82)$$

$$> EcuaNormDos := diff(y(x), x$2) - \frac{2 \cdot x \cdot diff(y(x), x)}{(x^2 + 1)} + \frac{2 \cdot y(x)}{(x^2 + 1)} = 0$$

$$EcuaNormDos := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - \frac{2x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right)}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{2y(x)}{x^2 + 1} = 0 \quad (83)$$

$$> yy[1] := x$$

$$yy_1 := x \quad (84)$$

$$> yy[2] := x^2 - 1$$

$$yy_2 := x^2 - 1 \quad (85)$$

> with(linalg) :

$$> AA := wronskian([yy[1], yy[2]], x)$$

$$AA := \begin{bmatrix} x & x^2 - 1 \\ 1 & 2x \end{bmatrix} \quad (86)$$

$$> EcuaNoHom := lhs(EcuaNormDos) = \frac{(6 \cdot (x^2 + 1)^2)}{(x^2 + 1)}$$

$$EcuaNoHom := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - \frac{2x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right)}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{2y(x)}{x^2 + 1} = 6x^2 + 6 \quad (87)$$

$$> Q := rhs(EcuaNoHom)$$

$$Q := 6x^2 + 6 \quad (88)$$

> with(linalg) :

$$> WW := wronskian([yy[1], yy[2]], x)$$

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} x & x^2 - 1 \\ 1 & 2x \end{bmatrix} \quad (89)$$

$$> BB := array([0, Q])$$

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6x^2 + 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (90)$$

$$> Para := linsolve(WW, BB)$$

(91)

$$Para := \begin{bmatrix} -6x^2 + 6 & 6x \end{bmatrix} \quad (91)$$

> Aprima := Para[1]

$$Aprima := -6x^2 + 6 \quad (92)$$

> Bprima := Para[2]

$$Bprima := 6x \quad (93)$$

> SolGralNoHom := y(x) = simplify((int(Aprima, x) + _C1)·yy[1] + (int(Bprima, x) + _C2)·yy[2])

$$SolGralNoHom := y(x) = x^4 + (_C2 + 3)x^2 + _C1x - _C2 \quad (94)$$

> ComprobarFinal := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolGralNoHom), EcuaNoHom)))

$$ComprobarFinal := 6x^2 + 6 = 6x^2 + 6 \quad (95)$$

> restart

8)

> Ecua := y'' + y = -cos(x)

$$Ecua := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + y(x) = -\cos(x) \quad (96)$$

RESULTADO

> EcuaHom := lhs(Ecua) = 0

$$EcuaHom := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + y(x) = 0 \quad (97)$$

> Q := rhs(Ecua)

$$Q := -\cos(x) \quad (98)$$

> EcuaCarac := m² + 1 = 0

$$EcuaCarac := m^2 + 1 = 0 \quad (99)$$

> Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)

$$Raiz := I, -I \quad (100)$$

> yy[1] := cos(Im(Raiz[1])·x)

$$yy_1 := \cos(x) \quad (101)$$

> yy[2] := sin(Im(Raiz[1])·x)

$$yy_2 := \sin(x) \quad (102)$$

> with(linalg) :

> WW := wronskian([yy[1], yy[2]], x)

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(x) & \sin(x) \\ -\sin(x) & \cos(x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (103)$$

> BB := array([0, Q])

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\cos(x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (104)$$

> Para := simplify(linsolve(WW, BB))

$$Para := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(x) \sin(x) & -\cos(x)^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (105)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Aprima} := \text{Para}[1] \\ & \text{Aprima} := \cos(x) \sin(x) \end{aligned} \quad (106)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Bprima} := \text{Para}[2] \\ & \text{Bprima} := -\cos(x)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (107)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGral} := y(x) = \text{expand}(\text{simplify}((\text{int}(\text{Aprima}, x) + _C1) \cdot yy[1] + (\text{int}(\text{Bprima}, x) + _C2) \\ & \quad \cdot yy[2])) \\ & \text{SolGral} := y(x) = \sin(x) _C2 - \frac{\sin(x) x}{2} + \cos(x) _C1 \end{aligned} \quad (108)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral}), \text{Ecu})) \\ & \quad \text{Comprobar} := -\cos(x) = -\cos(x) \end{aligned} \quad (109)$$

> restart

9)

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecu} := \text{diff}(y(\text{theta}), \text{theta}\$2) + y(\text{theta}) = \sin(\text{theta})^2 - \cos(\text{theta})^2 \\ & \text{Ecu} := \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} y(\theta) + y(\theta) = \sin(\theta)^2 - \cos(\theta)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (110)$$

RESULTADO

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuHom} := \text{lhs}(\text{Ecu}) = 0 \\ & \text{EcuHom} := \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} y(\theta) + y(\theta) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (111)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Q := \text{rhs}(\text{Ecu}) \\ & Q := \sin(\theta)^2 - \cos(\theta)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (112)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuCarac} := m^2 + 1 = 0 \\ & \text{EcuCarac} := m^2 + 1 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (113)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuCarac}) \\ & \text{Raiz} := I, -I \end{aligned} \quad (114)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > yy[1] := \cos(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}[1]) \cdot \text{theta}) \\ & yy_1 := \cos(\theta) \end{aligned} \quad (115)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > yy[2] := \sin(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}[1]) \cdot \text{theta}) \\ & yy_2 := \sin(\theta) \end{aligned} \quad (116)$$

> with(linalg) :

$$\begin{aligned} > WW := \text{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2]], \text{theta}) \\ & WW := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (117)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > BB := \text{array}([0, Q]) \\ & BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sin(\theta)^2 - \cos(\theta)^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (118)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Para} := \text{simplify}(\text{linsolve}(WW, BB)) \\ & \text{Para} := \begin{bmatrix} 2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)^2 - \sin(\theta) & -2 \cos(\theta)^3 + \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (119)$$

> *Aprima* := *Para*[1]

$$\textit{Aprima} := 2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)^2 - \sin(\theta) \quad (120)$$

> *Bprima* := *Para*[2]

$$\textit{Bprima} := -2 \cos(\theta)^3 + \cos(\theta) \quad (121)$$

> *SolGral* := *y*(*theta*) = *expand*(*simplify*((*int*(*Aprima*, *theta*) + *_C1*) · *yy*[1] + (*int*(*Bprima*, *theta*) + *_C2*) · *yy*[2]))

$$\textit{SolGral} := y(\theta) = \cos(\theta) _C1 + \sin(\theta) _C2 + \frac{2 \cos(\theta)^2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \quad (122)$$

> *Comprobar* := *simplify*(*eval*(*subs*(*y*(*theta*) = *rhs*(*SolGral*), *Ecu*)))

$$\textit{Comprobar} := -2 \cos(\theta)^2 + 1 = -2 \cos(\theta)^2 + 1 \quad (123)$$

> *restart*

FIN DE SERIE 2