

> restart

FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA
DIVISION DE CIENCIAS BASICAS
ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
GRUPO 13 SEMESTRE 2025-1
SERIE 4
solución

> restart

1) Separación de variables con una constante positiva

> $Ecua := y \cdot \text{diff}(u(x, y), x, y) + u(x, y) = 0$

$$Ecua := y \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} u(x, y) \right) + u(x, y) = 0 \quad (1)$$

>

SOLUCIÓN

> $EcuaSeparable := \text{eval}(\text{subs}(u(x, y) = F(x) \cdot G(y), Ecua))$

$$EcuaSeparable := y \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) + F(x) G(y) = 0 \quad (2)$$

> $EcuaSeparada := \frac{(lhs(EcuaSeparable) - F(x) \cdot G(y))}{y \cdot \text{diff}(G(y), y) \cdot F(x)}$

$$= \frac{(rhs(EcuaSeparable) - F(x) \cdot G(y))}{y \cdot \text{diff}(G(y), y) \cdot F(x)} \\ EcuaSeparada := \frac{\frac{d}{dx} F(x)}{F(x)} = - \frac{G(y)}{y \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right)} \quad (3)$$

> $EcuaX := lhs(EcuaSeparada) = \beta^2$

$$EcuaX := \frac{\frac{d}{dx} F(x)}{F(x)} = \beta^2 \quad (4)$$

> $EcuaY := rhs(EcuaSeparada) = \beta^2$

$$EcuaY := - \frac{G(y)}{y \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right)} = \beta^2 \quad (5)$$

> $SolX := \text{dsolve}(EcuaX)$

$$SolX := F(x) = c_1 e^{\beta^2 x} \quad (6)$$

> $SolY := \text{dsolve}(EcuaY)$

$$SolY := G(y) = c_1 y^{-\frac{1}{\beta^2}} \quad (7)$$

> $SolGral := u(x, y) = \text{rhs}(SolX) \cdot \text{subs}(c_1 = 1, \text{rhs}(SolY))$

$$SolGral := u(x, y) = c_1 e^{\beta^2 x} y^{-\frac{1}{\beta^2}} \quad (8)$$

> $comprobar := simplify(eval(subs(u(x, y) = rhs(SolGral), Ecua)))$
 $comprobar := 0 = 0$ (9)

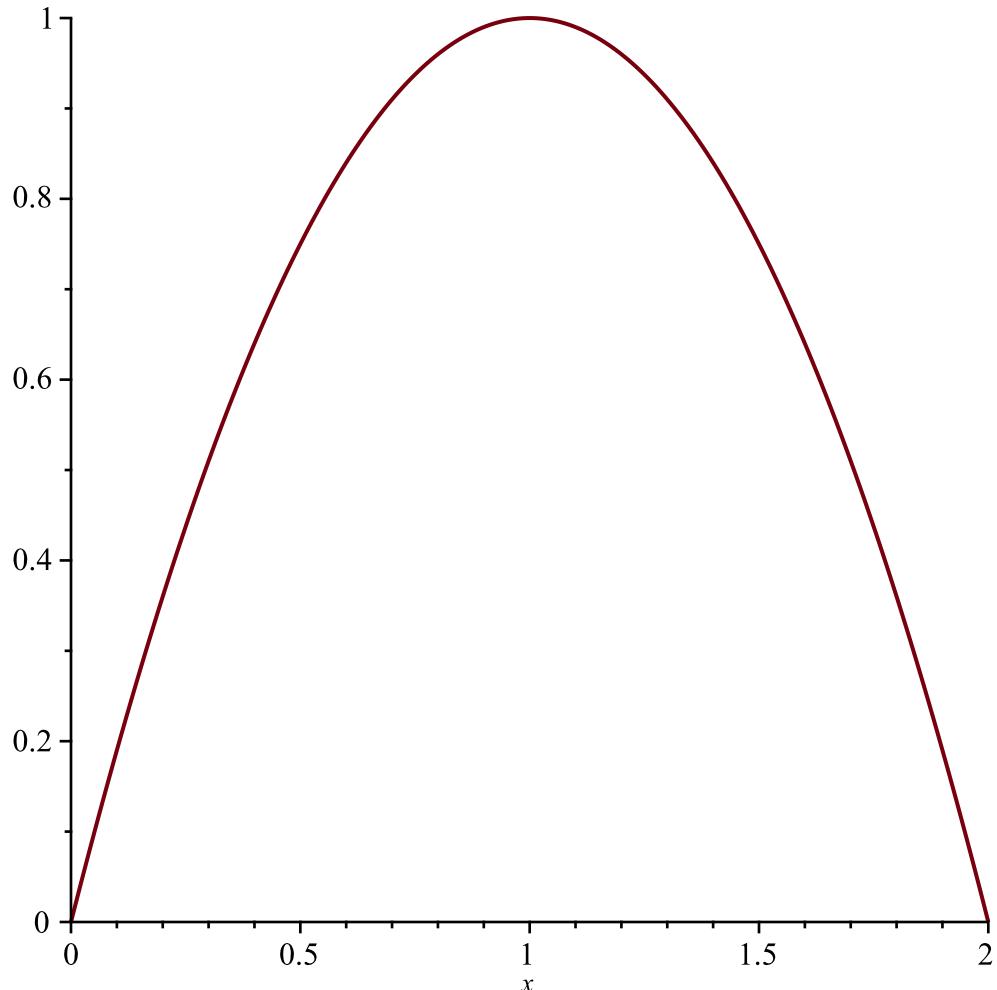
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2) Obtener la serie coseno de Fourier

> $f := x \cdot (2 - x)$ (10)

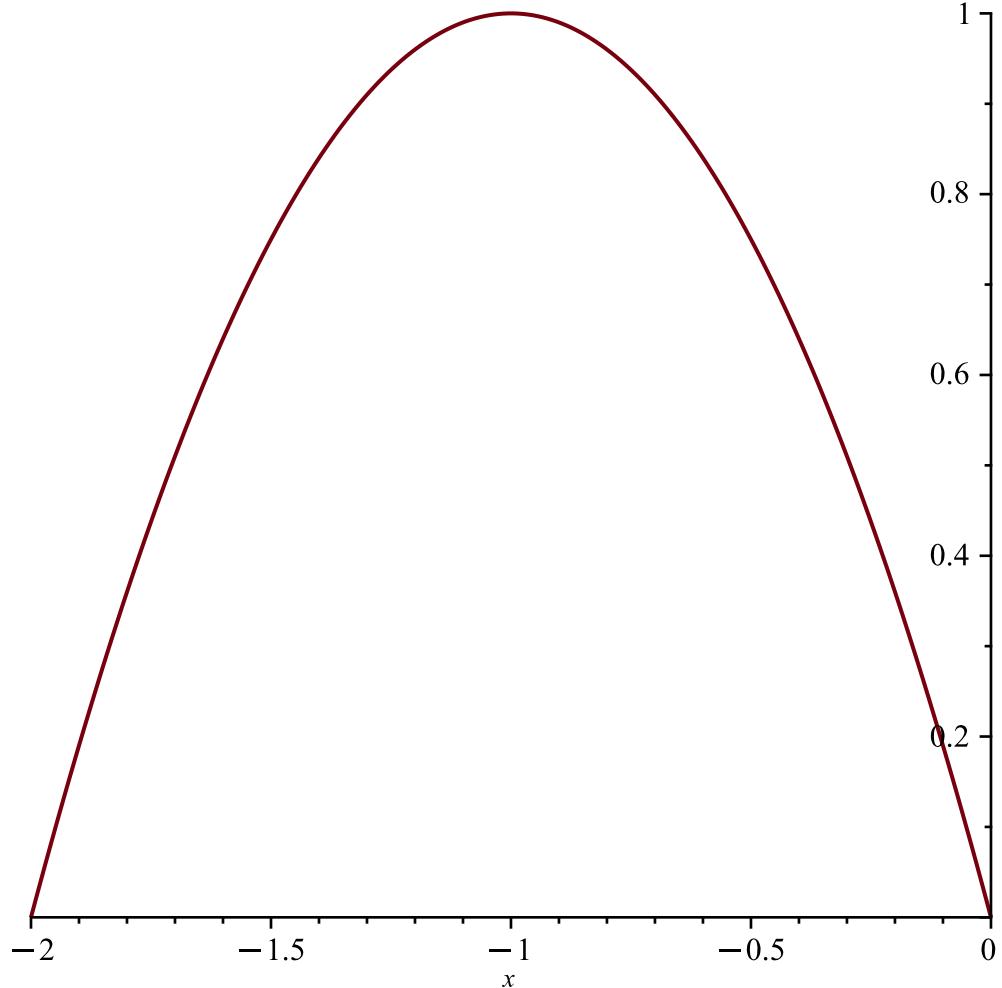
> $Intervalo := 0 < x < 2$ (11)

> $plot(f, x=0 .. 2)$

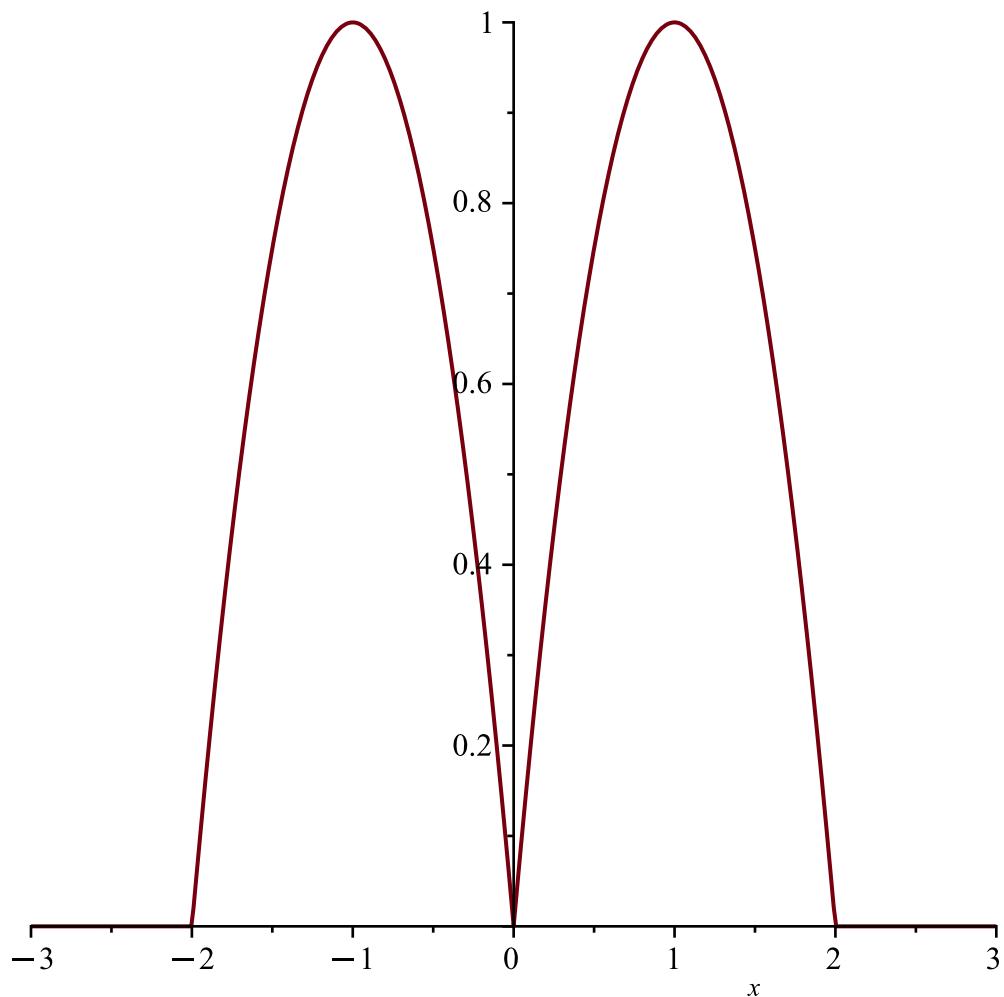


> $g := -x \cdot (2 + x)$ (12)

> $plot(g, x=-2 .. 0)$



$\gt h := \text{Heaviside}(x + 2) \cdot g - \text{Heaviside}(x) \cdot g + \text{Heaviside}(x) \cdot f - \text{Heaviside}(x - 2) \cdot f$
 $\gt h := -\text{Heaviside}(2 + x) x (2 + x) + \text{Heaviside}(x) x (2 + x) + \text{Heaviside}(x) x (2 - x)$
 $\quad - \text{Heaviside}(x - 2) x (2 - x)$
 $\gt \text{plot}(h, x = -3 .. 3)$
(13)



> $L := 2$ (14)
 $L := 2$

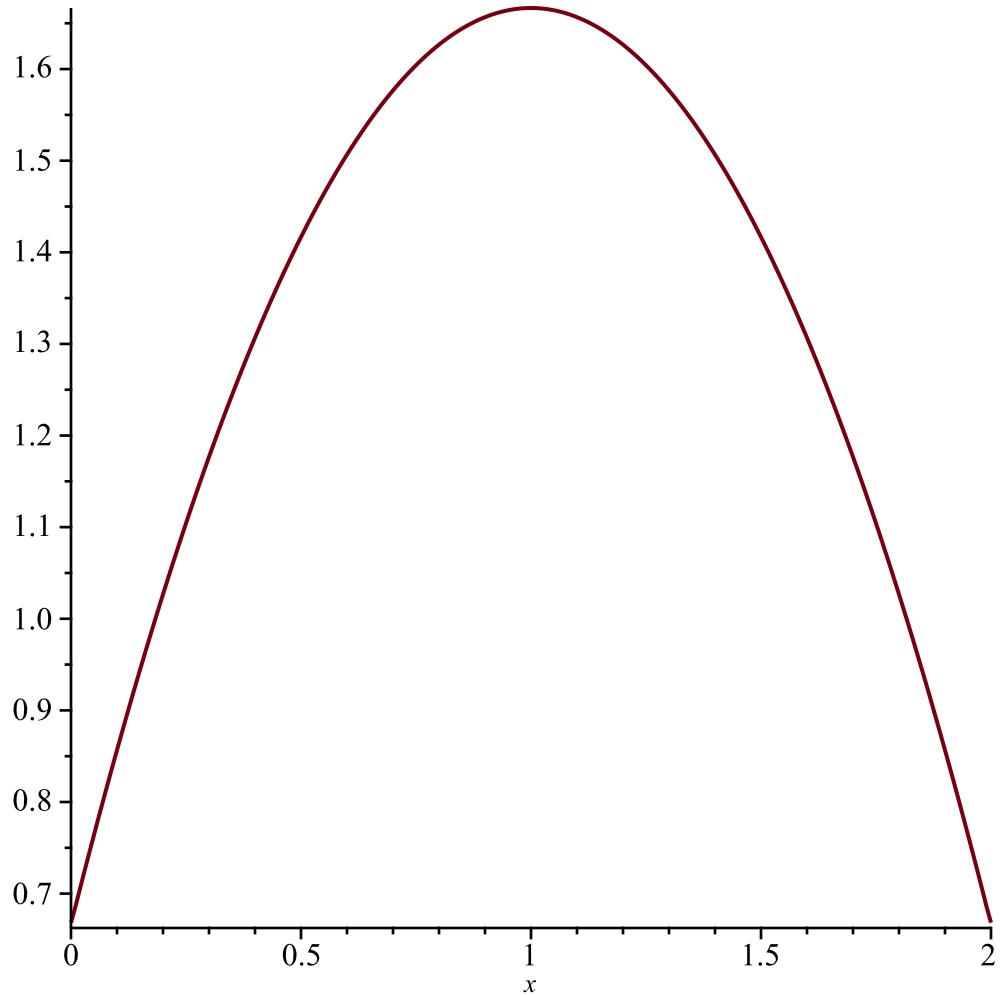
> $a[0] := \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}(h, x = -L..L)$ (15)
 $a_0 := \frac{4}{3}$

> $a[n] := \text{simplify}\left(\text{subs}\left(\cos(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = (-1)^n, \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = 0, \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(h \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), x = -L .. L\right)\right)\right)$ (16)
 $a_n := \frac{-8 - 8 (-1)^n}{n^2 \pi^2}$

> $b[n] := \text{simplify}\left(\text{subs}\left(\cos(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = (-1)^n, \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = 0, \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(h \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), x = -L .. L\right)\right)\right)$ (17)
 $b_n := 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > STF &:= a[0] + \text{Sum}\left(a[n] \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), n = 1 \dots \text{infinity}\right) \\
 STF &:= \frac{4}{3} + \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-8 - 8(-1)^n) \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{2}\right)}{n^2 \pi^2} \right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$\triangleright STF500 := a[0] + \text{sum}\left(a[n] \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), n = 1 \dots 500\right) :$
 $\triangleright \text{plot}(STF500, x = 0 .. 2)$



$\triangleright \text{restart}$

3) serie coseno

$$\begin{aligned}
 > f &:= \text{Heaviside}(x + a) \cdot \exp(-a \cdot x) - \text{Heaviside}(x) \exp(-a \cdot x) + \text{Heaviside}(x) \cdot \exp(a \cdot x) \\
 &\quad - \text{Heaviside}(x - a) \cdot \exp(a \cdot x) \\
 f &:= \text{Heaviside}(x + a) e^{-ax} - \text{Heaviside}(x) e^{-ax} + \text{Heaviside}(x) e^{ax} - \text{Heaviside}(x - a) e^{ax}
 \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

$\triangleright L := a$

$$L := a \tag{20}$$

$$> a[0] := \text{expand}\left(\frac{1}{a} \cdot \text{int}(f, x = -L .. L)\right)$$

(21)

$$a_0 := \frac{2 e^{a^2} \text{Heaviside}(a)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \text{Heaviside}(a)}{a^2} - \frac{2 e^{a^2} \text{Heaviside}(-a)}{a^2} + \frac{2 \text{Heaviside}(-a)}{a^2} \quad (21)$$

> $a[n] := \text{expand}\left(\text{subs}\left(\cos(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = (-1)^n, \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = 0, \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), x = -L..L\right)\right)\right)$

$$a_n := \frac{2 a^2 \text{Heaviside}(a) e^{a^2} (-1)^n}{\pi^2 n^2 + a^4} - \frac{2 a^2 \text{Heaviside}(a)}{\pi^2 n^2 + a^4} - \frac{2 a^2 \text{Heaviside}(-a) e^{a^2} (-1)^n}{\pi^2 n^2 + a^4} + \frac{2 a^2 \text{Heaviside}(-a)}{\pi^2 n^2 + a^4} \quad (22)$$

> $b[n] := \text{expand}\left(\frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), x = -L..L\right)\right)$
 $b_n := 0 \quad (23)$

> $STF := \frac{a[0]}{2} + \text{Sum}\left(a[n] \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), n = 1..\text{infinity}\right)$
 $STF := \frac{e^{a^2} \text{Heaviside}(a)}{a^2} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(a)}{a^2} - \frac{e^{a^2} \text{Heaviside}(-a)}{a^2} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(-a)}{a^2}$
 $+ \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2 a^2 \text{Heaviside}(a) e^{a^2} (-1)^n}{\pi^2 n^2 + a^4} - \frac{2 a^2 \text{Heaviside}(a)}{\pi^2 n^2 + a^4} - \frac{2 a^2 \text{Heaviside}(-a) e^{a^2} (-1)^n}{\pi^2 n^2 + a^4} + \frac{2 a^2 \text{Heaviside}(-a)}{\pi^2 n^2 + a^4} \right) \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{a}\right) \right) \quad (24)$

> *restart*

4) obtener la solución para constante positiva

> $\text{Ecua} := \text{diff}(u(x, t), t\$2) = 9 \cdot \text{diff}(u(x, t), x\$2)$
 $\text{Ecua} := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} u(x, t) = 9 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(x, t) \quad (25)$

> $\text{EcuaSeparable} := \text{eval}(\text{subs}(u(x, t) = F(x) \cdot G(t), \text{Ecua}))$
 $\text{EcuaSeparable} := F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t) \right) = 9 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(t) \quad (26)$

> $\text{EcuaSeparada} := \frac{\text{lhs}(\text{EcuaSeparable})}{9 \cdot F(x) \cdot G(t)} = \frac{\text{rhs}(\text{EcuaSeparable})}{9 \cdot F(x) \cdot G(t)}$
 $\text{EcuaSeparada} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{9 G(t)} = \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} \quad (27)$

> $\text{EcuaT} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuaSeparada}) = \text{beta}^2$
 $\text{EcuaT} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{9 G(t)} = \beta^2 \quad (28)$

> $Ecuax := \text{rhs}(Ecuaseparada) = \text{beta}^2$

$$Ecuax := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \beta^2 \quad (29)$$

> $SolX := \text{dsolve}(Ecuax)$

$$SolX := F(x) = c_1 e^{\beta x} + c_2 e^{-\beta x} \quad (30)$$

> $SolT := \text{dsolve}(Ecuat)$

$$SolT := G(t) = c_1 e^{-3\beta t} + c_2 e^{3\beta t} \quad (31)$$

> $SolGral := u(x, t) = \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(c_1 = 1, c_2 = 1, \text{rhs}(SolX)) \cdot \text{rhs}(SolT))$

$$SolGral := u(x, t) = e^{\beta(-3t-x)} (e^{2\beta x} + 1) (c_2 e^{6\beta t} + c_1) \quad (32)$$

> *restart*

5)

> $f := x$

$$f := x \quad (33)$$

> $L := \text{Pi}$

$$L := \pi \quad (34)$$

> $a[0] := \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}(f, x = -L..L)$

$$a_0 := 0 \quad (35)$$

> $a[n] := \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), x = -L..L\right)$

$$a_n := 0 \quad (36)$$

> $b[n] := \text{subs}\left(\cos(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = (-1)^n, \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = 0, \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), x = -L..L\right)\right)$

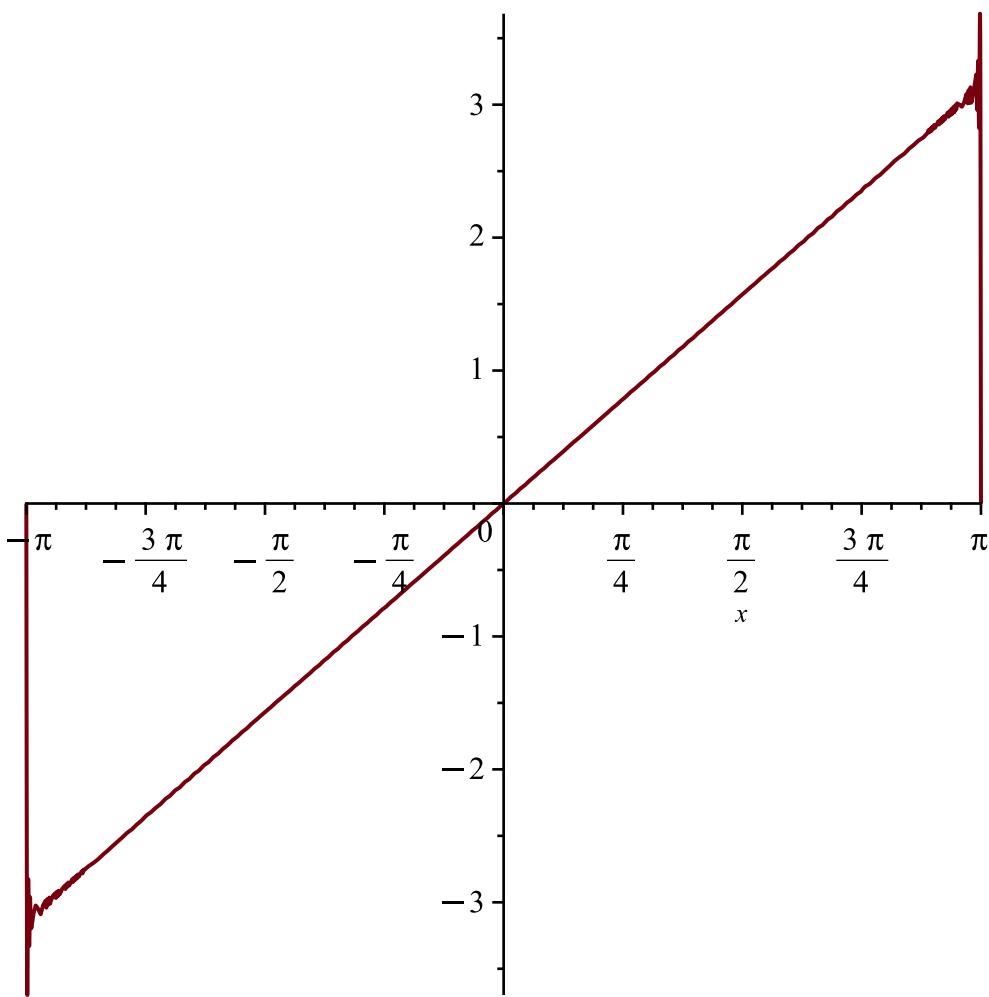
$$b_n := -\frac{2(-1)^n}{n} \quad (37)$$

> $STF4 := \text{sum}\left(b[n] \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), n = 1..4\right)$

$$STF4 := 2 \sin(x) - \sin(2x) + \frac{2 \sin(3x)}{3} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{2} \quad (38)$$

> $STF500 := \text{sum}\left(b[n] \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), n = 1..500\right) :$

> $\text{plot}(STF500, x = -L..L)$



> restart

6) obtener la Ecuación cuya solución

$$\begin{aligned} &> f(x) \cdot \exp(x \cdot y) + g(x) \cdot \exp(-x \cdot y) + \frac{\exp(y)}{1 - x^2} \\ &\quad f(x) e^{xy} + g(x) e^{-xy} + \frac{e^y}{-x^2 + 1} \end{aligned} \tag{39}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> u := f(x) \cdot \exp(x \cdot y) + g(x) \cdot \exp(-x \cdot y) \\ &\quad u := f(x) e^{xy} + g(x) e^{-xy} \end{aligned} \tag{40}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> Q := \frac{\exp(y)}{1 - x^2} \\ &\quad Q := \frac{e^y}{-x^2 + 1} \end{aligned} \tag{41}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> DerYY := diff(u, y\$2) \\ &\quad DerYY := f(x) x^2 e^{xy} + g(x) x^2 e^{-xy} \end{aligned} \tag{42}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> expand(DerYY - x^2 \cdot u) \\ &\quad 0 \end{aligned} \tag{43}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> EcuaHom := diff(v(x, y), y\$2) - x^2 \cdot v(x, y) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$EcuaHom := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} v(x, y) - x^2 v(x, y) = 0 \quad (44)$$

> $pdsolve(EcuaHom)$

$$v(x, y) = f_1(x) e^{-xy} + f_2(x) e^{xy} \quad (45)$$

> $QQ := simplify(eval(subs(v(x, y) = Q, lhs(EcuaHom))))$

$$QQ := e^y \quad (46)$$

> $EcuaNoHom := lhs(EcuaHom) = QQ$

$$EcuaNoHom := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} v(x, y) - x^2 v(x, y) = e^y \quad (47)$$

> $pdsolve(EcuaNoHom)$

$$v(x, y) = e^{-xy} f_2(x) + e^{xy} f_1(x) - \frac{e^y}{x^2 - 1} \quad (48)$$

> $restart$

7) resuelva para constante separacion positiva

> $Ecua := k \cdot (diff(u(r, t), r\$2) + diff(u(r, t), r)) = diff(u(r, t), t)$

$$Ecua := k \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u(r, t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} u(r, t) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(r, t) \quad (49)$$

> $EcuaSep := eval(subs(u(r, t) = F(r) \cdot G(t), Ecua))$

$$EcuaSep := k \left(\left(\frac{d^2}{dr^2} F(r) \right) G(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dr} F(r) \right) G(t) \right) = F(r) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) \quad (50)$$

> $EcuaSeparada := factor \left(\frac{lhs(EcuaSep)}{k \cdot F(r) \cdot G(t)} \right) = \frac{rhs(EcuaSep)}{k \cdot F(r) \cdot G(t)}$

$$EcuaSeparada := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dr^2} F(r) + \frac{d}{dr} F(r)}{F(r)} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt} G(t)}{k G(t)} \quad (51)$$

> $EcuaR := lhs(EcuaSeparada) = \beta^2$

$$EcuaR := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dr^2} F(r) + \frac{d}{dr} F(r)}{F(r)} = \beta^2 \quad (52)$$

> $EcuaT := rhs(EcuaSeparada) = \beta^2$

$$EcuaT := \frac{\frac{d}{dt} G(t)}{k G(t)} = \beta^2 \quad (53)$$

> $SolR := dsolve(EcuaR)$

$$SolR := F(r) = c_1 e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{4\beta^2 + 1}}{2} \right) r} + c_2 e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{4\beta^2 + 1}}{2} \right) r} \quad (54)$$

> $SolT := dsolve(EcuaT)$

$$SolT := G(t) = c_1 e^{\beta^2 k t} \quad (55)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGralPos} := u(r, t) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolR}) \cdot \text{subs}(c_1 = 1, \text{rhs}(\text{SolT})) \\ & \quad \text{SolGralPos} := u(r, t) = \left(c_1 e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{4\beta^2+1}}{2} \right) r} + c_2 e^{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{4\beta^2+1}}{2} \right) r} \right) e^{\beta^2 k t} \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(u(r, t) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGralPos}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0))) \\ & \quad \text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (57)$$

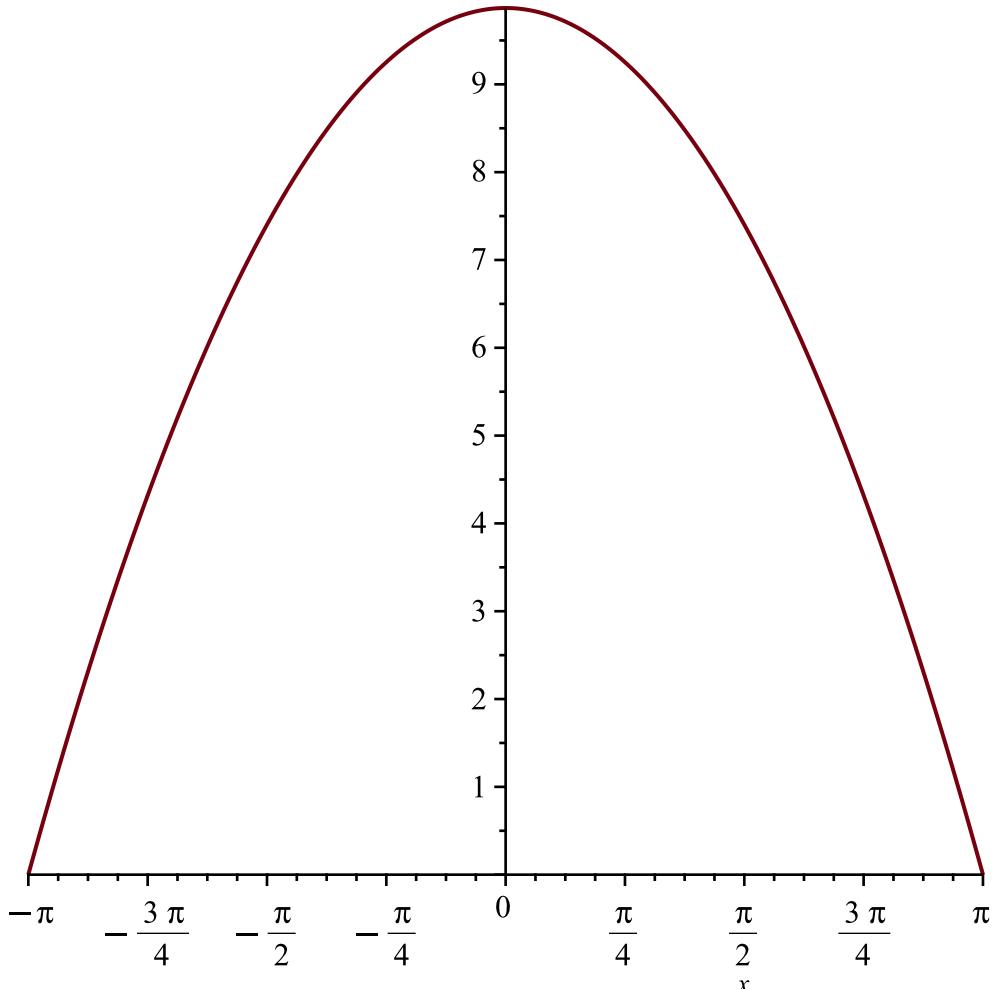
> restart

8) Serie de Fourier

$$\begin{aligned} > f := \pi^2 - x^2 \\ & \quad f := \pi^2 - x^2 \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > L := \text{Pi} \\ & \quad L := \pi \end{aligned} \quad (59)$$

> plot(f, x=-L..L)



$$\begin{aligned} > a[0] := \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}(f, x=-L..L) \\ & \quad a_0 := \frac{4\pi^2}{3} \end{aligned} \quad (60)$$

$$> a[n] := \text{subs}\left(\cos(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = (-1)^n, \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = 0, \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), x = -L..L\right)\right)$$

$$a_n := -\frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2} \quad (61)$$

$$> b[n] := \text{subs}\left(\cos(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = (-1)^n, \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = 0, \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), x = -L..L\right)\right)$$

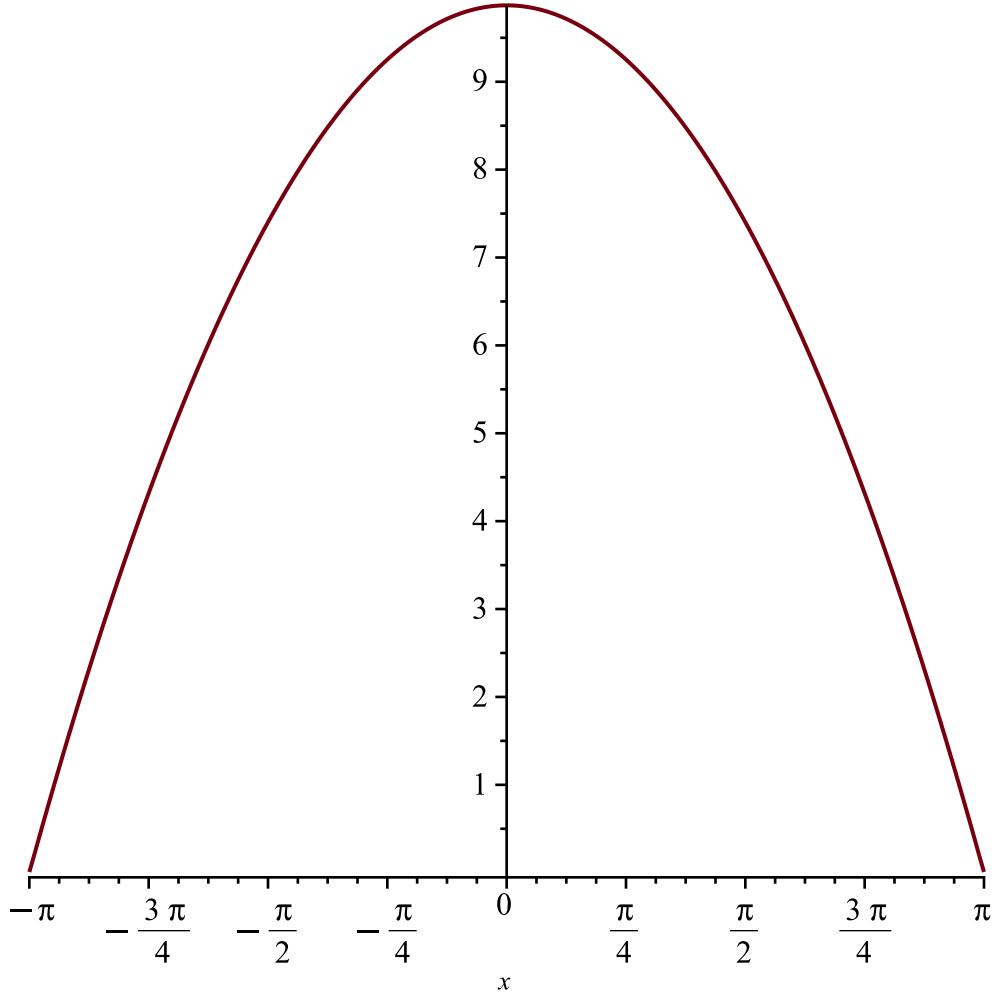
$$b_n := 0 \quad (62)$$

$$> STF := \frac{a[0]}{2} + \text{Sum}\left(a[n] \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), n = 1..\text{infinity}\right)$$

$$STF := \frac{2\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{4(-1)^n \cos(nx)}{n^2} \right) \quad (63)$$

$$> STF500 := \frac{a[0]}{2} + \text{sum}\left(a[n] \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \cdot x\right), n = 1..500\right) :$$

> $\text{plot}(STF500, x = -L..L)$



> restart

9) resolver EDenDP para alpha = 1

$$> Ecua := \text{diff}(u(x, t), x) - 3 \cdot \text{diff}(u(x, t), t, x) + \text{diff}(u(x, t), t\$2) = 0$$

(64)

$$Ecua := \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, t) - 3 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t \partial x} u(x, t) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} u(x, t) = 0 \quad (64)$$

> $EcuaSep := eval(subs(u(x, t) = F(x) \cdot G(t), Ecua))$

$$EcuaSep := \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) G(t) - 3 \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) + F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t) \right) = 0 \quad (65)$$

> $EcuaSeparada := simplify \left(\frac{\left(lhs(EcuaSep) - \left(F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t) \right) \right) \right)}{-(F(x) \cdot (G(t) - 3 \cdot diff(G(t), t)))} \right)$

$$= simplify \left(\frac{\left(rhs(EcuaSep) - \left(F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t) \right) \right) \right)}{-(F(x) \cdot (G(t) - 3 \cdot diff(G(t), t)))} \right)$$

$$EcuaSeparada := - \frac{\frac{d}{dx} F(x)}{F(x)} = \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t) - 3 \frac{d}{dt} G(t)} \quad (66)$$

> $EcuaX := lhs(EcuaSeparada) = 1$

$$EcuaX := - \frac{\frac{d}{dx} F(x)}{F(x)} = 1 \quad (67)$$

> $EcuaT := rhs(EcuaSeparada) = 1$

$$EcuaT := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t) - 3 \frac{d}{dt} G(t)} = 1 \quad (68)$$

> $SolX := dsolve(EcuaX)$

$$SolX := F(x) = c_1 e^{-x} \quad (69)$$

> $SolT := dsolve(EcuaT)$

$$SolT := G(t) = c_1 e^{\frac{(-3 + \sqrt{13})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(3 + \sqrt{13})t}{2}} \quad (70)$$

> $SolGral := u(x, t) = subs(c_1 = 1, rhs(SolX)) \cdot rhs(SolT)$

$$SolGral := u(x, t) = e^{-x} \left(c_1 e^{\frac{(-3 + \sqrt{13})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(3 + \sqrt{13})t}{2}} \right) \quad (71)$$

> $Comprobar := simplify(eval(subs(u(x, t) = rhs(SolGral), Ecua)))$

$$Comprobar := 0 = 0 \quad (72)$$

> *restart*

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