

SERIE GRUPAL ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
UNIDAD 1
GRUPO 13 SEMESTRE 2026-1
SOLUCIÓN

> restart

1) Determinar solución particular

> Ecua := x·y' + x = y

$$Ecua := x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + x = y(x) \quad (1)$$

> Cond := y(1) = 1

$$Cond := y(1) = 1 \quad (2)$$

Respuesta

> EcuaDos := simplify($\frac{lhs(Ecua)}{x}$) = $\frac{rhs(Ecua)}{x}$

$$EcuaDos := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + 1 = \frac{y(x)}{x} \quad (3)$$

> EcuaTres := lhs(EcuaDos) - 1 - rhs(EcuaDos) = rhs(EcuaDos) - 1 - rhs(EcuaDos)

$$EcuaTres := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - \frac{y(x)}{x} = -1 \quad (4)$$

> P := - $\frac{1}{x}$; Q := rhs(EcuaTres)

$$P := -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$Q := -1$$

(5)

> SolGral := y(x) = _C1·exp(-int(P, x)) + exp(-int(P, x))·int(exp(int(P, x))·Q, x)

$$SolGral := y(x) = _C1 x - x \ln(x) \quad (6)$$

> Para := simplify(isolate(subs(x = 1, rhs(SolGral) = 1), _C1))

$$Para := _C1 = 1 \quad (7)$$

> SolPart := subs(_C1 = rhs(Para), SolGral)

$$SolPart := y(x) = x - x \ln(x) \quad (8)$$

Fin respuesta 1

> restart

2) Resuelva el problema de valor inicial

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

$$Ecua := e^x \ln(y(x)) + \frac{e^{2x} \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)}{2y(x)} = 0 \quad (9)$$

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

$$Cond := y(0) = e \quad (10)$$

Respuesta

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{with(DEtools):} \\ &> \text{odeadvisor(Ecua)} \end{aligned} \quad \text{[_separable]} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> M := e^x \ln(y) \end{aligned} \quad M := e^x \ln(y) \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> N := \frac{e^{2x}}{2y} \end{aligned} \quad N := \frac{e^{2x}}{2y} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> P := \exp(x); Q := \log(y); R := \exp(2x); S := \frac{1}{2 \cdot y} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} P &:= e^x \\ Q &:= \ln(y) \\ R &:= e^{2x} \\ S &:= \frac{1}{2y} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolGral} := \text{simplify}\left(\text{int}\left(\frac{P}{R}, x\right)\right) + \text{int}\left(\frac{S}{Q}, y\right) = _CI \end{aligned} \quad \text{SolGral} := -e^{-x} + \frac{\ln(\ln(y))}{2} = _CI \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolGralFinal} := \text{isolate}\left(-e^{-x} + \frac{\ln(\ln(y(x)))}{2} = _CI, y(x)\right) \end{aligned} \quad \text{SolGralFinal} := y(x) = e^{\frac{2(_CI e^x + 1)}{e^x}} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Para} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{subs}(x=0, \text{rhs}(\text{SolGralFinal}) = \exp(1)), _CI)) \end{aligned} \quad \text{Para} := _CI = -1 \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolPart} := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(_CI = \text{rhs}(\text{Para}), \text{SolGralFinal})) \end{aligned} \quad \text{SolPart} := y(x) = e^{e^{-2} + 2e^{-x}} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(x=0, \text{rhs}(\text{SolPart}))) \end{aligned} \quad \text{Comprobar} := e \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Cond} \end{aligned} \quad y(0) = e \quad (20)$$

Fin respuesta 2

> restart

3) Resuelva

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Ecua} := (y^2 \cdot \cos(x) - 3 \cdot x^2 \cdot y - 2x) + (2 \cdot y \cdot \sin(x) - x^3 + \log(y)) \cdot y' = 0 \end{aligned} \quad \text{Ecua} := y(x)^2 \cos(x) - 3x^2 y(x) - 2x + (2y(x) \sin(x) - x^3 + \ln(y(x))) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x)\right) = 0 \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Cond} := y(0) = \exp(1) \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$Cond := y(0) = e \quad (22)$$

Respuesta

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(Ecua)

$$[_{exact}] \quad (23)$$

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

$$M := y^2 \cos(x) - 3x^2 y - 2x \quad (24)$$

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

$$N := 2y \sin(x) - x^3 + \ln(y) \quad (25)$$

$$> IntMx := int(M, x)$$

$$IntMx := y^2 \sin(x) - x^2 - x^3 y \quad (26)$$

$$> SolGral := IntMx + int((N - diff(IntMx, y)), y) = _C1$$

$$SolGral := y^2 \sin(x) - x^2 - x^3 y + \ln(y) y - y = c_1 \quad (27)$$

$$> SolGralFinal := y(x)^2 \sin(x) - x^2 - x^3 y(x) + \ln(y(x)) y(x) - y(x) = c_1$$

$$SolGralFinal := y(x)^2 \sin(x) - x^2 - x^3 y(x) + \ln(y(x)) y(x) - y(x) = c_1 \quad (28)$$

$$> Para := simplify(subs(x=0, y(0) = \exp(1), SolGralFinal))$$

$$Para := 0 = c_1 \quad (29)$$

$$> SolPart := subs(c_1 = lhs(Para), SolGralFinal)$$

$$SolPart := y(x)^2 \sin(x) - x^2 - x^3 y(x) + \ln(y(x)) y(x) - y(x) = 0 \quad (30)$$

$$> Comprobar := simplify(subs(x=0, y(0) = \exp(1), SolPart))$$

$$Comprobar := 0 = 0 \quad (31)$$

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

$$DerSolPart := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)^2 \cos(x) - 3x^2 y(x) - 2x}{x^3 - 2y(x) \sin(x) - \ln(y(x))} \quad (32)$$

> Ecua

$$y(x)^2 \cos(x) - 3x^2 y(x) - 2x + (2y(x) \sin(x) - x^3 + \ln(y(x))) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (33)$$

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

$$DerEcua := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)^2 \cos(x) - 3x^2 y(x) - 2x}{x^3 - 2y(x) \sin(x) - \ln(y(x))} \quad (34)$$

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

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

Fin respuesta 3

> restart

4) Resuelva

$$> Ecua := \frac{y}{x} + (y^3 - \log(x)) \cdot y' = 0$$

$$(36)$$

$$Ecua := \frac{y(x)}{x} + (y(x)^3 - \ln(x)) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (36)$$

$$> Cond := y(1) = 2$$

$$Cond := y(1) = 2 \quad (37)$$

Respuesta

$$> with(DEtools) :$$

$$> odeadvisor(Ecua)$$

$$[[_1st_order, _with_symmetry_ [F(x), G(y)]]] \quad (38)$$

$$> intfactor(Ecua)$$

$$\frac{1}{y(x)^2} \quad (39)$$

$$> FactInt := \frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$FactInt := \frac{1}{y^2} \quad (40)$$

$$> M := \frac{y}{x}$$

$$M := \frac{y}{x} \quad (41)$$

$$> N := y^3 - \ln(x)$$

$$N := y^3 - \ln(x) \quad (42)$$

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

$$MM := \frac{1}{y x} \quad (43)$$

$$> NN := expand(FactInt \cdot N)$$

$$NN := y - \frac{\ln(x)}{y^2} \quad (44)$$

$$> diff(MM, y) = diff(NN, x)$$

$$-\frac{1}{y^2 x} = -\frac{1}{y^2 x} \quad (45)$$

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

$$IntMMx := \frac{\ln(x)}{y} \quad (46)$$

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

$$SolGral := \frac{\ln(x)}{y} + \frac{y^2}{2} = c_1 \quad (47)$$

$$> Para := simplify(subs(x=1, y=2, SolGral))$$

$$Para := 2 = c_1 \quad (48)$$

$$> SolPart := subs(c_1 = lhs(Para), SolGral)$$

$$SolPart := \frac{\ln(x)}{y} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 2 \quad (49)$$

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

$$SolPartFinal := \frac{\ln(x)}{y(x)} + \frac{y(x)^2}{2} = 2 \quad (50)$$

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

$$DerSolPartFinal := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)}{x(-y(x)^3 + \ln(x))} \quad (51)$$

$$> Ecua$$

$$\frac{y(x)}{x} + (y(x)^3 - \ln(x)) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (52)$$

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

$$DerEcua := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)}{x(-y(x)^3 + \ln(x))} \quad (53)$$

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

$$Comprobar := 0 = 0 \quad (54)$$

Fin respuesta 4

$$> restart$$

5) Resuelva

$$> Ecua := x^2 \cdot y' = 1 - x^2 + y^2 - x^2 \cdot y^2$$

$$Ecua := x^2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 1 - x^2 + y(x)^2 - x^2 y(x)^2 \quad (55)$$

Respuesta

$$> with(DEtools):$$

$$> odeadvisor(Ecua)$$

$$[_separable] \quad (56)$$

$$> M := -factor(1 - x^2 + y^2 - x^2 y^2)$$

$$M := (y^2 + 1)(x - 1)(x + 1) \quad (57)$$

$$> N := x^2$$

$$N := x^2 \quad (58)$$

$$> P := (x - 1)(x + 1); Q := (y^2 + 1); R := N; S := 1$$

$$P := (x - 1)(x + 1)$$

$$Q := y^2 + 1$$

$$R := x^2$$

$$S := 1$$

$$(59)$$

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

$$(60)$$

$$SolGral := x + \frac{1}{x} + \arctan(y) = _CI \quad (60)$$

$$> SolFinal := x + \frac{1}{x} + \arctan(y(x)) = _CI$$

$$SolFinal := x + \frac{1}{x} + \arctan(y(x)) = _CI \quad (61)$$

$$> DerSolFinal := \text{expand}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(SolFinal, x), \text{diff}(y(x), x)))$$

$$DerSolFinal := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -y(x)^2 - 1 + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (62)$$

$$> Ecua$$

$$x^2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 1 - x^2 + y(x)^2 - x^2 y(x)^2 \quad (63)$$

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

$$DerEcua := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -y(x)^2 - 1 + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (64)$$

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

$$Comprobar := 0 = 0 \quad (65)$$

Fin respuesta 5

> restart

(6) Determine la Ecuación Diferencial

$$> SolGral := y(x) = \frac{2 \cdot _CI \cdot \exp(2x)}{(1 + 2 \cdot _CI \cdot \exp(2x))}$$

$$SolGral := y(x) = \frac{2 _CI e^{2x}}{1 + 2 _CI e^{2x}} \quad (66)$$

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

$$DerSolGral := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{4 _CI e^{2x}}{1 + 2 _CI e^{2x}} - \frac{8 _CI^2 (e^{2x})^2}{(1 + 2 _CI e^{2x})^2} \quad (67)$$

$$> EcuaDif := \text{diff}(y(x), x) = 2 \cdot y(x) - 2 \cdot y(x)^2$$

$$EcuaDif := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = 2 y(x) - 2 y(x)^2 \quad (68)$$

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(EcuaDif)

[_quadrature] \quad (69)

> intfactor(EcuaDif)

$$\frac{1}{y(x) (y(x) - 1)} \quad (70)$$

$$> IntFact := \frac{1}{y (y - 1)}$$

$$IntFact := \frac{1}{y (y - 1)} \quad (71)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> M := -(2y - 2y^2) \\ &M := 2y^2 - 2y \end{aligned} \quad (72)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> N := 1 \\ &N := 1 \end{aligned} \quad (73)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> MM := \text{simplify}(\text{IntFact} \cdot M) \\ &MM := 2 \end{aligned} \quad (74)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> NN := \text{IntFact} \cdot N \\ &NN := \frac{1}{y(y-1)} \end{aligned} \quad (75)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(MM, y) = \text{diff}(NN, x) \\ &0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (76)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{IntMMx} := \text{int}(MM, x) \\ &\text{IntMMx} := 2x \end{aligned} \quad (77)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolGralDos} := \text{IntMMx} + \text{int}((NN - \text{diff}(\text{IntMMx}, y)), y) = _C1 \\ &\text{SolGralDos} := 2x - \ln(y) + \ln(y-1) = _C1 \end{aligned} \quad (78)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ParaPara} := _C1 = \text{simplify}(\exp(\text{lhs}(\text{SolGralDos}))) \\ &\text{ParaPara} := _C1 = \frac{(y-1)e^{2x}}{y} \end{aligned} \quad (79)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Para} := \text{isolate}(\text{SolGral}, _C1) \\ &\text{Para} := _C1 = -\frac{y(x)}{2e^{2x}(y(x)-1)} \end{aligned} \quad (80)$$

Fin respuesta 6

> restart

7)

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Ecua} := 2 \cdot x + 1 + 6 \cdot y + 3 \cdot y' = 0 \\ &\text{Ecua} := 2x + 1 + 6y(x) + 3 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (81)$$

Respuesta

> with(DEtools):

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{odeadvisor}(\text{Ecua}) \\ &[[_linear, class A]] \end{aligned} \quad (82)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{EcuaDos} := \frac{(\text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) - 2 \cdot x - 1)}{3} = \frac{(\text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) - 2 \cdot x - 1)}{3} \\ &\text{EcuaDos} := 2y(x) + \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2x}{3} \end{aligned} \quad (83)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> p := 2 \\ &p := 2 \end{aligned} \quad (84)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> q := \text{rhs}(\text{EcuaDos}) \\ &q := -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2x}{3} \end{aligned} \quad (85)$$

> $SolGral := y(x) = simplify(_C1 \cdot \exp(-\int(p, x)) + \exp(-\int(p, x)) \cdot \int(\exp(\int(p, x)) \cdot q, x))$

$$SolGral := y(x) = _C1 e^{-2x} - \frac{x}{3} \quad (86)$$

> $Ecua$

$$2x + 1 + 6y(x) + 3 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = 0 \quad (87)$$

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

$$Comprobar := 0 = 0 \quad (88)$$

Fin respuesta 7

> $restart$

8) Determine la ecuación diferencial de la siguiente

> $SolGral := y(x) = _C1 \cdot x$

$$SolGral := y(x) = _C1 x \quad (89)$$

> $DerSolGral := diff(SolGral, x)$

$$DerSolGral := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = _C1 \quad (90)$$

> $Ecua := isolate(subs(_C1 = lhs(DerSolGral), SolGral), diff(y(x), x))$

$$Ecua := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)}{x} \quad (91)$$

> $EcuaFinal := lhs(Ecua) - rhs(Ecua) = 0$

$$EcuaFinal := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - \frac{y(x)}{x} = 0 \quad (92)$$

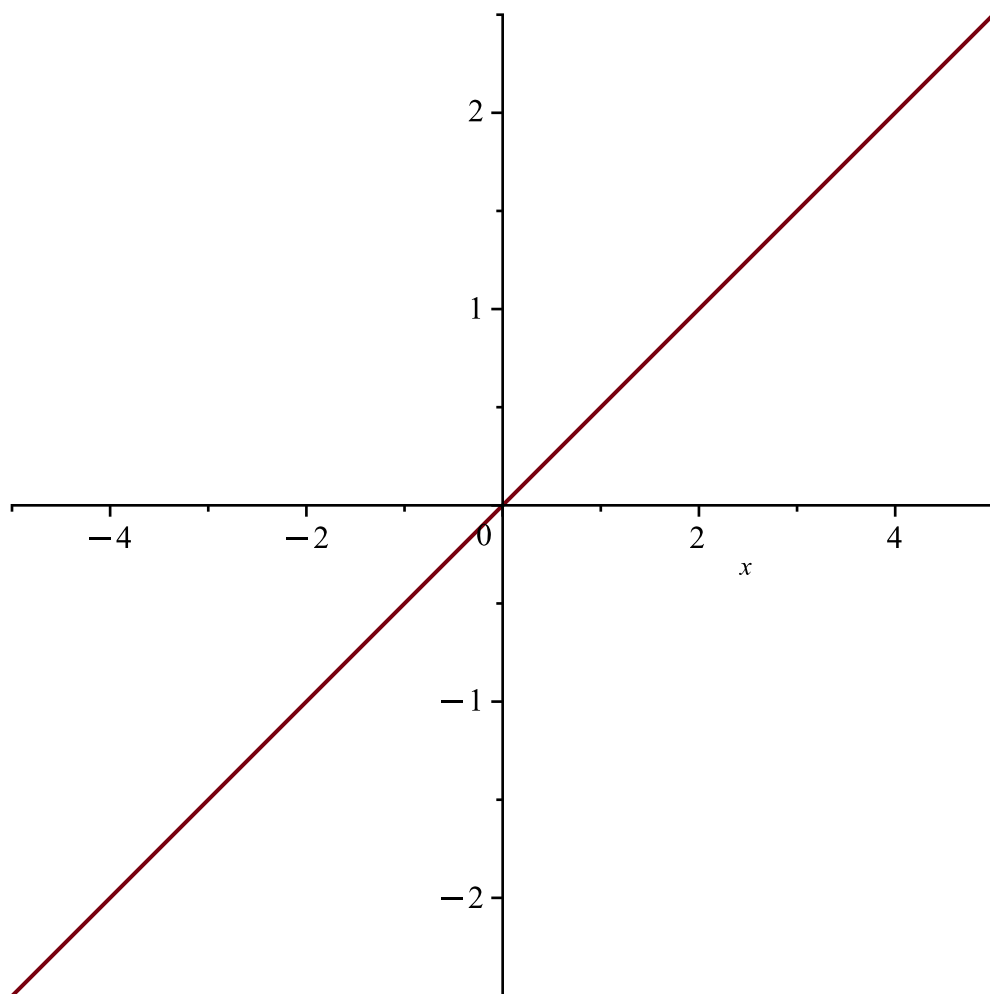
> $ParaUno := isolate(subs(x = 2, y(2) = 1, SolGral), _C1)$

$$ParaUno := _C1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad (93)$$

> $SolPartUno := subs(_C1 = rhs(ParaUno), SolGral)$

$$SolPartUno := y(x) = \frac{x}{2} \quad (94)$$

> $plot(rhs(SolPartUno), x = -5 .. 5)$



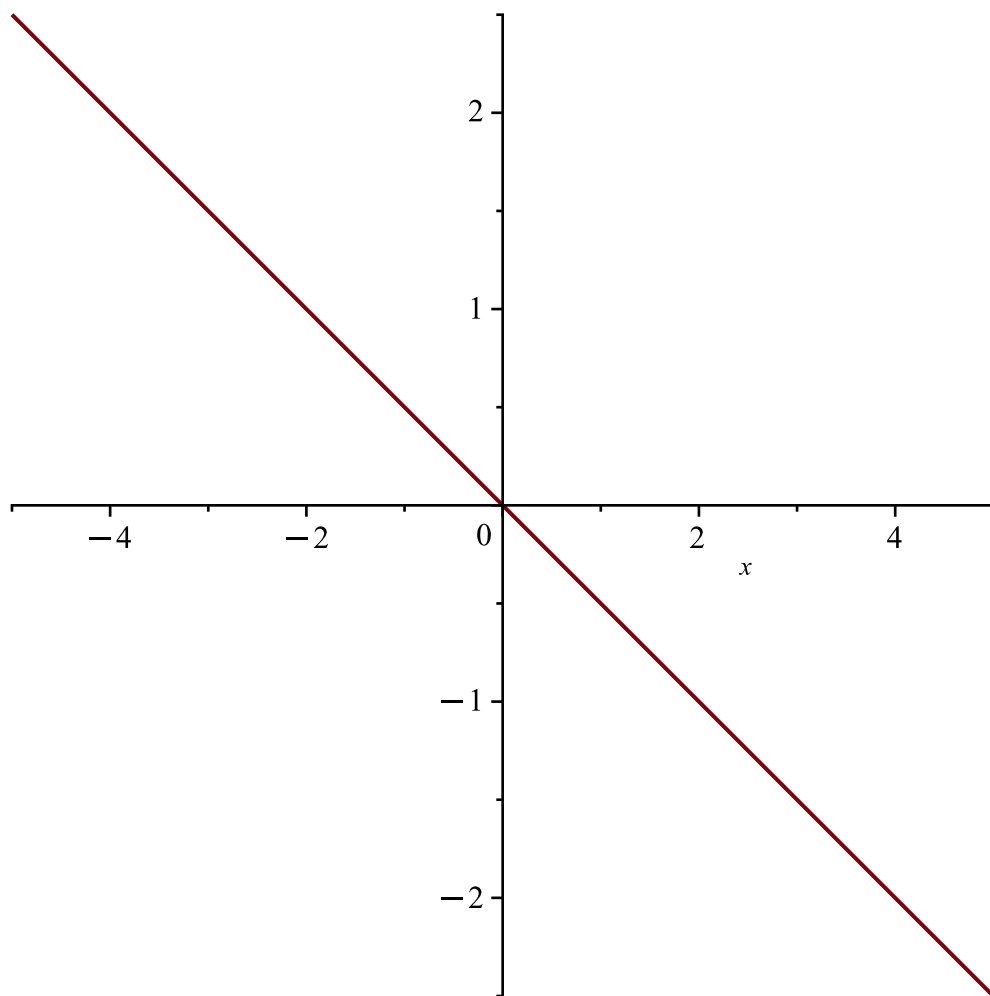
```
> ParaDos := isolate(subs(x=-2, y(-2)=1, SolGral), _C1)
```

$$\text{ParaDos} := _C1 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (95)$$

```
> SolPartDos := subs(_C1=rhs(ParaDos), SolGral)
```

$$\text{SolPartDos} := y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} \quad (96)$$

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



Fin respuesta 8

> restart

9) resolver un problema de temperatura

> Condiciones := T(0) = 900, T(60) = 50

Condiciones := T(0) = 900, T(60) = 50 (97)

> Ecua := diff(T(t), t) = K · (T(t) - 20)

Ecua := $\frac{d}{dt} T(t) = K (T(t) - 20)$ (98)

> SolGral := dsolve(Ecua)

SolGral := $T(t) = 20 + e^{Kt} c_1$ (99)

> SolPart := simplify(isolate(subs(t = 0, T(0) = 900, SolGral), c₁))

SolPart := c₁ = 880 (100)

> SolPart := subs(c₁ = rhs(SolPart), SolGral)

SolPart := $T(t) = 20 + 880 e^{Kt}$ (101)

> Para := simplify(isolate(subs(t = 60, rhs(SolPart) = 50), K)) : evalf(%)

K = -0.05631207543 (102)

> SolFinal := subs(K = rhs(Para), SolPart)

$$SolFinal := T(t) = 20 + 880 e^{\left(\frac{\ln(3)}{60} - \frac{\ln(2)}{20} - \frac{\ln(11)}{60} \right) t} \quad (103)$$

```
> tiempo := simplify(isolate(rhs(SolFinal) = 35, t)) : evalf(%)
t = 72.30903275 (104)
```

```
> restart
```

```
>
```