

SERIE GRUPAL ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
UNIDAD 2
GRUPO 13 SEMESTRE 2026-1
SOLUCIÓN

> restart

1) Resuelva la ecuación diferencial

> Ecua := y'' + y' - 2·y = 10·sin(3 x)

$$Ecua := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - 2 y(x) = 10 \sin(3 x) \quad (1)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> EcuaHom := lhs(Ecua) = 0

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

> Q := rhs(Ecua)

$$Q := 10 \sin(3 x) \quad (3)$$

> EcuaCarac := m² + m - 2 = 0

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

> Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)

$$Raiz := 1, -2 \quad (5)$$

> yy[1] := exp(Raiz[1]·x); yy[2] := exp(Raiz[2]·x)

$$yy_1 := e^x$$

$$yy_2 := e^{-2x} \quad (6)$$

> with(linalg) :

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

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^x & e^{-2x} \\ e^x & -2 e^{-2x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

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

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 \sin(3 x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

> ParaVar := linsolve(WW, BB)

$$ParaVar := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{10 \sin(3 x)}{3 e^x} & -\frac{10 \sin(3 x)}{3 e^{-2x}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

> Aprima := ParaVar[1]

$$Aprima := \frac{10 \sin(3 x)}{3 e^x} \quad (10)$$

> Bprima := ParaVar[2]

$$Bprima := -\frac{10 \sin(3x)}{3 e^{-2x}} \quad (11)$$

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

$$SolGral := y(x) = -\frac{12 \cos(x)^3}{13} + \frac{9 \cos(x)}{13} - \frac{44 \sin(x) \cos(x)^2}{13} + \frac{11 \sin(x)}{13} + e^x _C1 + \frac{-C2}{(e^x)^2} \quad (12)$$

> Ecua

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - 2 y(x) = 10 \sin(3x) \quad (13)$$

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

$$ComprobarUno := 0 = 0 \quad (14)$$

>

FIN RESPUESTA 1

> restart

2) Resuelva la ecuación diferencial

> Ecua := y'''' + 10·y''' + 35·y'' + 50·y' + 24·y = exp(x)·sinh(x)

$$Ecua := \frac{d^4}{dx^4} y(x) + 10 \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) + 35 \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 50 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + 24 y(x) = e^x \sinh(x) \quad (15)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> EcuaHom := lhs(Ecua) = 0

$$EcuaHom := \frac{d^4}{dx^4} y(x) + 10 \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) + 35 \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 50 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + 24 y(x) = 0 \quad (16)$$

> Q := rhs(Ecua)

$$Q := e^x \sinh(x) \quad (17)$$

> EcuaCarac := m⁴ + 10·m³ + 35·m² + 50·m + 24 = 0

$$EcuaCarac := m^4 + 10 m^3 + 35 m^2 + 50 m + 24 = 0 \quad (18)$$

> Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)

$$Raiz := -4, -3, -2, -1 \quad (19)$$

> yy[1] := exp(Raiz[1]·x); yy[2] := exp(Raiz[2]·x); yy[3] := exp(Raiz[3]·x); yy[4] := exp(Raiz[4]·x)

$$yy_1 := e^{-4x}$$

$$yy_2 := e^{-3x}$$

$$yy_3 := e^{-2x}$$

$$yy_4 := e^{-x}$$

(20)

> with(linalg) :

> WW := wronskian([yy[1], yy[2], yy[3], yy[4]], x)

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^{-4x} & e^{-3x} & e^{-2x} & e^{-x} \\ -4e^{-4x} & -3e^{-3x} & -2e^{-2x} & -e^{-x} \\ 16e^{-4x} & 9e^{-3x} & 4e^{-2x} & e^{-x} \\ -64e^{-4x} & -27e^{-3x} & -8e^{-2x} & -e^{-x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

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

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & e^x \sinh(x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

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

$$\text{ParaVar} := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\sinh(x) e^{5x}}{6} & \frac{\sinh(x) e^{4x}}{2} & -\frac{\sinh(x) e^{3x}}{2} & \frac{\sinh(x) e^{2x}}{6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

> $\text{Aprima} := \text{ParaVar}[1]; \text{Bprima} := \text{ParaVar}[2]; \text{Dprima} := \text{ParaVar}[3]; \text{Eprima} := \text{ParaVar}[4]$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Aprima} &:= -\frac{\sinh(x) e^{5x}}{6} \\ \text{Bprima} &:= \frac{\sinh(x) e^{4x}}{2} \\ \text{Dprima} &:= -\frac{\sinh(x) e^{3x}}{2} \\ \text{Eprima} &:= \frac{\sinh(x) e^{2x}}{6} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

> $\text{SolGral} := y(x) = \text{expand}(\text{simplify}((\text{int}(\text{Aprima}, x) + _C1) \cdot \text{yy}[1] + (\text{int}(\text{Bprima}, x) + _C2) \cdot \text{yy}[2] + (\text{int}(\text{Dprima}, x) + _C3) \cdot \text{yy}[3] + (\text{int}(\text{Eprima}, x) + _C4) \cdot \text{yy}[4])))$

$$\text{SolGral} := y(x) = \frac{(e^x)^2}{720} - \frac{1}{48} + \frac{_C1}{(e^x)^4} + \frac{_C4}{e^x} + \frac{_C3}{(e^x)^2} + \frac{_C2}{(e^x)^3} \quad (25)$$

> Ecua

$$\frac{d^4}{dx^4} y(x) + 10 \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) + 35 \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 50 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + 24 y(x) = e^x \sinh(x) \quad (26)$$

> $\text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0)))$

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (27)$$

>

FIN RESPUESTA 2

> restart

3) Determine la solución general

> $\text{Ecua} := y'' + 4 \cdot y = 8 \cdot \sin(2x)$

$$\text{Ecua} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4 y(x) = 8 \sin(2x) \quad (28)$$

>

RESPUESTA

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{EcuaHom} := \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0 \\
& \text{EcuaHom} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4 y(x) = 0 \quad (29) \\
& Q := \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) \\
& Q := 8 \sin(2 x) \quad (30) \\
& \text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 + 4 = 0 \\
& \text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 + 4 = 0 \quad (31) \\
& \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuaCarac}) \\
& \text{Raiz} := 2 \text{ I}, -2 \text{ I} \quad (32) \\
& yy[1] := \cos(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}[1]) \cdot x); yy[2] := \sin(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}[1]) \cdot x) \\
& yy_1 := \cos(2 x) \\
& yy_2 := \sin(2 x) \quad (33) \\
& \text{with}(\text{linalg}) : \\
& WW := \text{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2]], x) \\
& WW := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2 x) & \sin(2 x) \\ -2 \sin(2 x) & 2 \cos(2 x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (34) \\
& BB := \text{array}([0, Q]) \\
& BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 8 \sin(2 x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (35) \\
& \text{ParaVar} := \text{simplify}(\text{linsolve}(WW, BB)) \\
& \text{ParaVar} := \begin{bmatrix} -4 \sin(2 x)^2 & 4 \cos(2 x) \sin(2 x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (36) \\
& \text{Aprima} := \text{ParaVar}[1]; \text{Bprima} := \text{ParaVar}[2] \\
& \text{Aprima} := -4 \sin(2 x)^2 \\
& \text{Bprima} := 4 \cos(2 x) \sin(2 x) \quad (37) \\
& \text{SolGral} := y(x) = \text{simplify}((\text{int}(\text{Aprima}, x) + _C1) \cdot yy[1] + (\text{int}(\text{Bprima}, x) + _C2) \cdot yy[2]) \\
& \text{SolGral} := y(x) = (_C1 - 2 x) \cos(2 x) + \sin(2 x) _C2 \quad (38) \\
& \text{Ecua} \\
& \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4 y(x) = 8 \sin(2 x) \quad (39) \\
& \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0))) \\
& \text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (40)
\end{aligned}$$

FIN RESPUESTA 3

> restart

4) Obtener la solución general

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Ecua} := (x^2 \cdot y'' - x^2 \cdot y') = x^2 \cdot \sin(x) - x^2 + x^2 \cdot \cos(x) \\
& \text{Ecua} := x^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = x^2 \sin(x) - x^2 + x^2 \cos(x) \quad (41)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{EcuaDos} := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{\text{lhs}(\text{Ecua})}{x^2} = \frac{\text{rhs}(\text{Ecua})}{x^2}\right) \\ &\text{EcuaDos} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x) - 1 \end{aligned} \quad (42)$$

>

RESPUESTA

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{EcuaHom} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuaDos}) = 0 \\ &\text{EcuaHom} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (43)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> Q := \text{rhs}(\text{EcuaDos}) \\ &Q := \sin(x) + \cos(x) - 1 \end{aligned} \quad (44)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 - m = 0 \\ &\text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 - m = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (45)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuaCarac}) \\ &\text{Raiz} := 0, 1 \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> yy[1] := \exp(\text{Raiz}[1] \cdot x); yy[2] := \exp(\text{Raiz}[2] \cdot x) \\ &yy_1 := 1 \\ &yy_2 := e^x \end{aligned} \quad (47)$$

> with(linalg) :

$$\begin{aligned} &> WW := \text{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2]], x) \\ &WW := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^x \\ 0 & e^x \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> BB := \text{array}([0, Q]) \\ &BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sin(x) + \cos(x) - 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (49)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ParaVar} := \text{linsolve}(WW, BB) \\ &\text{ParaVar} := \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(x) - \cos(x) + 1 & \frac{\sin(x) + \cos(x) - 1}{e^x} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (50)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Aprima} := \text{ParaVar}[1]; \text{Bprima} := \text{ParaVar}[2] \\ &\text{Aprima} := -\sin(x) - \cos(x) + 1 \\ &\text{Bprima} := \frac{\sin(x) + \cos(x) - 1}{e^x} \end{aligned} \quad (51)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolGral} := y(x) = \text{simplify}((\text{int}(\text{Aprima}, x) + _C1) \cdot yy[1] + (\text{int}(\text{Bprima}, x) + _C2) \cdot yy[2]) \\ &\text{SolGral} := y(x) = _C2 e^x - \sin(x) + _C1 + x + 1 \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

> Ecua

$$x^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = x^2 \sin(x) - x^2 + x^2 \cos(x) \quad (53)$$

$$> \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0)))$$

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (54)$$

FIN RESPUESTA 4

> restart

5) Obtener la solución general

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

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

$$\text{yy}[1] := \exp(x); \text{yy}[2] := \exp(x) \cdot \log(x)$$

$$\text{yy}_1 := e^x$$

$$\text{yy}_2 := e^x \ln(x) \quad (56)$$

$$\text{EcuaDos} := \text{expand} \left(\frac{\text{lhs}(\text{Ecua})}{x} \right) = \frac{\text{rhs}(\text{Ecua})}{x}$$

$$\text{EcuaDos} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} - 2 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + y(x) - \frac{y(x)}{x} = e^x \quad (57)$$

$$Q := \text{rhs}(\text{EcuaDos})$$

$$Q := e^x \quad (58)$$

> with(linalg) :

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

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^x & e^x \ln(x) \\ e^x & e^x \ln(x) + \frac{e^x}{x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (59)$$

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

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^x \end{bmatrix} \quad (60)$$

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

$$\text{ParaVar} := \begin{bmatrix} -\ln(x) & x & x \end{bmatrix} \quad (61)$$

$$\text{Aprima} := \text{ParaVar}[1]; \text{Bprima} := \text{ParaVar}[2]$$

$$\text{Aprima} := -\ln(x) x$$

$$\text{Bprima} := x \quad (62)$$

$$\text{SolGral} := y(x) = \text{simplify}((\text{int}(\text{Aprima}, x) + _C1) \cdot \text{yy}[1] + (\text{int}(\text{Bprima}, x) + _C2) \cdot \text{yy}[2])$$

$$\text{SolGral} := y(x) = e^x \left(\frac{x^2}{4} + _C1 + \ln(x) _C2 \right) \quad (63)$$

> Ecua

$$x \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) + (1 - 2x) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + (x - 1) y(x) = x e^x \quad (64)$$

$$\text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0)))$$

$$\text{Comprobar} := 0 = 0 \quad (65)$$

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FIN RESPUESTA 5
> restart
6) Obtenga la solución general
> Ecua := y'' - y = exp(x) + cos(2 x)
      Ecua :=  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - y(x) = e^x + \cos(2 x)$  (66)
>
RESPUESTA
> EcuaHom := lhs(Ecua) = 0
      EcuaHom :=  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - y(x) = 0$  (67)
> Q := rhs(Ecua)
      Q :=  $e^x + \cos(2 x)$  (68)
> EcuaCarac := m^2 - 1 = 0
      EcuaCarac :=  $m^2 - 1 = 0$  (69)
> Raiz := solve(EcuaCarac)
      Raiz := 1, -1 (70)
> yy[1] := exp(Raiz[1]·x); yy[2] := exp(Raiz[2]·x)
      yy1 :=  $e^x$ 
      yy2 :=  $e^{-x}$  (71)
> with(linalg):
> WW := wronskian([yy[1], yy[2]], x)
      WW :=  $\begin{bmatrix} e^x & e^{-x} \\ e^x & -e^{-x} \end{bmatrix}$  (72)
> BB := array([0, Q])
      BB :=  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^x + \cos(2 x) \end{bmatrix}$  (73)
> ParaVar := linsolve(WW, BB)
      ParaVar :=  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{e^x + \cos(2 x)}{2 e^x} & -\frac{e^x + \cos(2 x)}{2 e^{-x}} \end{bmatrix}$  (74)
> Aprima := ParaVar[1]
      Aprima :=  $\frac{e^x + \cos(2 x)}{2 e^x}$  (75)
> Bprima := ParaVar[2]
      Bprima :=  $-\frac{e^x + \cos(2 x)}{2 e^{-x}}$  (76)
> SolGral := y(x) = simplify((int(Aprima, x) + _C1)·yy[1] + (int(Bprima, x) + _C2)·yy[2])

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$$SolGral := y(x) = \frac{1}{5} + e^{-x} _C2 + \frac{(-1 + 2x + 4 _C1) e^x}{4} - \frac{2 \cos(x)^2}{5} \quad (77)$$

> Ecua

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - y(x) = e^x + \cos(2x) \quad (78)$$

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

$$Comprobar := 0 = 0 \quad (79)$$

>

FIN RESPUESTA 6

> restart

7) Resuelva el problema del valor inicial

> Ecua := x^2·y'' + x·y' + y = log(x)

$$Ecua := x^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) + x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + y(x) = \ln(x) \quad (80)$$

> EcuaBis := expand\left(\frac{lhs(Ecua)}{x^2}\right) = \frac{rhs(Ecua)}{x^2}

$$EcuaBis := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)}{x^2} = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} \quad (81)$$

> CondIni := y(1) = 4, D(y)(1) = 10

$$CondIni := y(1) = 4, D(y)(1) = 10 \quad (82)$$

> Q := rhs(EcuaBis)

$$Q := \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} \quad (83)$$

sabiendo que

> SolHom := y(x) = 4·cos(log(x)) + 10·sin(log(x))

$$SolHom := y(x) = 4 \cos(\ln(x)) + 10 \sin(\ln(x)) \quad (84)$$

satisface a la ecuación

> EcuaHom := lhs(EcuaBis) = 0

$$EcuaHom := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)}{x^2} = 0 \quad (85)$$

y satisface a las condiciones

> CondIni

$$y(1) = 4, D(y)(1) = 10 \quad (86)$$

>

RESPUESTA

> ComprobarUno := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolHom), lhs(EcuaHom) - rhs(EcuaHom) = 0)))

$$ComprobarUno := 0 = 0 \quad (87)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ComprobarDos} := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(x=1, \text{SolHom})) \\ &\quad \text{ComprobarDos} := y(1) = 4 \end{aligned} \quad (88)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ComprobarTres} := \text{D}(y)(1) = \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(x=1, \text{rhs}(\text{diff}(\text{SolHom}, x)))) \\ &\quad \text{ComprobarTres} := \text{D}(y)(1) = 10 \end{aligned} \quad (89)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> yy[1] := \cos(\ln(x)); yy[2] := \sin(\ln(x)) \\ &\quad yy_1 := \cos(\ln(x)) \\ &\quad yy_2 := \sin(\ln(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (90)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolGralHom} := y(x) = _C1 \cdot yy[1] + _C2 \cdot yy[2] \\ &\quad \text{SolGralHom} := y(x) = _C1 \cos(\ln(x)) + _C2 \sin(\ln(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (91)$$

> EcuaHom

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)}{x^2} = 0 \quad (92)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ComprobarCero} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGralHom}), \text{lhs}(\text{EcuaHom}) \\ &\quad - \text{rhs}(\text{EcuaHom}) = 0))) \\ &\quad \text{ComprobarCero} := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (93)$$

>

> with(linalg):

$$\begin{aligned} &> WW := \text{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2]], x) \\ &\quad WW := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\ln(x)) & \sin(\ln(x)) \\ -\frac{\sin(\ln(x))}{x} & \frac{\cos(\ln(x))}{x} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (94)$$

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

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (95)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ParaVar} := \text{simplify}(\text{linsolve}(WW, BB)) \\ &\quad \text{ParaVar} := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\ln(x) \sin(\ln(x))}{x} & \frac{\ln(x) \cos(\ln(x))}{x} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (96)$$

> Aprima := ParaVar[1]

$$\text{Aprima} := -\frac{\ln(x) \sin(\ln(x))}{x} \quad (97)$$

> Bprima := ParaVar[2]

$$\text{Bprima} := \frac{\ln(x) \cos(\ln(x))}{x} \quad (98)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolGral} := y(x) = \text{simplify}((\text{int}(\text{Aprima}, x) + _C1) \cdot yy[1] + (\text{int}(\text{Bprima}, x) + _C2) \cdot yy[2]) \\ &\quad \text{SolGral} := y(x) = _C1 \cos(\ln(x)) + _C2 \sin(\ln(x)) + \ln(x) \end{aligned} \quad (99)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolGralHom} := y(x) = _C1 \cos(\ln(x)) + _C2 \sin(\ln(x)) \\ &\quad \text{SolGralHom} := y(x) = _C1 \cos(\ln(x)) + _C2 \sin(\ln(x)) \end{aligned} \quad (100)$$

> ComprobarCeroCeroCero := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolGralHom), lhs(EcuaHom)))

$$- rhs(EcuaHom) = 0))$$

$$ComprobarCeroCeroCero := 0 = 0 \quad (101)$$

$$> SolPartNoHom := y(x) = \ln(x)$$

$$SolPartNoHom := y(x) = \ln(x) \quad (102)$$

$$> ComprobarCeroCeroCeroCero := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolPartNoHom), EcuaBis)))$$

$$ComprobarCeroCeroCeroCero := \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} \quad (103)$$

$$> EcuaBis$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)}{x^2} = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} \quad (104)$$

$$> ComprobarCeroCero := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolGral), lhs(EcuaBis) - rhs(EcuaBis) = 0)))$$

$$ComprobarCeroCero := 0 = 0 \quad (105)$$

$$> CondIni$$

$$y(1) = 4, D(y)(1) = 10 \quad (106)$$

$$> EcuaUno := simplify(subs(x = 1, rhs(SolGral) = 4))$$

$$EcuaUno := _C1 = 4 \quad (107)$$

$$> EcuaDos := simplify(subs(x = 1, rhs(diff(SolGral, x)) = 10))$$

$$EcuaDos := 1 + _C2 = 10 \quad (108)$$

$$> Constante := solve(\{EcuaUno, EcuaDos\}, \{_C1, _C2\})$$

$$Constante := \{_C1 = 4, _C2 = 9\} \quad (109)$$

$$> SolPart := expand(simplify(subs(_C1 = rhs(Constante[1]), _C2 = rhs(Constante[2]), SolGral)))$$

$$SolPart := y(x) = 4 \cos(\ln(x)) + 9 \sin(\ln(x)) + \ln(x) \quad (110)$$

$$> SolHom$$

$$y(x) = 4 \cos(\ln(x)) + 10 \sin(\ln(x)) \quad (111)$$

$$> EcuaBis$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)}{x^2} = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} \quad (112)$$

$$> ComprobarCinco := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolGral), EcuaBis)))$$

$$ComprobarCinco := \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} \quad (113)$$

$$> ComprobarSeis := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolPart), EcuaBis)))$$

$$ComprobarSeis := \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} \quad (114)$$

$$> ComprobarSiete := simplify(subs(x = 1, SolPart))$$

$$(115)$$

$$\text{ComprobarSiete} := y(1) = 4 \quad (115)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ComprobarOcho} := D(y)(1) = \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(x=1, \text{rhs}(\text{diff}(\text{SolPart}, x)))) \\ &\text{ComprobarOcho} := D(y)(1) = 10 \end{aligned} \quad (116)$$

FIN RESPUESTA 7

> restart

8) Obtenga la solución general

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Ecua} := \text{diff}(y(\text{theta}), \text{theta})^3 + \text{diff}(y(\text{theta}), \text{theta}) = \csc(\text{theta}) \cdot \cot(\text{theta}) \\ &\text{Ecua} := \frac{d^3}{d\theta^3} y(\theta) + \frac{d}{d\theta} y(\theta) = \csc(\theta) \cot(\theta) \end{aligned} \quad (117)$$

>

RESPUESTA

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{EcuaHom} := \text{lhs}(\text{Ecua}) = 0 \\ &\text{EcuaHom} := \frac{d^3}{d\theta^3} y(\theta) + \frac{d}{d\theta} y(\theta) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (118)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> Q := \text{rhs}(\text{Ecua}) \\ &Q := \csc(\theta) \cot(\theta) \end{aligned} \quad (119)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{EcuaCarac} := m^3 + m = 0 \\ &\text{EcuaCarac} := m^3 + m = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (120)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuaCarac}) \\ &\text{Raiz} := 0, i, -i \end{aligned} \quad (121)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> yy[1] := \exp(\text{Raiz}[1] \cdot \text{theta}); yy[2] := \cos(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}[2]) \cdot \text{theta}); yy[3] := \sin(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}[2]) \cdot \text{theta}) \\ &yy_1 := 1 \\ &yy_2 := \cos(\theta) \\ &yy_3 := \sin(\theta) \end{aligned} \quad (122)$$

> with(linalg):

$$\begin{aligned} &> WW := \text{wronskian}([yy[1], yy[2], yy[3]], \text{theta}) \\ &WW := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ 0 & -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \\ 0 & -\cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (123)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> BB := \text{array}([0, 0, Q]) \\ &BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \csc(\theta) \cot(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (124)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{ParaVar} := \text{simplify}(\text{linsolve}(WW, BB)) \\ &\text{ParaVar} := \begin{bmatrix} \csc(\theta) \cot(\theta) & -\cot(\theta)^2 & -\cot(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (125)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Aprima} := \text{ParaVar}[1]; \text{Bprima} := \text{ParaVar}[2]; \text{Dprima} := \text{ParaVar}[3] \\ &\text{Aprima} := \csc(\theta) \cot(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$Bprima := -\cot(\theta)^2$$

$$Dprima := -\cot(\theta) \quad (126)$$

$$> \text{SolGral} := y(\text{theta}) = \text{simplify}((\text{int}(Aprima, \text{theta}) + _C1) \cdot yy[1] + (\text{int}(Bprima, \text{theta}) + _C2) \cdot yy[2] + (\text{int}(Dprima, \text{theta}) + _C3) \cdot yy[3])$$

$$\text{SolGral} := y(\theta) = -\sin(\theta) \ln(\sin(\theta)) + \frac{(-\pi + 2_C2 + 2\theta) \cos(\theta)}{2} + (-1 + _C3) \sin(\theta) + _C1 \quad (127)$$

$$> \text{Ecua}$$

$$\frac{d^3}{d\theta^3} y(\theta) + \frac{d}{d\theta} y(\theta) = \csc(\theta) \cot(\theta) \quad (128)$$

$$> \text{Comprobar} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(\text{theta}) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral}), \text{Ecua})))$$

$$\text{Comprobar} := \csc(\theta) \cot(\theta) = \csc(\theta) \cot(\theta) \quad (129)$$

FIN RESPUESTA 8

$$> \text{restart}$$

9) Obtenga la solución

$$> \text{Ecua} := x \cdot (y'' + 6 \cdot y' + 9 \cdot y) = -x^2 \cdot \exp(4 \cdot x)$$

$$\text{Ecua} := x \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 6 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + 9 y(x) \right) = -x^2 e^{4x} \quad (130)$$

$$> \text{CondIni} := y(0) = \text{Pi}, D(y)(0) = 1$$

$$\text{CondIni} := y(0) = \pi, D(y)(0) = 1 \quad (131)$$

$$>$$

RESPUESTA

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

$$\text{EcuaDos} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 6 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + 9 y(x) = -x e^{4x} \quad (132)$$

$$> \text{EcuaHom} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuaDos}) = 0$$

$$\text{EcuaHom} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 6 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + 9 y(x) = 0 \quad (133)$$

$$> Q := \text{rhs}(\text{EcuaDos})$$

$$Q := -x e^{4x} \quad (134)$$

$$> \text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 + 6 \cdot m + 9 = 0$$

$$\text{EcuaCarac} := m^2 + 6m + 9 = 0 \quad (135)$$

$$> \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuaCarac})$$

$$\text{Raiz} := -3, -3 \quad (136)$$

$$> yy[1] := \exp(\text{Raiz}[1] \cdot x); yy[2] := x \cdot \exp(\text{Raiz}[1] \cdot x)$$

$$yy_1 := e^{-3x}$$

$$yy_2 := x e^{-3x} \quad (137)$$

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

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^{-3x} & x e^{-3x} \\ -3 e^{-3x} & e^{-3x} - 3 x e^{-3x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (138)$$

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

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -x e^{4x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (139)$$

```
> ParaVar := simplify(linsolve(WW, BB))
```

$$ParaVar := \begin{bmatrix} x^2 e^{7x} & -x e^{7x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (140)$$

```
> Aprima := ParaVar[1]; Bprima := ParaVar[2]
```

$$\begin{aligned} Aprima &:= x^2 e^{7x} \\ Bprima &:= -x e^{7x} \end{aligned} \quad (141)$$

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

$$SolGral := y(x) = -\frac{x (e^x)^4}{49} + \frac{2 (e^x)^4}{343} + \frac{-C1}{(e^x)^3} + \frac{x - C2}{(e^x)^3} \quad (142)$$

```
FIN RESPUESTA 9
```

```
> restart
```

```
>
```

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>
```

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>
```