

SOLUCIÓN

ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
SEGUNDO EXAMEN FINAL

2012-12-07

1) Obtener la solución

> *Ecuacion* := (exp(y(x)) + exp(-x)) + (exp(y(x)) + 2 y(x) · exp(-x)) · diff(y(x), x) = 0
Ecuacion := $e^{y(x)} + e^{-x} + (e^{y(x)} + 2 y(x) e^{-x}) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0$ (1)

> *Condicion* := y(0) = 0
Condicion := y(0) = 0 (2)

RESPUESTA 1)

> with(DEtools) :
> odeadvisor(*Ecuacion*)
[y=_G(x,y')] (3)

> *FactInt* := intfactor(*Ecuacion*)
FactInt := e^x (4)

> *M* := exp(y) + exp(-x)
M := $e^y + e^{-x}$ (5)

> *N* := $e^y + 2 y e^{-x}$
N := $e^y + 2 y e^{-x}$ (6)

> *NoExacta* := simplify(diff(*M*, y) - diff(*N*, x)) ≠ 0
NoExacta := $e^y + 2 y e^{-x} \neq 0$ (7)

> *MM* := expand(*FactInt* · *M*); *NN* := expand(*FactInt* · *N*);
MM := $e^y e^x + 1$
NN := $e^y e^x + 2 y$ (8)

> *Exacta* := simplify(diff(*MM*, y) - diff(*NN*, x)) = 0
Exacta := 0 = 0 (9)

> *IntMMx* := int(*MM*, x)
IntMMx := $e^y e^x + x$ (10)

> *SolucionGeneral* := IntMMx + int((*NN* - diff(*IntMMx*, y)), y) = C₁
SolucionGeneral := $e^y e^x + x + y^2 = C_1$ (11)

> *Parametro* := eval(subs(y=0, x=0, *SolucionGeneral*))
Parametro := 1 = C₁ (12)

> *SolucionParticular* := subs(C₁ = lhs(*Parametro*), *SolucionGeneral*)
SolucionParticular := $e^y e^x + x + y^2 = 1$ (13)

FIN RESPUESTA 1)

> restart

2) Obtenga la solución general

```
> Ecuacion := diff(y(t), t$2) - diff(y(t), t) - 2 y(t) = -3·exp(-t) + 2
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$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) - \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) - 2 y(t) = -3 e^{-t} + 2 \quad (14)$$

RESPUESTA 2)

```
> EcuacionHom := lhs(Ecuacion) = 0; Q := rhs(Ecuacion)
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$$\text{EcuacionHom} := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) - \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) - 2 y(t) = 0$$
$$Q := -3 e^{-t} + 2 \quad (15)$$

```
> EcuacionCaract := m·2 - m - 2 = 0
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$$\text{EcuacionCaract} := m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \quad (16)$$

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> Raiz := solve(EcuacionCaract)
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$$\text{Raiz} := 2, -1 \quad (17)$$

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> Sol1 := y(t) = exp(Raiz1·t); Sol2 := y(t) = exp(Raiz2·t)
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$$\text{Sol}_1 := y(t) = e^{2t}$$

$$\text{Sol}_2 := y(t) = e^{-t}$$

(18)

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> SolucionHom := y(t) = C1·rhs(Sol1) + C2·rhs(Sol2)
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$$\text{SolucionHom} := y(t) = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{-t} \quad (19)$$

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> SolucionNoHom := y(t) = A·rhs(Sol1) + B·rhs(Sol2)
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$$\text{SolucionNoHom} := y(t) = A e^{2t} + B e^{-t} \quad (20)$$

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> with(linalg) :
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> WW := wronskian([rhs(Sol1), rhs(Sol2)], t)
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$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} & e^{-t} \\ 2 e^{2t} & -e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$$

(21)

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> BB := array([0, Q])
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$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 e^{-t} + 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

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> SOL := linsolve(WW, BB)
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$$\text{SOL} := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{3 e^{-t} - 2}{e^{2t}} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3 e^{-t} - 2}{e^{-t}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

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> A := int(SOL1, t) + C1; B := int(SOL2, t) + C2
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$$A := \frac{1}{3 (e^t)^3} - \frac{1}{3 (e^t)^2} + C_1$$

$$B := -\frac{2}{3 e^{-t}} - \ln(e^{-t}) + C_2 \quad (24)$$

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> SolucionGeneral := simplify(expand(SolucionNoHom))
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(25)

$$\text{SolucionGeneral} := y(t) = \frac{1}{3} e^{-t} - 1 + C_1 e^{2t} - e^{-t} \ln(e^{-t}) + C_2 e^{-t} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{comprobacion}_1 := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(t) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionGeneral}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) \\ & \quad - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) = 0))) \\ & \quad \text{comprobacion}_1 := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionFinal} := \text{simplify}(\text{dsolve}(\text{Ecuacion})) \\ & \quad \text{SolucionFinal} := y(t) = e^{2t} _C2 + e^{-t} _C1 + \frac{1}{3} e^{-t} - 1 + e^{-t} t \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{comprobacion}_2 := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(t) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionFinal}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) \\ & \quad - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) = 0))) \\ & \quad \text{comprobacion}_2 := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

FIN RESPUESTA 2)

> restart

3) Obtenga la solución general

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecuacion} := y'' + 4y = \csc(2x) \\ & \quad \text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4y(x) = \csc(2x) \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

>

RESPUESTA 3)

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionHom} := \text{lhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) = 0 \\ & \quad \text{EcuacionHom} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4y(x) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Q := \text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) \\ & \quad Q := \csc(2x) \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionCaract} := m \cdot 2 + 4 = 0 \\ & \quad \text{EcuacionCaract} := m^2 + 4 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuacionCaract}) \\ & \quad \text{Raiz} := 2I, -2I \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Sol}_1 := y(x) = \cos(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}_1) \cdot x); \text{Sol}_2 := y(x) = \sin(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}_1) \cdot x) \\ & \quad \text{Sol}_1 := y(x) = \cos(2x) \\ & \quad \text{Sol}_2 := y(x) = \sin(2x) \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionHom} := y(x) = C_1 \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_1) + C_2 \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_2) \\ & \quad \text{SolucionHom} := y(x) = C_1 \cos(2x) + C_2 \sin(2x) \end{aligned} \quad (35)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionNoHom} := y(x) = A \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_1) + B \cdot \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_2) \\ & \quad \text{SolucionNoHom} := y(x) = A \cos(2x) + B \sin(2x) \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

> with(linalg) :

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{WW} := \text{wronskian}([\text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_1), \text{rhs}(\text{Sol}_2)], x) \\ & \quad \text{WW} := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2x) & \sin(2x) \\ -2 \sin(2x) & 2 \cos(2x) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

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

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \csc(2x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (38)$$

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

$$SOL := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sin(2x)} \end{bmatrix} \quad (39)$$

> A := int(SOL₁, x) + C₁; B := int(SOL₂, x) + C₂

$$A := -\frac{1}{2}x + C_1$$

$$B := \frac{1}{4} \ln(\sin(2x)) + C_2 \quad (40)$$

> SolucionGeneral := simplify(SolucionNoHom);

$$\begin{aligned} SolucionGeneral := y(x) = & -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)x + C_1 \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) \ln(\sin(2x)) \\ & + C_2 \sin(2x) \end{aligned} \quad (41)$$

> comprobacion := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolucionGeneral), lhs(Ecuacion) - rhs(Ecuacion) = 0)))

$$comprobacion := 0 = 0 \quad (42)$$

>

FIN RESPUESTA 3)

> restart

4) Resuleva el sistema de ecuaciones

> Sistema := 2·diff(x(t), t) + diff(y(t), t) + x(t) + y(t) = t + 1, diff(x(t), t) + 3·x(t) + 2·y(t) = t + 1 : Sistema₁; Sistema₂; Condiciones := x(0) = -1, y(0) = 3

$$2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) + \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + x(t) + y(t) = t + 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 3x(t) + 2y(t) = t + 1$$

$$Condiciones := x(0) = -1, y(0) = 3 \quad (43)$$

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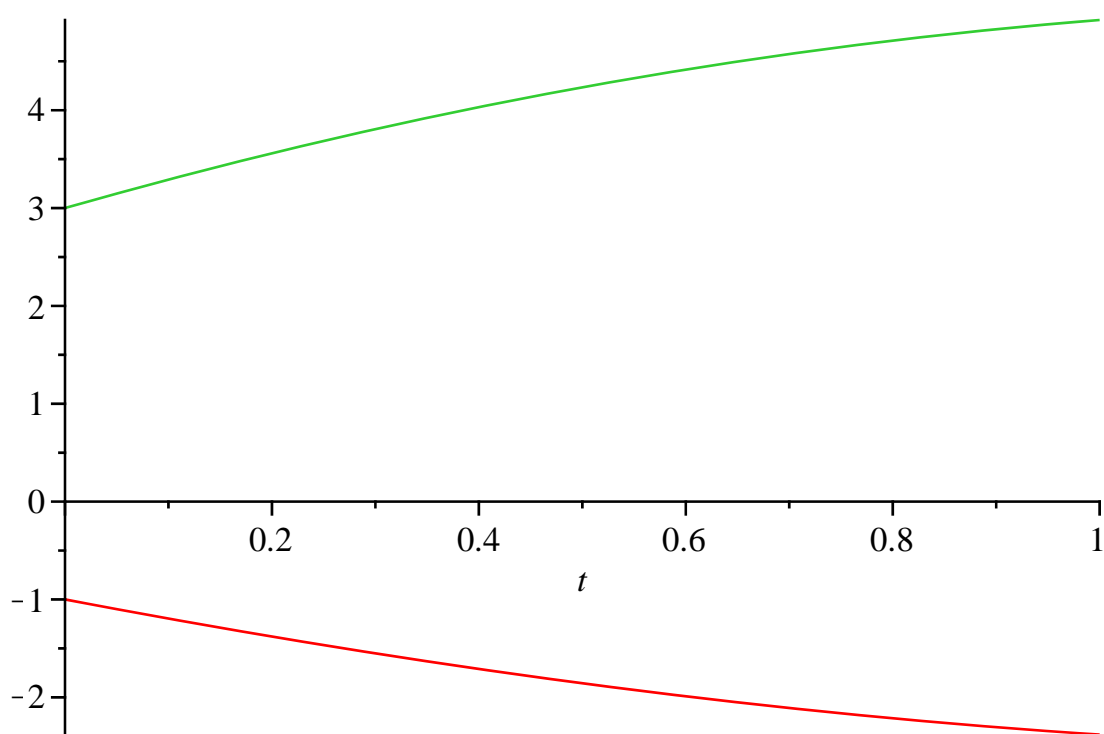
RESPUESTA 4)

> Solucion := dsolve({Sistema, Condiciones}) : Solucion₁; Solucion₂;

$$x(t) = -\sin(t) - \cos(t) - t$$

$$y(t) = \sin(t) + 2 \cos(t) + 1 + 2t \quad (44)$$

> plot([rhs(Solucion₁), rhs(Solucion₂)], t=0..1)



>
FIN RESPUESTA 4)

> restart

5) Resuelva la ecuación

> Ecuacion := diff(y(t), t) + int(y(v) · exp(-2 · (t - v)), v = 0 .. t) = 1

$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + \int_0^t y(v) e^{-2t+2v} dv = 1 \quad (45)$$

> Condicion := y(0) = 1

$$\text{Condicion} := y(0) = 1 \quad (46)$$

>
RESPUESTA 5)

> with(inttrans) :

> TransLapEcuacion := subs(Condicion, laplace(Ecuacion, t, s))

$$\text{TransLapEcuacion} := s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{laplace}(y(t), t, s)}{1 + \frac{1}{2} s} = \frac{1}{s} \quad (47)$$

> TransLapSolucion := simplify(isolate(TransLapEcuacion, laplace(y(t), t, s)))

$$\text{TransLapSolucion} := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{2 + s}{(1 + s) s} \quad (48)$$

> Solucion := invlaplace(TransLapSolucion, s, t)

$$\text{Solucion} := y(t) = 2 - e^{-t} \quad (49)$$

>
FIN RESPUESTA 5)

> restart

[6a) Separacion Variables para alpha=1

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecuacion} := \text{diff}(u(x, y), x^2) + y \cdot \text{diff}(u(x, y), y) = 0 \\ & \text{Ecuacion} := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(x, y) + y \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y) \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (50)$$

>

RESPUESTA 6a)

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionDos} := \text{eval}(\text{subs}(u(x, y) = F(x) \cdot G(y), \text{Ecuacion})) \\ & \text{EcuacionDos} := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(y) + y F(x) \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (51)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionTres} &:= \frac{\left(\text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionDos}) - y F(x) \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) \right)}{F(x) \cdot G(y)} \\ &= \left(\frac{\text{rhs}(\text{EcuacionDos}) - y F(x) \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right)}{F(x) \cdot G(y)} \right) \\ & \text{EcuacionTres} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = - \frac{y \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right)}{G(y)} \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionX} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionTres}) = \alpha; \text{EcuacionY} := \text{rhs}(\text{EcuacionTres}) = \alpha \\ & \text{EcuacionX} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \alpha \\ & \text{EcuacionY} := - \frac{y \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right)}{G(y)} = \alpha \end{aligned} \quad (53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionX} := \text{dsolve}(\text{subs}(\alpha = 1, \text{EcuacionX})) \\ & \text{SolucionX} := F(x) = _C1 e^x + _C2 e^{-x} \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionY} := \text{dsolve}(\text{subs}(\alpha = 1, \text{EcuacionY})) \\ & \text{SolucionY} := G(y) = \frac{_C1}{y} \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionGeneral} := u(x, y) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionX}) \cdot \text{subs}(_C1 = 1, \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionY})) \\ & \text{SolucionGeneral} := u(x, y) = \frac{_C1 e^x + _C2 e^{-x}}{y} \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

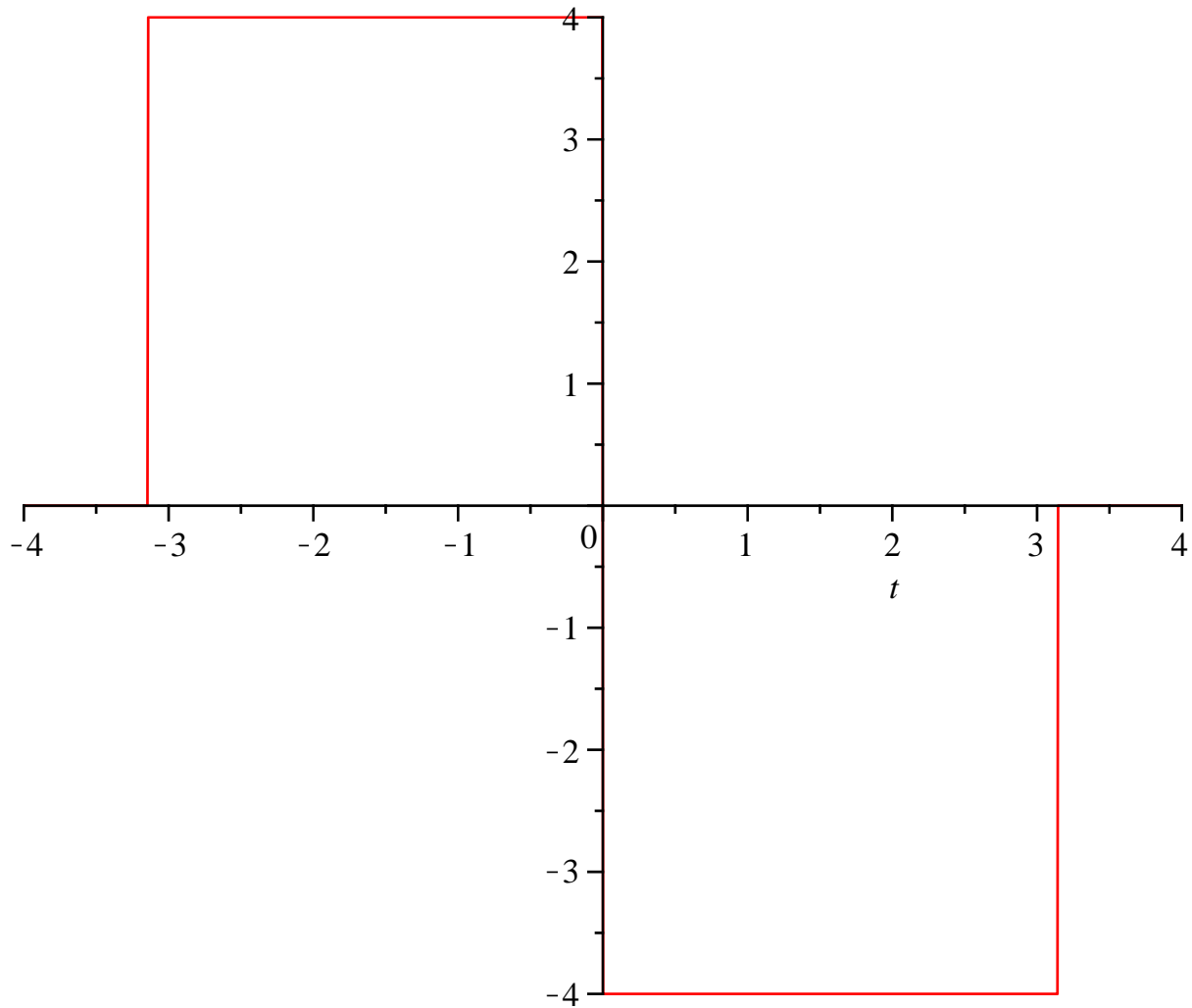
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FIN RESPUESTA 6a)

> restart

6b) Serie de Fourier

$$> f := 4 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + \text{Pi}) - 8 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t) + 4 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - \text{Pi}) : \text{plot}(f, t = -4 .. 4)$$



>

RESPUESTA 6b)

> $L := \pi;$

$$L := \pi$$

(57)

> $b_n := \text{subs}\left(\cos(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = (-1)^n, \left(\frac{1}{L}\right) \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t}{L}\right), t = -L..L\right)\right)$

$$b_n := \frac{8(-1)^n - 8}{\pi n}$$

(58)

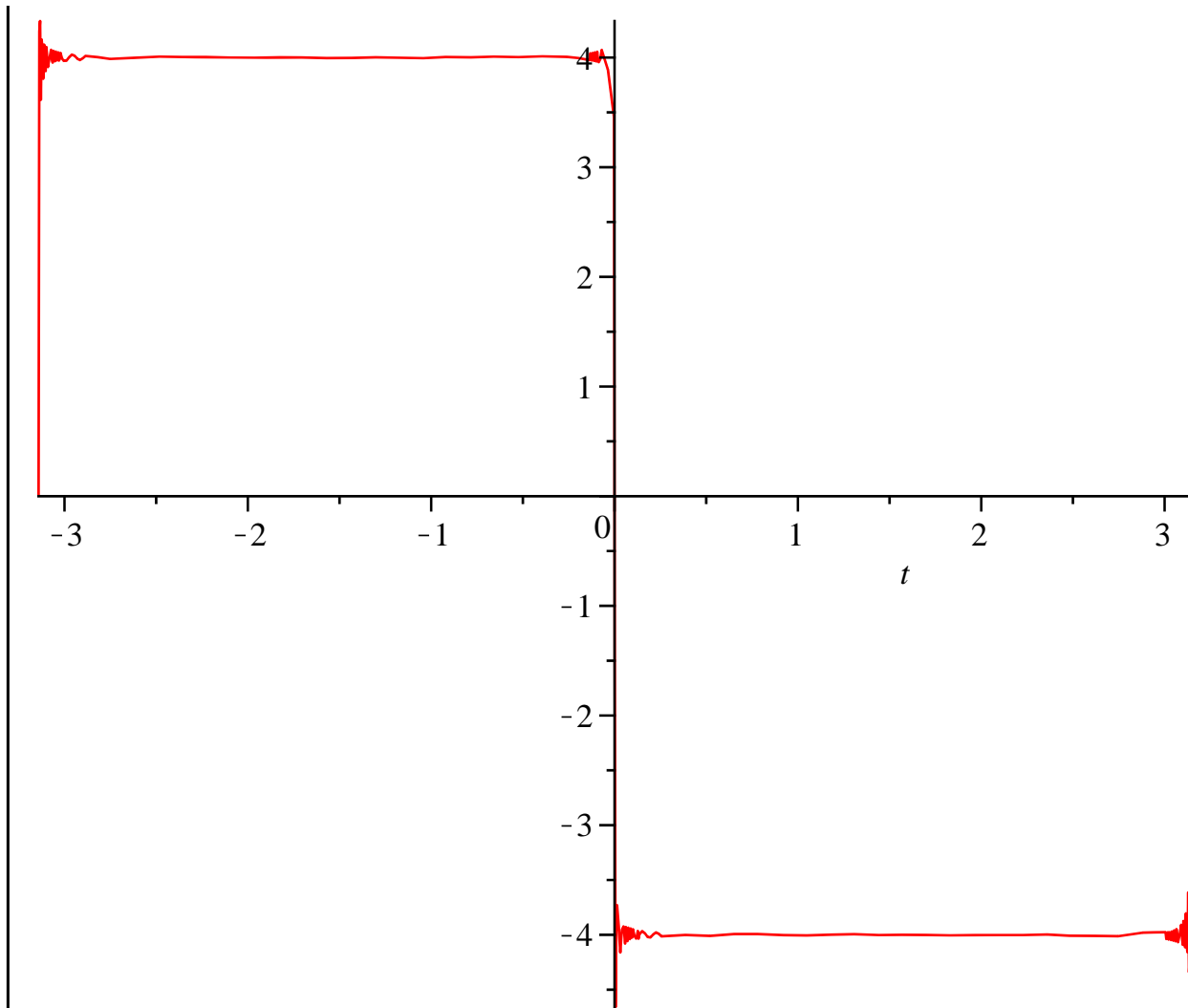
> $STF := \text{Sum}\left(b_n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t}{L}\right), n = 1..infinity\right)$

$$STF := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(8(-1)^n - 8) \sin(nt)}{\pi n}$$

(59)

> $STF_{500} := \text{sum}\left(b_n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t}{L}\right), n = 1..500\right) :$

> $\text{plot}(STF_{500}, t = -L..L)$



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FIN RESPUESTA 6b)

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FIN RESPUESTAS 6)

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FIN EXAMEN