

> SOLUCIÓN

ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
SEGUNDO EXAMEN FINAL
SEMESTRE 2019-2

5 DE JUNIO DE 2019

> restart

1) resuelva el siguiente problema de valores iniciales

> Ecuacion := x·diff(y(x), x) + (x·y(x) + y(x) - x·2 - 2·x) = 0

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

> CondicionInicial := y(1) = 0

$$CondicionInicial := y(1) = 0 \quad (2)$$

> Solucion := dsolve({Ecuacion, CondicionInicial})

$$Solucion := y(x) = x - \frac{e^{-x}}{x e^{-1}} \quad (3)$$

> restart

2)

> Ecua := diff(y(theta), theta) + y(theta) = sec(theta)·tan(theta)

$$Ecua := \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} y(\theta) + y(\theta) = \sec(\theta) \tan(\theta) \quad (4)$$

> Sol := dsolve(Ecua)

$$Sol := y(\theta) = \sin(\theta) _C2 + \cos(\theta) _C1 - \ln(\cos(\theta)) \sin(\theta) - \sin(\theta) + \cos(\theta) \theta \quad (5)$$

> restart

3) resuelva el sistema

> Sist := 2·diff(x(t), t) + diff(y(t), t) - 2·x(t) = 1, diff(x(t), t) + diff(y(t), t) - 3·x(t) - 3·y(t) = 2 : Sist[1]; Sist[2]

$$2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \right) + \frac{d}{dt} y(t) - 2x(t) = 1$$
$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) + \frac{d}{dt} y(t) - 3x(t) - 3y(t) = 2 \quad (6)$$

> Cond := x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0

$$Cond := x(0) = 0, y(0) = 0 \quad (7)$$

> Sol := dsolve({Sist, Cond}) : Sol[1]; Sol[2]

$$x(t) = \frac{5}{2} e^{2t} - 2 e^{3t} - \frac{1}{2}$$
$$y(t) = -\frac{5}{2} e^{2t} + \frac{8}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{6} \quad (8)$$

> with(inttrans) :

> SistLap := subs(Cond, laplace({Sist}, t, s)) : SistLap[1]; SistLap[2]

$$2 s \operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s) + s \operatorname{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 2 \operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$s \operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s) + s \operatorname{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 3 \operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s) - 3 \operatorname{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{2}{s} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{VarY} := \text{isolate}(\text{SistLap}[1], \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s)) \\ \text{VarY} := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{\frac{1}{s} - 2s \text{laplace}(x(t), t, s) + 2 \text{laplace}(x(t), t, s)}{s} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{VarX} := \text{isolate}(\text{subs}(\text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \text{rhs}(\text{VarY}), \text{SistLap}[2]), \text{laplace}(x(t), t, s)) \\ \text{VarX} := \text{laplace}(x(t), t, s) = \frac{-s-3}{s^3-5s^2+6s} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{VarYY} := \text{subs}(\text{laplace}(x(t), t, s) = \text{rhs}(\text{VarX}), \text{VarY}) \\ \text{VarYY} := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{\frac{1}{s} - \frac{2s(-s-3)}{s^3-5s^2+6s} + \frac{2(-s-3)}{s^3-5s^2+6s}}{s} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolX} := \text{invlaplace}(\text{VarX}, s, t) \\ \text{SolX} := x(t) = \frac{5}{2} e^{2t} - 2 e^{3t} - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolY} := \text{invlaplace}(\text{VarYY}, s, t) \\ \text{SolY} := y(t) = -\frac{5}{2} e^{2t} + \frac{8}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

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4) con Transformada de Laplace

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecua} := \text{diff}(y(t), t^2) + 6 \cdot \text{diff}(y(t), t) + 5 \cdot y(t) = \exp(t) \cdot \text{Dirac}(t-1) \\ \text{Ecua} := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 6 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 5 y(t) = e^t \text{Dirac}(t-1) \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Cond} := y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 4 \\ \text{Cond} := y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 4 \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

> with(intrans) :

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuaLap} := \text{subs}(\text{Cond}, \text{laplace}(\text{Ecua}, t, s)) \\ \text{EcuaLap} := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 4 + 6s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 5 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = e^{1-s} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolLap} := \text{isolate}(\text{EcuaLap}, \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s)) \\ \text{SolLap} := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{1-s} + 4}{s^2 + 6s + 5} \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolPart} := \text{invlaplace}(\text{SolLap}, s, t) \\ \text{SolPart} := y(t) = \frac{1}{2} \text{Heaviside}(t-1) \sinh(2t-2) e^{4-3t} + 2 e^{-3t} \sinh(2t) \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionPart} := \text{expand}(\text{convert}(\text{SolPart}, \text{exp})) \\ \text{SolucionPart} := y(t) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-1) e^2}{e^t} + \frac{1}{e^t} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-1) e^6}{(e^t)^5} - \frac{1}{(e^t)^5} \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

> restart

5)

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecua} := \text{diff}(u(x, y), x^2) + \text{diff}(u(x, y), y^2) = u(x, y) \\ \text{Ecua} := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(x, y) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} u(x, y) = u(x, y) \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$> \text{SolUno} := \text{pdsolve}(\text{Ecua})$$

$$\text{SolUno} := (u(x, y) = _F1(x) _F2(y)) \&\text{where} \left[\left\{ \frac{d^2}{dx^2} _F1(x) = _c1 _F1(x), \frac{d^2}{dy^2} _F2(y) = \right. \right. \quad (22)$$

$$\left. \left. - _c1 _F2(y) + _F2(y) \right\} \right]$$

> with(PDEtools) :

$$\text{SolDos} := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(_c1 = 1, \text{build}(\text{SolUno})))$$

$$\text{SolDos} := u(x, y) = _C4 (e^x _C1 + e^{-x} _C2) \quad (23)$$

> EcuaSepUno := eval(subs(u(x, y) = F(x) · G(y), Ecua))

$$\text{EcuaSepUno} := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(y) + F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dy^2} G(y) \right) = F(x) G(y) \quad (24)$$

> EcuaSepDos

$$:= \text{simplify} \left(\frac{1}{F(x) \cdot G(y)} \left(\text{lhs}(\text{EcuaSepUno}) - F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dy^2} G(y) \right) - F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dy^2} G(y) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\text{EcuaSepDos} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \frac{G(y) - \left(\frac{d^2}{dy^2} G(y) \right)}{G(y)} \quad (25)$$

> EcuaX := lhs(EcuaSepDos) = alpha; EcuaY := rhs(EcuaSepDos) = alpha

$$\text{EcuaX} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \alpha$$

$$\text{EcuaY} := \frac{G(y) - \left(\frac{d^2}{dy^2} G(y) \right)}{G(y)} = \alpha \quad (26)$$

> SolX := dsolve(subs(alpha = 1, EcuaX))

$$\text{SolX} := F(x) = _C1 e^{-x} + _C2 e^x \quad (27)$$

> SolY := dsolve(subs(alpha = 1, EcuaY))

$$\text{SolY} := G(y) = _C1 y + _C2 \quad (28)$$

> SolucionGeneral := u(x, y) = rhs(SolX) · subs(_C1 = _C3, _C2 = _C4, rhs(SolY))

$$\text{SolucionGeneral} := u(x, y) = (_C1 e^{-x} + _C2 e^x) (_C3 y + _C4) \quad (29)$$

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