

SOLUCIÓN

FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA
ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
SEGUNDO EXAMEN PARCIAL (TEMAS 3 Y 4)
SEMESTRE 2023-2

2023 JUNIO 08

> restart

1) (20/100 puntos) UTILIZANDO EXCLUSIVAMENTE TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE, OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN PARTICULAR DE LA ECUACIÓN CON LAS CONDICIONES INICIALES, DADAS (sin usar dsolve)

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4y(t) = 64 (t - 2) \text{Heaviside}(t - 2) \sin(2t - 4)$$

$$y(0) = 2$$

$$D(y)(0) = 0$$

(1)

> restart

RESPUESTA 1

> Ecuacion := $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4y(t) = 64 (t - 2) \text{Heaviside}(t - 2) \sin(2t - 4)$; Condiciones := $y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 0$

$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4y(t) = 64 (t - 2) \text{Heaviside}(t - 2) \sin(2t - 4)$$

$$\text{Condiciones} := y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 0$$

(2)

> with(inttrans) :

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

$$\text{TransLapEcuacion} := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 2s + 4 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{256 e^{-2s} s}{(s^2 + 4)^2}$$

(3)

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

$$\text{TransLapSolucion} := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{2s(128 e^{-2s} + s^4 + 8s^2 + 16)}{(s^2 + 4)^3}$$

(4)

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

$$\text{SolucionParticular} := y(t) = 2 \cos(2t) + 4(t - 2) (\sin(2t - 4) - 2 \cos(2t - 4) (t - 2)) \text{Heaviside}(t - 2)$$

(5)

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FIN RESPUESTA 1)

> restart

2) (30/100 puntos) UTILIZANDO MATRIZ EXPONENCIAL OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN PARTICULAR DEL SISTEMA DE ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES CON LAS CONDICIONES INICIALES DADAS (sin usar dsolve)

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) = -x(t) - 2y(t) + e^t$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) = -2x(t) - y(t) \quad (6)$$

$$x(0) = 4, y(0) = 0 \quad (7)$$

> restart

RESPUESTA 2)

> Sistema := diff(x(t), t) = -x(t) - 2*y(t) + exp(t), diff(y(t), t) = -2*x(t) - y(t) : Sistema[1];
Sistema[2]

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) = -x(t) - 2y(t) + e^t$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) = -2x(t) - y(t) \quad (8)$$

> CondIni := x(0) = 4, y(0) = 0

$$CondIni := x(0) = 4, y(0) = 0 \quad (9)$$

>

RESPUESTA 2)

> AA := array([[-1, -2], [-2, -1]])

$$AA := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

> Xcero := array([4, 0])

$$Xcero := \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

> BB := array([exp(t), 0])

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} e^t & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

> with(linalg) :

> MatExp := exponential(AA, t)

$$MatExp := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{2} e^t & -\frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t} \\ -\frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t} & \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{2} e^t \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

> SolHom := evalm(MatExp &* Xcero)

$$SolHom := \begin{bmatrix} 2 e^{-3t} + 2 e^t & -2 e^t + 2 e^{-3t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

> MatExpTau := map(rcurry(eval, t='t - tau'), MatExp)

$$MatExpTau := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t+3\tau} + \frac{1}{2} e^{t-\tau} & -\frac{1}{2} e^{t-\tau} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t+3\tau} \\ -\frac{1}{2} e^{t-\tau} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t+3\tau} & \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t+3\tau} + \frac{1}{2} e^{t-\tau} \end{bmatrix} \quad (15)$$

> BBtau := map(rcurry(eval, t='tau'), BB)

$$BBtau := \begin{bmatrix} e^\tau & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

> *ProdTau := simplify(evalm(MatExpTau &* BBtau))*

$$ProdTau := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} (e^{-3t+3\tau} + e^{t-\tau}) e^\tau & \frac{1}{2} (-e^{t-\tau} + e^{-3t+3\tau}) e^\tau \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

> *SolNoHom := map(int, ProdTau, tau = 0 .. t)*

$$SolNoHom := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} (4t e^{4t} + e^{4t} - 1) e^{-3t} & -\frac{1}{8} (4t e^{4t} - e^{4t} + 1) e^{-3t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

> *ComprobarUno := map(rcurry(eval, t='0'), SolNoHom)*

$$ComprobarUno := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

> *SolFinal := evalm(SolHom + SolNoHom) : x(t) = SolFinal[1]; y(t) = SolFinal[2]*

$$x(t) = 2 e^{-3t} + 2 e^t + \frac{1}{8} (4t e^{4t} + e^{4t} - 1) e^{-3t}$$

$$y(t) = -2 e^t + 2 e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{8} (4t e^{4t} - e^{4t} + 1) e^{-3t} \quad (20)$$

> *CondicionInicial := x(0) = simplify(eval(subs(t=0, SolFinal[1])))*, *y(0) = simplify(eval(subs(t=0, SolFinal[2])))*

$$CondicionInicial := x(0) = 4, y(0) = 0 \quad (21)$$

> *ComprobarDos := simplify(eval(subs(x(t) = SolFinal[1], y(t) = SolFinal[2], lhs(Sistema[1]) - rhs(Sistema[1]) = 0))*

$$ComprobarDos := 0 = 0 \quad (22)$$

> *ComprobarTres := simplify(eval(subs(x(t) = SolFinal[1], y(t) = SolFinal[2], lhs(Sistema[2]) - rhs(Sistema[2]) = 0))*

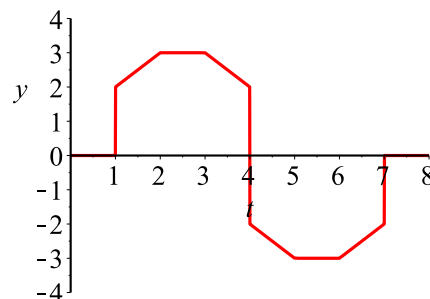
$$ComprobarTres := 0 = 0 \quad (23)$$

>

FIN RESPUESTA 2)

> *restart*

3) (20/100 puntos) DADA LA GRÁFICA DE LA FUNCIÓN SIGUIENTE:

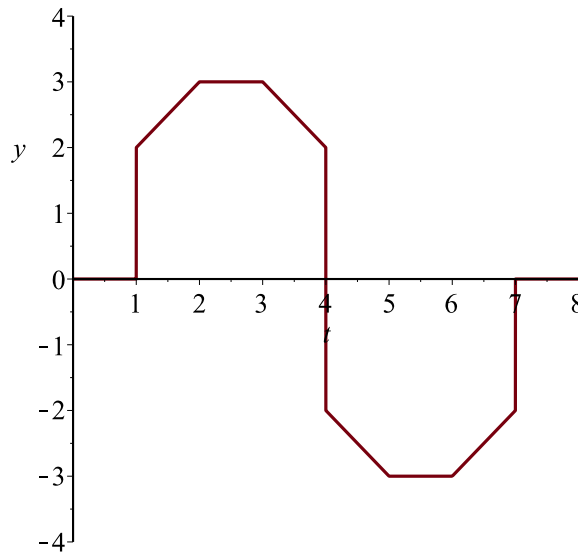


OBTENER Y GRAFICAR SU SERIE TRIGONOMÉTRICA DE FOURIER PARA 500 TÉRMINOS EN EL MISMO INTERVALO.

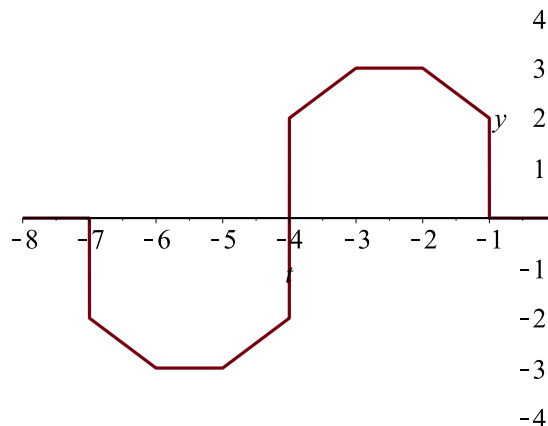
> *restart*

RESPUESTA 3)

> $f := 2 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) + (t - 1) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) - (t - 2) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 2) - (t - 3) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 3) + (t - 4) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 4) - 4 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 4) - (t - 4) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 4) + (t - 5) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) + (t - 6) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 6) - (t - 7) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 7) + 2 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 7) : \text{plot}(f, t = 0 .. 8, y = -4 .. 4)$



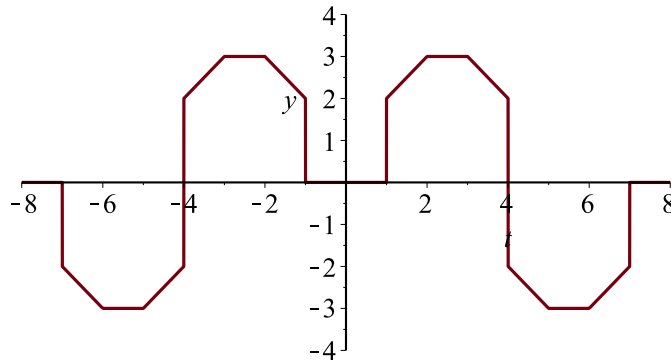
> $g := -2 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 7) - (t + 7) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 7) + (t + 6) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 6) + (t + 5) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 5) - (t + 4) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 4) + 4 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 4) + (t + 4) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 4) - (t + 3) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 3) - (t + 2) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 2) + (t + 1) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 1) - 2 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 1) : \text{plot}(g, t = -8 .. 0, y = -4 .. 4)$



> $h := f + g; \text{plot}(h, t = -8 .. 8, y = -4 .. 4)$

$h := 2 \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) + (t - 1) \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) - (t - 2) \text{Heaviside}(t - 2) - (t - 3) \text{Heaviside}(t - 3) - 4 \text{Heaviside}(t - 4) + (t - 5) \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) + (t - 6) \text{Heaviside}(t - 6) - (t - 7) \text{Heaviside}(t - 7) + 2 \text{Heaviside}(t - 7) - 2 \text{Heaviside}(t + 7) - (t + 7) \text{Heaviside}(t + 7) + (t + 6) \text{Heaviside}(t + 6) + (t + 5) \text{Heaviside}(t + 5) - (t + 4) \text{Heaviside}(t + 4) + 4 \text{Heaviside}(t + 4) + (t + 4) \text{Heaviside}(t + 4) - (t + 3) \text{Heaviside}(t + 3) - (t + 2) \text{Heaviside}(t + 2) + (t + 1) \text{Heaviside}(t + 1) - 2 \text{Heaviside}(t + 1)$

+ 7) - (t + 7) Heaviside(t + 7) + (t + 6) Heaviside(t + 6) + (t + 5) Heaviside(t + 5)
+ 4 Heaviside(t + 4) - (t + 3) Heaviside(t + 3) - (t + 2) Heaviside(t + 2) + (t
+ 1) Heaviside(t + 1) - 2 Heaviside(t + 1)



> L := 8

L := 8

(24)

> a₀ := (1/L) · int(h, t = -L..L); C := a₀/2

a₀ := 0

C := 0

(25)

> a_n := simplify((1/L) · int(h · cos(n · Pi · t / L), t = -L..L))

a_n := -1/(n² · π²) (4 (n π sin(1/8 n π) + n π sin(7/8 n π) - 2 sin(1/2 n π) n π + 4 cos(1/8 n π)

(26)

- 4 cos(1/4 n π) - 4 cos(3/8 n π) + 4 cos(5/8 n π) + 4 cos(3/4 n π) - 4 cos(7/8 n π))

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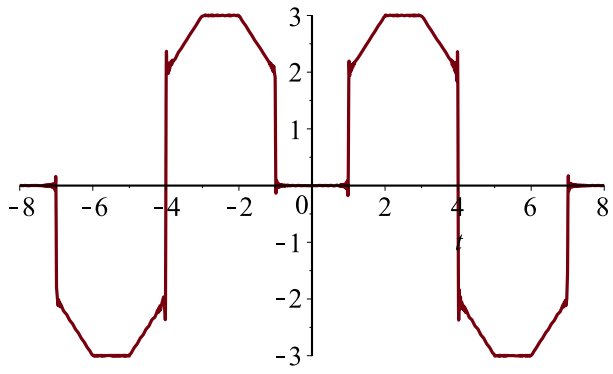
> b_n := simplify((1/L) · int(h · sin(n · Pi · t / L), t = -L..L))

b_n := 0

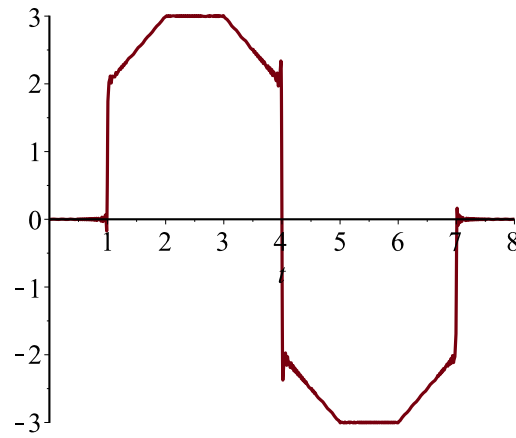
(27)

> STF₅₀₀ := sum(a_n · cos(n · Pi · t / L), n = 1..500) :

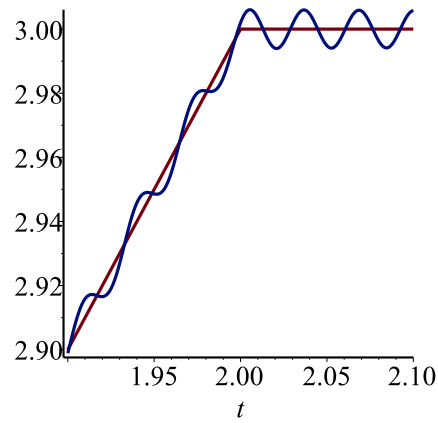
> plot(STF₅₀₀, t = -8..8)



> plot(STF₅₀₀, t = 0 .. 8)



> plot([f, STF₅₀₀], t = 1.9 .. 2.1)



OTRA FORMA DE RESOLVERLO

> LL := 4

$$LL := 4 \quad (28)$$

$$> aa[0] := \frac{1}{LL} \cdot \text{int}(f, t=0..2 \cdot LL)$$

$$aa_0 := 0 \quad (29)$$

$$> aa[n] := \text{simplify}\left(\text{subs}\left(\sin(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = 0, \left(\frac{1}{LL}\right) \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{LL} \cdot t\right), t=0..2 \cdot LL\right)\right)\right)$$

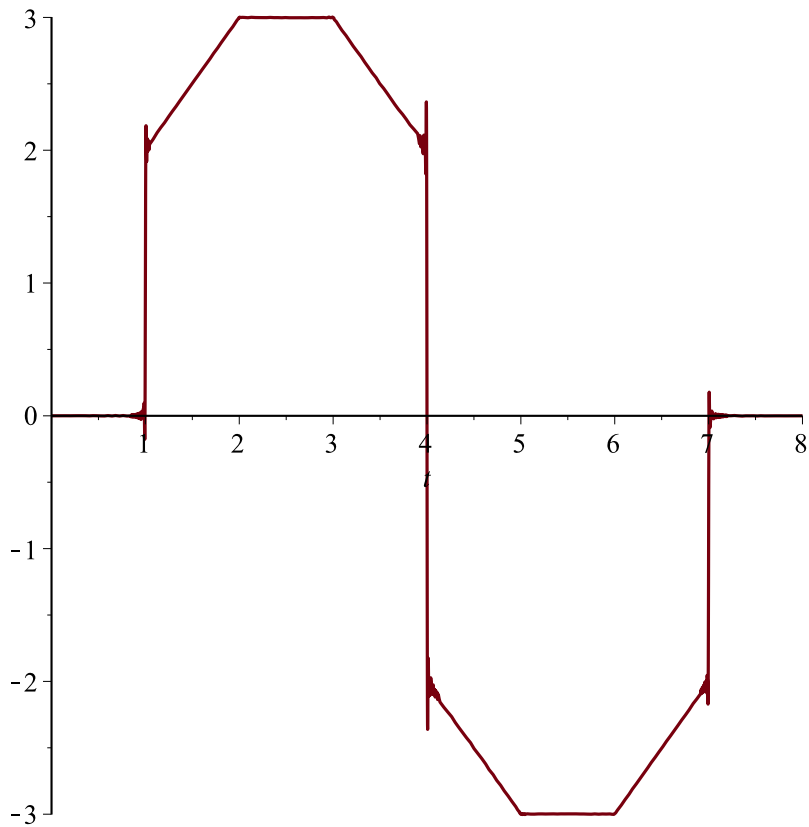
$$aa_n := -\frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} \left(2 \left(n \pi \sin\left(\frac{1}{4} n \pi\right) + n \pi \sin\left(\frac{7}{4} n \pi\right) - 2 \cos\left(\frac{7}{4} n \pi\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{3}{2} n \pi\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 2 \cos\left(\frac{5}{4} n \pi\right) - 2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} n \pi\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4} n \pi\right) - 2 \cos\left(\frac{3}{4} n \pi\right) \right) \right) \quad (30)$$

$$> bb[n] := \text{simplify}\left(\text{subs}\left(\sin(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = 0, \left(\frac{1}{LL}\right) \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{LL} \cdot t\right), t=0..2 \cdot LL\right)\right)\right)$$

$$bb_n := -\frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} \left(2 \left(2 \cos(n \pi) n \pi - \cos\left(\frac{7}{4} n \pi\right) n \pi - \cos\left(\frac{1}{4} n \pi\right) n \pi + 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{4} n \pi\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2 \sin\left(\frac{3}{4} n \pi\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} n \pi\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{7}{4} n \pi\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{3}{2} n \pi\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{5}{4} n \pi\right) \right) \right) \quad (31)$$

$$> STF600 := \text{sum}\left(aa[n] \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{LL} \cdot t\right) + bb[n] \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{LL} \cdot t\right), n=1..600\right) :$$

$$> \text{plot}(STF600, t=0..2 \cdot LL)$$



>
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FIN RESPUESTA 3)

> restart

4) (30/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN EN DERIVADAS PARCIALES, UTILIZANDO EL MÉTODO DE SEPARACIÓN DE VARIABLES CON UNA CONSTANTE DE SEPARACIÓN NEGATIVA:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t) + t^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} y(x, t) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} y(x, t) \quad (32)$$

> restart

RESPUESTA 4)

> Ecuacion := $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t) + t^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} y(x, t) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} y(x, t)$

$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t) + t^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} y(x, t) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} y(x, t) \quad (33)$$

> EcuacionDos := eval(subs(y(x, t) = F(x) · G(t), Ecuacion))

(34)

$$EcuacionDos := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(t) + t^2 F(x) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) = \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) G(t) \quad (34)$$

> $EcuacionTres := lhs(EcuacionDos) - t^2 F(x) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) - \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) G(t)$
 $= rhs(EcuacionDos) - t^2 F(x) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) - \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) G(t)$

$$EcuacionTres := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(t) - \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) G(t) = -t^2 F(x) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) \quad (35)$$

> $EcuacionSeparada := simplify\left(\frac{lhs(EcuacionTres)}{F(x) \cdot G(t)} = \frac{rhs(EcuacionTres)}{F(x) \cdot G(t)} \right)$

$$EcuacionSeparada := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) - \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = - \frac{t^2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right)}{G(t)} \quad (36)$$

> $EcuacionX := lhs(EcuacionSeparada) = -beta \cdot 2$; $EcuacionT := rhs(EcuacionSeparada) = -beta \cdot 2$

$$EcuacionX := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) - \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = -\beta^2$$

$$EcuacionT := - \frac{t^2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right)}{G(t)} = -\beta^2 \quad (37)$$

> $SolucionX := dsolve(EcuacionX)$; $SolucionT := dsolve(EcuacionT)$

$$SolucionX := F(x) = _C1 e^{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-4\beta^2}\right)x} + _C2 e^{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-4\beta^2}\right)x}$$

$$SolucionT := G(t) = _C1 e^{-\frac{\beta^2}{t}} \quad (38)$$

>

> $SolucionNegativa := y(x, t) = rhs(SolucionX) \cdot subs(_C1 = 1, rhs(SolucionT))$

$$SolucionNegativa := y(x, t) = \left(_C1 e^{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-4\beta^2}\right)x} + _C2 e^{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-4\beta^2}\right)x} \right) e^{-\frac{\beta^2}{t}} \quad (39)$$

>

FIN RESPUESTA 4)

> restart

FIN DEL SOLUCIÓN

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