

Ecuaciones Diferenciales
 grupo 15 semestre 2024-1
 Segundo Examen Parcial: Temas 3 & 4
 SOLUCIÓN

2024-11-23

PREGUNTA 1 (20 puntos) Mediante la Transformada de Laplace obtenga la solución de la ecuación diferencial, sujeta a las condiciones iniciales dadas (*sin usar dsolve*)

> $Ecua := 4 \cdot \text{diff}(y(t), t^2) + y(t) = \cos(t) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 2 \cdot \text{Pi})$

$$Ecua := 4 \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) + y(t) = \cos(t) \text{ Heaviside}(t - 2 \pi) \quad (1)$$

> $Cond := y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1$

$$Cond := y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1 \quad (2)$$

> $\text{with}(\text{inttrans}) :$

> $EcuaTransLap := \text{subs}(Cond, \text{laplace}(Ecua, t, s))$

$$EcuaTransLap := 4 s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 4 + \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{-2 s \pi} s}{s^2 + 1} \quad (3)$$

> $SolTransLap := \text{isolate}(EcuaTransLap, \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s))$

$$SolTransLap := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{\frac{e^{-2 s \pi} s}{s^2 + 1} + 4}{4 s^2 + 1} \quad (4)$$

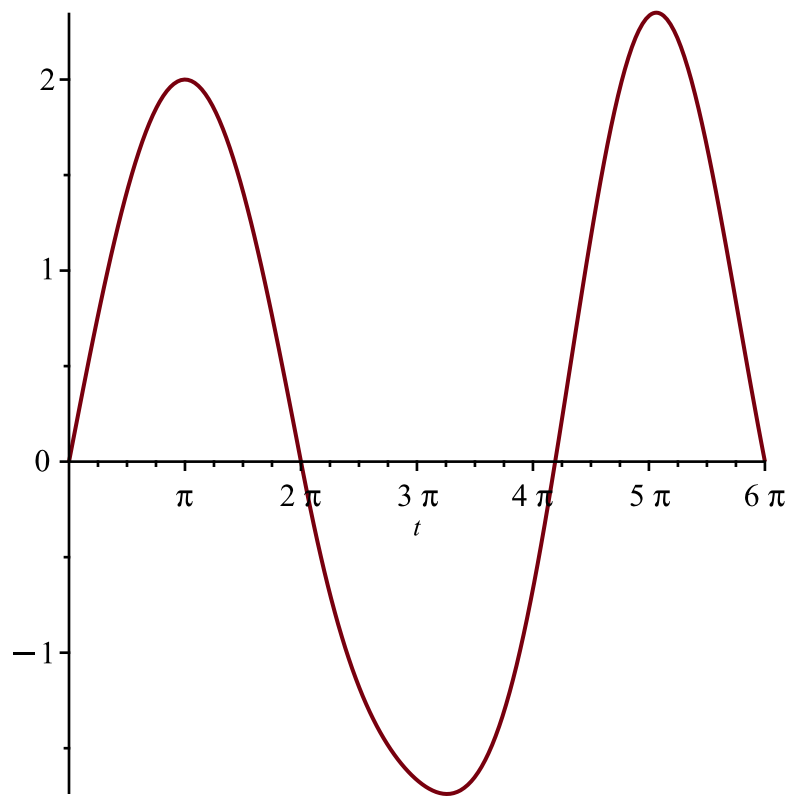
> $SolPart := \text{invlaplace}(SolTransLap, s, t)$

$$SolPart := y(t) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) - \frac{1}{3} \text{Heaviside}(t - 2 \pi) \left(\cos(t) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} t\right) \right) \quad (5)$$

> $Comprob := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(t) = \text{rhs}(SolPart), \text{lhs}(Ecua) - \text{rhs}(Ecua) = 0)))$

$$Comprob := 0 = 0 \quad (6)$$

> $\text{plot}(\text{rhs}(SolPart), t = 0 .. 6 \cdot \text{Pi})$



> restart

PREGUNTA 2 (20 puntos) Obtener la solución particular del sistema de ecuaciones diferenciales con las condiciones iniciales dadas (*sin usar dsolve*)

> $SistEcua := diff(x[1](t), t) = x[2](t), diff(x[2](t), t) = -4 \cdot x[1](t) + 2 \cdot \sin(t) : SistEcua[1];$
 $SistEcua[2]$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x_1(t) = x_2(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x_2(t) = -4 x_1(t) + 2 \sin(t) \quad (7)$$

> $Cond := x[1](0) = 0, x[2](0) = 0$

$$Cond := x_1(0) = 0, x_2(0) = 0 \quad (8)$$

> $AA := array([[0, 1], [-4, 0]])$

$$AA := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

> $BB := array([0, 2 \cdot \sin(t)])$

$$BB := [0 \quad 2 \sin(t)] \quad (10)$$

> with(linalg) :

> $MatExp := exponential(AA, t)$

$$MatExp := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2t) & \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) \\ -2 \sin(2t) & \cos(2t) \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Xcero := array([0, 0]) \\ Xcero := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolGral := evalm(MatExp \&* Xcero) \\ SolGral := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > MatExpTau := map(rcurry(eval, t='t - tau'), MatExp) \\ MatExpTau := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2t - 2\tau) & \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t - 2\tau) \\ -2 \sin(2t - 2\tau) & \cos(2t - 2\tau) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > BBtau := map(rcurry(eval, t='tau'), BB) \\ BBtau := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \sin(\tau) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

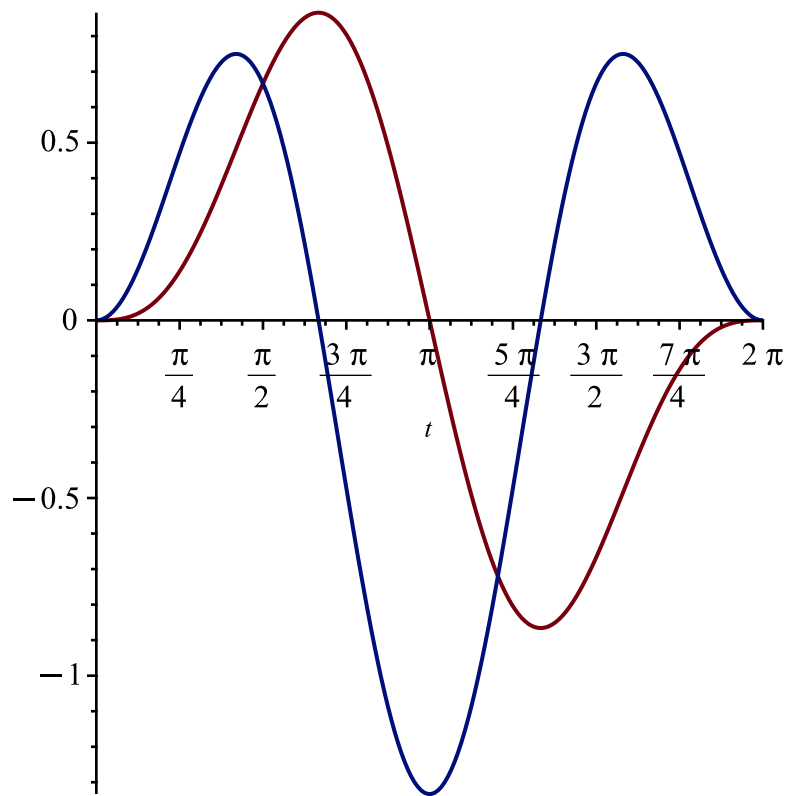
$$\begin{aligned} > AAtau := evalm(MatExpTau \&* BBtau) \\ AAtau := \begin{bmatrix} \sin(2t - 2\tau) \sin(\tau) & 2 \cos(2t - 2\tau) \sin(\tau) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolPart := map(int, AAtau, tau = 0 .. t) : x[1](t) = SolPart[1]; x[2](t) = SolPart[2] \\ x_1(t) = -\frac{1}{3} \sin(2t) + \frac{2}{3} \sin(t) \\ x_2(t) = -\frac{2}{3} \cos(2t) + \frac{2}{3} \cos(t) \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > CompUno := eval(subs(x[1](t) = SolPart[1], x[2](t) = SolPart[2], lhs(SistEcua[1]) \\ - rhs(SistEcua[1]) = 0)) \\ CompUno := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > CompDos := eval(subs(x[1](t) = SolPart[1], x[2](t) = SolPart[2], lhs(SistEcua[2]) \\ - rhs(SistEcua[2]) = 0)) \\ CompDos := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$> plot([SolPart[1], SolPart[2]], t = 0 .. 2 \cdot \text{Pi})$$



> restart

PREGUNTA 3 (30 puntos) Determine una solución completa de la ecuación diferencial utilizando el método de separación de variables para una constante de separación nula (*sin usar pdsolve*)

> $Ecua := \text{diff}(y(x, t), x^2) + \text{diff}(y(x, t), x, t) = 4 \cdot t^3 \cdot \text{diff}(y(x, t), x)$

$$Ecua := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} y(x, t) = 4 t^3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} y(x, t) \right) \quad (20)$$

> $EcuaSeparable := \text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x, t) = F(x) \cdot G(t), Ecua))$

$$EcuaSeparable := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) = 4 t^3 \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) G(t) \quad (21)$$

> $EcuaSeparada := \frac{\left(\text{lhs}(EcuaSeparable) - \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) G(t)}$

$$= \text{simplify} \left(\frac{\left(\text{rhs}(EcuaSeparable) - \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) \right)}{\left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) G(t)} \right)$$

$$EcuaSeparada := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{\frac{d}{dx} F(x)} = \frac{4 G(t) t^3 - \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right)}{G(t)} \quad (22)$$

> $EcuaX := \text{lhs}(EcuaSeparada) = 0$

$$EcuaX := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{\frac{d}{dx} F(x)} = 0 \quad (23)$$

> $EcuaT := rhs(EcuaSeparada) = 0$

$$EcuaT := \frac{4 G(t) t^3 - \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right)}{G(t)} = 0 \quad (24)$$

> $SolX := dsolve(EcuaX)$

$$SolX := F(x) = _C1 x + _C2 \quad (25)$$

> $SolT := dsolve(EcuaT)$

$$SolT := G(t) = _C1 e^A \quad (26)$$

> $SolGralCero := y(x, t) = rhs(SolX) \cdot subs(_C1 = 1, rhs(SolT))$

$$SolGralCero := y(x, t) = (_C1 x + _C2) e^A \quad (27)$$

> $Comprobacion := simplify(eval(subs(y(x, t) = rhs(SolGralCero), lhs(Ecua) - rhs(Ecua) = 0)))$

$$Comprobacion := 0 = 0 \quad (28)$$

> restart

PREGUNTA 4 (30 puntos) Determinar la solución de la ecuación diferencial considerando una constante de separación positiva (**sin usar pdsolve**)

> $Ecua := diff(z(x, y), x, y$2) = diff(z(x, y), y)$

$$Ecua := \frac{\partial^3}{\partial y^2 \partial x} z(x, y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} z(x, y) \quad (29)$$

> $EcuaSeparable := eval(subs(z(x, y) = F(x) \cdot G(y), Ecua))$

$$EcuaSeparable := \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \left(\frac{d^2}{dy^2} G(y) \right) = F(x) \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) \quad (30)$$

> $EcuaSeparada := \frac{lhs(EcuaSeparable)}{\left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right)} = \frac{rhs(EcuaSeparable)}{\left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right)}$

$$EcuaSeparada := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dy^2} G(y)}{\frac{d}{dy} G(y)} = \frac{F(x)}{\frac{d}{dx} F(x)} \quad (31)$$

> $EcuaX := rhs(EcuaSeparada) = \beta^2$

$$EcuaX := \frac{F(x)}{\frac{d}{dx} F(x)} = \beta^2 \quad (32)$$

> $EcuaY := lhs(EcuaSeparada) = \beta^2$

$$EcuaY := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dy^2} G(y)}{\frac{d}{dy} G(y)} = \beta^2 \quad (33)$$

> SolX := dsolve(EcuaX)

$$SolX := F(x) = _C1 e^{\frac{x}{\beta^2}} \quad (34)$$

> SolY := dsolve(EcuaY)

$$SolY := G(y) = _C1 + _C2 e^{\beta^2 y} \quad (35)$$

> SolGral := z(x, y) = subs(_C1 = 1, rhs(SolX)) * rhs(SolY)

$$SolGral := z(x, y) = e^{\frac{x}{\beta^2}} (_C1 + _C2 e^{\beta^2 y}) \quad (36)$$

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

$$Comp := 0 = 0 \quad (37)$$

>

FIN DE LA SOLUCIÓN

>