

Capítulo II - La ecuación diferencial LINEAL

$$y = C_1 x + \frac{C_2}{x} + x^2 + 8$$

EDO(z)

para cada EDO hay una y sólo una SG.

$$\text{EcuacionElegante} := -y(x) + x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) x^2 = 3x^2 - 8$$

$$\rightarrow a_0(x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + \dots + a_{n-1}(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + a_n(x) y = Q(x)$$

$$a_0(x) = x^2 \quad a_1(x) = x \quad a_2(x) = -1 \quad Q(x) = 3x^2 - 8$$

EDO(n)L

$$a_0(x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a_1(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + \dots + a_n(x)y = Q(x)$$

Según sus coeficientes

$$\text{EDO}(n)L \begin{cases} \text{coeficientes variables} & \forall_i a_i(x) \neq a_i \\ \text{coeficientes constantes} & \forall_i a_i(x) = a_i, a_i \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

Según su homogeneidad

$$\text{EDO}(n)L \begin{cases} \text{No-homogénea} & Q(x) \neq 0. \\ \text{Homogénea} & Q(x) = 0 \end{cases}$$

+ 1^{er} orden coeficientes constantes homogénea

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = 0 \quad \text{normalizada}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -a_1 y$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = -a_1 dx \quad \text{variables separadas}$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = -a_1 \int dx$$

$$\ln y + k_1 = -a_1 (x + k_2)$$

$$\ln y = -a_1 x + (-a_1 k_2 - k_1)$$

$$y = e^{(-a_1 x + (-a_1 k_2 - k_1))}$$

$$y = e^{(-a_1 k_2 - k_1)} \cdot e^{-a_1 x}$$

$$\boxed{y = c_1 e^{-a_1 x}} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = 0}$$

$$\exists D O(1) \subset C V H.$$

$$a_0(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + a_1(x) y = 0$$

normalizar

$$\rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{a_1(x)}{a_0(x)} y = \frac{0}{a_0(x)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x) y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -p(x) y$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = -p(x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = -\int p(x) dx$$

$$Ly + k_1 = \left[-\int p(x) dx \right] + k_2$$

$$Ly = \left[-\int p(x) dx \right] + (k_2 - k_1)$$

$$y = e^{\left[-\int p(x) dx \right] + (k_2 - k_1)}$$

$$y = e^{(k_2 - k_1)} e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$$\boxed{y = c_1 e^{-\int p(x) dx}} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x) y = 0}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + a_1 y = 0$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-a_1 x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x) y = 0$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$$y e^{\int p(x) dx} = C_1$$

$$y = \frac{C_1}{e^{\int p(x) dx}}$$

$$F(x, y) = C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} F(x, y) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$y e^{\int p(x) dx} = C_1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[y e^{\int p(x) dx} \right] = 0$$

$$y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(e^{\int p(x) dx} \right) + \left(e^{\int p(x) dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} y \right) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$y \left(e^{\int p(x) dx} \cdot p(x) \right) + e^{\int p(x) dx} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} \left(p(x) y + \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x) y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0$$

factor
integrante.

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(y e^{\int p(x) dx} \right) = 0$$

$$y e^{\int p(x) dx} = C_1$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$$\exists \text{DO}(1) \subset C \cup \underline{NH}.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x)$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y \right) = e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (y e^{\int p(x) dx}) = e^{\int p(x) dx} \cdot q(x)$$

$$d(y e^{\int p(x) dx}) = e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx$$

$$\int d(y e^{\int p(x) dx}) = \int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx$$

$$y e^{\int p(x) dx} + C_1 = \left[\int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx \right] + C_2$$

$$y e^{\int p(x) dx} = C_1 + \left[\int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx \right]$$

$$y = e^{-\int p(x) dx} + e^{-\int p(x) dx} \left[\int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \quad \exists \text{DO}(1) \subset C \cup \underline{NH}.$$