

CÓDIGO P/ nombrar archivos.

ANAYA LOPEZ Serie 2014-1-1.mw

ANAYA LOPEZ examen 2014-1-1.mw

Concepto Operador Diferencial

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y'' + 5y' + 6y = 4e^{2x} ? \\ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 4e^{2x} \text{ Leibnitz.} \\ \mathcal{D}_x^2 y + 5 \mathcal{D}_x y + 6y = 4e^{2x} \text{ Operador Diferencial} \\ \ddot{y} + 5\dot{y} + 6y = 4e^{2t} \text{ Newton} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^n y) \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}^{n+1} y \quad a \cdot a^n = a^{n+1}$$

$$\mathcal{D}^0(y) \Leftrightarrow y$$

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}^{-1}y) \Leftrightarrow y$$

$$\mathcal{D}^{-1}(\mathcal{D}y) \Leftrightarrow y$$

$$\mathcal{D}^2 y + a_1 \mathcal{D} y + a_2 y = 0$$

$$(\mathcal{D}^2 + a_1 \mathcal{D} + a_2) y = 0$$

$$\mathcal{D}[af + bg] \Leftrightarrow a\mathcal{D}f + b\mathcal{D}g$$

$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a_1 \frac{dy}{dx} + a_2 y = 0$$

$$D^2y + a_1 Dy + a_2 y = 0$$

$$m^2 + a_1 m + a_2 = 0$$

$$(m-m_1)(m-m_2) = 0 \quad m_1 \neq m_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 e^{m_2 x}$$

$$(D-m_1)(D-m_2) y = 0$$

$$(D-m_1)(D-m_2)[c_1 e^{m_1 x} + c_2 e^{m_2 x}] = 0$$

$$(D-m_1) \left[m_1 c_1 e^{m_1 x} + m_2 c_2 e^{m_2 x} - m_2 c_1 e^{m_1 x} - m_1 c_2 e^{m_2 x} \right] = 0$$

$$(D-m_1) \left[(m_1 - m_2) c_1 e^{m_1 x} \right] = 0$$

$$m_1 (m_1 - m_2) c_1 e^{m_1 x} - m_1 (m_1 - m_2) c_1 e^{m_1 x} = 0$$

$$0 \equiv 0$$

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$$(xD - 6)(D - 8x)y = 0 \quad \cancel{\quad} \\ (D - 8x)(xD - 6)y = 0 \quad \cancel{\quad}$$

No es commutativo para CV.

$\overline{(xD - 6)[Dy - 8xy]} = 0$

$x\overset{2}{D}y - 6Dy - 8x^2Dy + 48xy = 0$

$x\overset{2}{D}y - (6 + 8x^2)Dy + 48xy = 0$

$(D - 8x)[xDy - 8y] = 0$

$Dy + x\overset{2}{D}y - 6Dy - 8x^2Dy + 48xy = 0$

$x\overset{2}{D}y + (1 - 6 - 8x^2)Dy + 48xy = 0$

$x\overset{2}{D}y - (8x^2 + 5)Dy + 48xy = 0$

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{D}y) \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{D}^2 y$$

$$(\mathcal{D} - m_1) \cdot (\mathcal{D} - m_2)[y] = 0$$

$$(\mathcal{D} - m_2)(\mathcal{D} - m_1)y = 0$$

$$(\mathcal{D} - 3)(\mathcal{D} + 2i)(\mathcal{D} - 2i)y = 0$$

$$y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 \cos 2x + C_3 \sin(2x)$$

$$(\mathcal{D} - 3)(\mathcal{D}^2 + 4)y = 0$$

$$(\mathcal{D}^3 - 3\mathcal{D}^2 + 4\mathcal{D} - 12)y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy^3}{dx^3} - 3 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 0$$

$$m_1 = a + bi \quad m_2 = a - bi \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \\ b \in \mathbb{R}^+$$