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> restart
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1) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$2x^2 y(x) + 2y(x) + 5 + (2x^3 + 2x) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (1)$$

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> restart
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RESPUESTA 1)

$$> Ecuacion := 2x^2 y(x) + 2y(x) + 5 + (2x^3 + 2x) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0$$

$$Ecuacion := 2x^2 y(x) + 2y(x) + 5 + (2x^3 + 2x) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (2)$$

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> with(DEtools) :
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> odeadvisor(Ecuacion)
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[_linear] (3)

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> FactInt := intfactor(Ecuacion)
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$$FactInt := \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \quad (4)$$

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> M := 2x^2 y + 2y + 5
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$$M := 2x^2 y + 2y + 5 \quad (5)$$

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> N := 2x^3 + 2x
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$$N := 2x^3 + 2x \quad (6)$$

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> MM := M·FactInt
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$$MM := \frac{2x^2 y + 2y + 5}{x^2 + 1} \quad (7)$$

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> NN := N·FactInt
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$$NN := \frac{2x^3 + 2x}{x^2 + 1} \quad (8)$$

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> Comprobacion := simplify(diff(MM, y) - diff(NN, x)) = 0
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$$Comprobacion := 0 = 0 \quad (9)$$

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> IntMMx := int(MM, x)
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$$IntMMx := 2xy + 5 \arctan(x) \quad (10)$$

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> Solucion := simplify(IntMMx + int((NN - diff(IntMMx, y)), y)) = C1
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$$Solucion := 2xy + 5 \arctan(x) = C_1 \quad (11)$$

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> Comprobar := isolate(dsolve(Ecuacion), _C1)
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$$Comprobar := _C1 = y(x)x + \frac{5}{2} \arctan(x) \quad (12)$$

FIN RESPUESTA 1)

> restart

2) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL NO LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 - x^2} - x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (13)$$

> restart

RESPUESTA 2)

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

$$Ecuacion := y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 - x^2} - x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (14)$$

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(Ecuacion)

$$[[_homogeneous, class A], _rational, _dAlembert] \quad (15)$$

> EcuacionDos := simplify(isolate(eval(subs(y(x) = v(x)·x, Ecuacion)), diff(v(x), x)))

$$EcuacionDos := \frac{d}{dx} v(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 (v(x)^2 - 1)}}{x^2} \quad (16)$$

> P := $\frac{1}{x}$; Q := $\sqrt{v^2 - 1}$

$$P := \frac{1}{x}$$

$$Q := \sqrt{v^2 - 1} \quad (17)$$

> P·Q

$$\frac{\sqrt{v^2 - 1}}{x} \quad (18)$$

> Solucion := isolate(int($\frac{1}{Q}$, v) - int(P, x) = log(C₁), C₁)

$$Solucion := C_1 = \frac{v + \sqrt{v^2 - 1}}{x} \quad (19)$$

> SolucionDos := simplify(subs(v = $\frac{y}{x}$, Solucion))

$$SolucionDos := C_1 = \frac{y + \sqrt{-\frac{y^2 + x^2}{x^2}} x}{x^2} \quad (20)$$

> SolucionTres := (lhs(SolucionDos) - $\frac{y}{x \cdot 2}$) · 2 = simplify((rhs(SolucionDos) - $\frac{y}{x \cdot 2}$) · 2)

$$SolucionTres := \left(C_1 - \frac{y}{x^2} \right)^2 = -\frac{-y^2 + x^2}{x^4} \quad (21)$$

> *SolucionGeneral* := isolate(*SolucionTres*, C_1)

$$SolucionGeneral := C_1 = \sqrt{-\frac{y^2 + x^2}{x^4}} + \frac{y}{x^2} \quad (22)$$

> *comprobar* := dsolve(*Ecuacion*)

$$comprobar := \frac{y(x)}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{y(x)^2 - x^2}}{x^2} - C_1 = 0 \quad (23)$$

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FIN RESPUESTA 2)

> restart

3) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL NO LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$1 - x^2 y(x) + x^2 (y(x) - x) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (24)$$

> restart

RESPUESTA 3)

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

$$Ecuacion := 1 - x^2 y(x) + x^2 (y(x) - x) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (25)$$

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(*Ecuacion*)

[_rational, [_1st_order, _with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]], [_Abel, 2nd type, class B]] (26)

> *FactInt* := intfactor(*Ecuacion*)

$$FactInt := \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (27)$$

> $M := 1 - x^2 y; N := x^2 (y - x)$

$$M := 1 - x^2 y$$

$$N := x^2 (y - x) \quad (28)$$

> $MM := \text{expand}(M \cdot FactInt); NN := N \cdot FactInt$

$$MM := \frac{1}{x^2} - y$$

$$NN := y - x \quad (29)$$

> *Comprobacion* := simplify(diff(*MM*, *y*) - diff(*NN*, *x*)) = 0

$$Comprobacion := 0 = 0 \quad (30)$$

> *IntMMx* := int(*MM*, *x*)

$$IntMMx := -\frac{1}{x} - y x \quad (31)$$

> *SolucionGeneral* := *IntMMx* + int((*NN* - diff(*IntMMx*, *y*)), *y*) = C_1

$$SolucionGeneral := -\frac{1}{x} - y x + \frac{1}{2} y^2 = C_1 \quad (32)$$

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FIN RESPUESTA 3)

> restart

4) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL NO LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$(1 + y(x)^2) \left(e^{2x} - e^{y(x)} \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) \right) - (1 + y(x)) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (33)$$

> restart

RESPUESTA 4)

> Ecuacion := (1 + y(x)^2) (e^{2x} - e^{y(x)} (d/dx y(x))) - (1 + y(x)) (d/dx y(x)) = 0

$$Ecuacion := (1 + y(x)^2) \left(e^{2x} - e^{y(x)} \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) \right) - (1 + y(x)) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (34)$$

> with(DEtools) :

> odeadvisor(Ecuacion)

[_separable] (35)

> EcuacionDos := simplify(isolate(Ecuacion, diff(y(x), x)))

$$EcuacionDos := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{(1 + y(x)^2) e^{2x}}{e^{y(x)} + y(x)^2 e^{y(x)} + 1 + y(x)} \quad (36)$$

> M := -((1 + y^2) e^{2x})

$$M := -(1 + y^2) e^{2x} \quad (37)$$

> N := e^y + y^2 e^y + 1 + y

$$N := e^y + e^y y^2 + 1 + y \quad (38)$$

> P := exp(2 x); Q := -(1 + y · 2); R := 1; S := N

$$P := e^{2x}$$

$$Q := -1 - y^2$$

$$R := 1$$

$$S := e^y + e^y y^2 + 1 + y \quad (39)$$

> SolucionGeneral := int(P/R, x) + int(S/Q, y) = C_1

$$SolucionGeneral := \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} - e^y - \arctan(y) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + y^2) = C_1 \quad (40)$$

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FIN RESPUESTA 4)

> restart

5) (20/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN GENERAL DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL NO LINEAL (sin usar dsolve o relativos)

$$2x + \frac{x^2 + y(x)^2}{x^2 y(x)} - \frac{(x^2 + y(x)^2) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)}{x y(x)^2} = 0 \quad (41)$$

> restart

RESPUESTA 5)

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Ecuacion} := 2x + \frac{x^2 + y(x)^2}{x^2 y(x)} - \frac{(x^2 + y(x)^2) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)}{x y(x)^2} = 0 \\ &\text{Ecuacion} := 2x + \frac{x^2 + y(x)^2}{x^2 y(x)} - \frac{(x^2 + y(x)^2) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)}{x y(x)^2} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (42)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{with(DEtools)} : \\ &> \text{odeadvisor(Ecuacion)} \\ &\quad [[_{\text{homogeneous}}, \text{class D}], _{\text{exact}}, _{\text{rational}}] \end{aligned} \quad (43)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> M := 2x + \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 y} \\ &\quad M := 2x + \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 y} \end{aligned} \quad (44)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> N := -\frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{x y^2} \\ &\quad N := -\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x y^2} \end{aligned} \quad (45)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Comprobacion} := \text{simplify}(\text{diff}(M, y) - \text{diff}(N, x)) = 0 \\ &\quad \text{Comprobacion} := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{IntMx} := \text{int}(M, x) \\ &\quad \text{IntMx} := x^2 + \frac{x - \frac{y^2}{x}}{y} \end{aligned} \quad (47)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{SolucionGeneral} := \text{simplify}(\text{IntMx} + \text{int}((N - \text{diff}(\text{IntMx}, y)), y)) = C_1 \\ &\quad \text{SolucionGeneral} := \frac{x^3 y + x^2 - y^2}{x y} = C_1 \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{restart} \\ &> \text{Ecuacion} := (x \cdot 2 + y(x) \cdot 2) + (x \cdot 2 - x \cdot y(x)) \cdot \text{diff}(y(x), x) = 0 \\ &\quad \text{Ecuacion} := x^2 + y(x)^2 + (x^2 - x y(x)) \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (49)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{with(DEtools)} : \\ &> \text{odeadvisor(Ecuacion)} \\ &\quad [[_{\text{homogeneous}}, \text{class A}], _{\text{rational}}, [_{\text{Abel}}, 2\text{nd type}, \text{class B}]] \end{aligned} \quad (50)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{EcuacionDos} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = v(x) \cdot x, \text{Ecuacion})), \text{diff}(v(x), x))) \\ &\quad \text{EcuacionDos} := \frac{d}{dx} v(x) = \frac{1 + v(x)}{x(-1 + v(x))} \end{aligned} \quad (51)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> P := \frac{1}{x}; Q := \frac{1 + v}{(-1 + v)} \\ &\quad P := \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q := \frac{1+v}{-1+v} \quad (52)$$

> $P \cdot Q$

$$\frac{1+v}{x(-1+v)} \quad (53)$$

> $Solucion := simplify\left(int(P, x) - int\left(\frac{1}{Q}, v\right) = C_1\right)$

$$Solucion := \ln(x) - v + 2 \ln(1+v) = C_1 \quad (54)$$

> $SolucionDos := isolate\left(subs\left(v = \frac{y}{x}, Solucion\right), C_1\right)$

$$SolucionDos := C_1 = \ln(x) - \frac{y}{x} + 2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{y}{x}\right) \quad (55)$$

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FIN DEL EXAMEN