

```
> restart
```

$$f(t) = 4t^2 - e^{-t} - \int_0^t f(\tau) e^{t-\tau} d\tau$$

```
> Ecuacion := f(t) = 4*t^2 - exp(-t) - int(f(tau)*exp(t-tau), tau=0..t)
```

$$Ecuacion := f(t) = 4t^2 - e^{-t} - \left( \int_0^t f(\tau) e^{t-\tau} d\tau \right) \quad (1)$$

```
> with(inttrans) :
```

```
> TLE := laplace(Ecuacion, t, s)
```

$$TLE := \text{laplace}(f(t), t, s) = \frac{8}{s^3} - \frac{1}{1+s} - \frac{\text{laplace}(f(t), t, s)}{s-1} \quad (2)$$

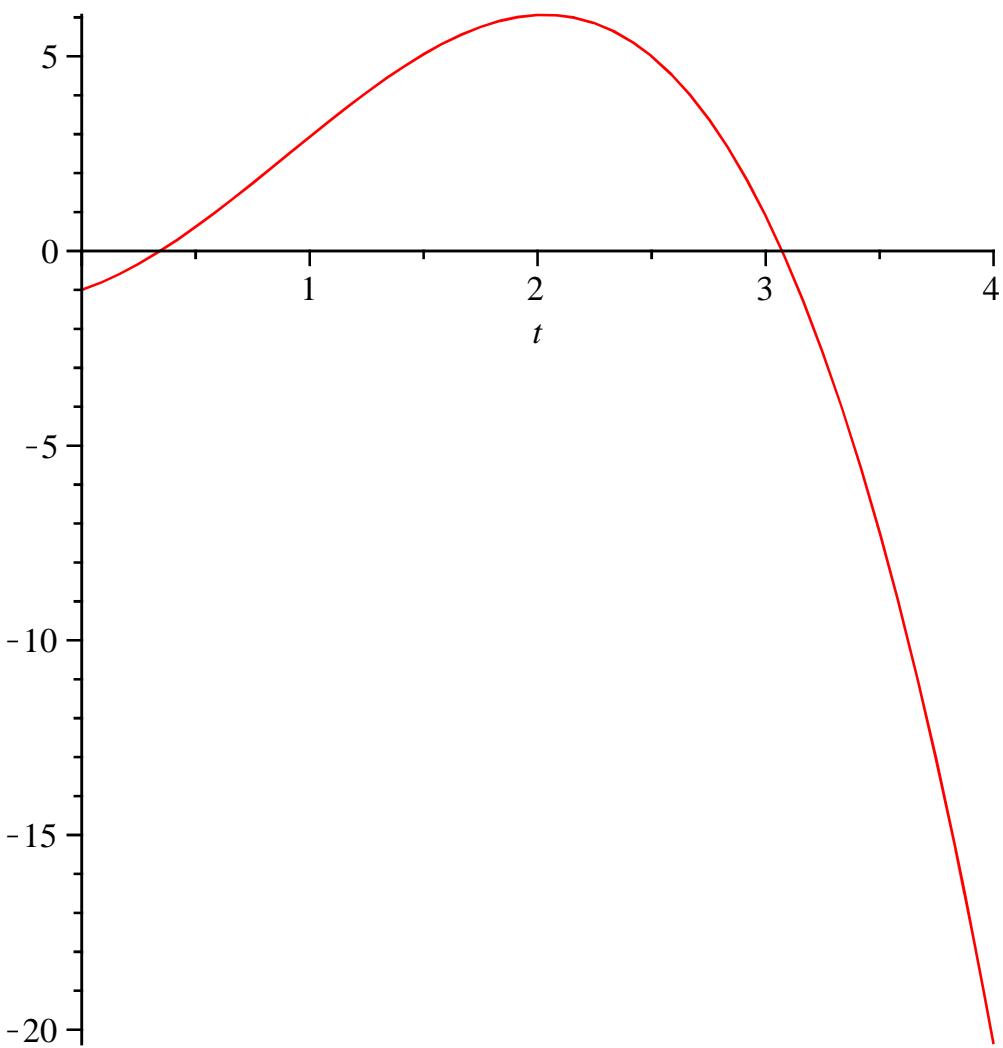
```
> TLS := simplify(isolate(TLE, laplace(f(t), t, s)))
```

$$TLS := \text{laplace}(f(t), t, s) = - \frac{(-8 - 8s + s^3)(s-1)}{s^4(1+s)} \quad (3)$$

```
> Solucion := invlaplace(TLS, s, t)
```

$$Solucion := f(t) = -\frac{4}{3}t^3 + 4t^2 + 1 - 2e^{-t} \quad (4)$$

```
> plot(rhs(Solucion), t=0..4)
```



```

> restart
> Ecuacion := diff(z(x,y),x$2) - 6·diff(z(x,y),y)=0
          Ecuacion :=  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} z(x,y) - 6 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} z(x,y) \right) = 0$  (5)

```

```

> SolUno := pdsolve(Ecuacion)
SolUno := (z(x,y) = _F1(x) _F2(y)) &where  $\left[ \left\{ \frac{d^2}{dx^2} _F1(x) = -c_1 _F1(x), \frac{d}{dy} _F2(y) = \frac{1}{6} -c_1 _F2(y) \right\} \right]$  (6)

```

```

> with(PDEtools)
[CanonicalCoordinates, ChangeSymmetry, CharacteristicQ, CharacteristicQInvariants,
ConservedCurrentTest, ConservedCurrents, ConsistencyTest, D_Dx, DeterminingPDE,
Eta_k, Euler, FromJet, InfinitesimalGenerator, Infinitesimals, IntegratingFactorTest,
IntegratingFactors, InvariantSolutions, InvariantTransformation, Invariants, Laplace,
Library, PDEplot, PolynomialSolutions, ReducedForm, SimilaritySolutions,
SimilarityTransformation, SymmetrySolutions, SymmetryTest, SymmetryTransformation,
TWSolutions, ToJet, build, casesplit, charstrip, dchange, dcoeffs, declare, diff_table, (7)

```

```

difforder, dpolyform, dsolve, mapde, separability, splitstrip, splitsys, undeclare]
> SolDos := build(SolUno)


$$SolDos := z(x, y) = e^{\sqrt{-c_1}x} \frac{1}{6} - c_1 y \cdot C1 + \frac{C3 e^{\frac{1}{6} - c_1 y}}{e^{\sqrt{-c_1}x}} \cdot C2 \quad (8)$$


> Ecuacion

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} z(x, y) - 6 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} z(x, y) \right) = 0 \quad (9)$$


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

$$EcuacionDos := \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(y) - 6 F(x) \left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) = 0 \quad (10)$$


> EcuacionTres := lhs(EcuacionDos) + 6 F(x) \left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) = rhs(EcuacionDos)

$$+ 6 F(x) \left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right)$$


$$EcuacionTres := \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(y) = 6 F(x) \left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) \quad (11)$$


> EcuacionCuatro :=  $\frac{lhs(EcuacionTres)}{6 \cdot F(x) \cdot G(y)} = \frac{rhs(EcuacionTres)}{6 \cdot F(x) \cdot G(y)}$ 

$$EcuacionCuatro := \frac{1}{6} \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \frac{\frac{d}{dy} G(y)}{G(y)} \quad (12)$$


> EcuacionX := lhs(EcuacionCuatro) = alpha; EcuacionY := rhs(EcuacionCuatro) = alpha

$$EcuacionX := \frac{1}{6} \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \alpha$$


$$EcuacionY := \frac{\frac{d}{dy} G(y)}{G(y)} = \alpha \quad (13)$$


> SolXcero := dsolve(subs(alpha=0, EcuacionX))

$$SolXcero := F(x) = _C1 x + _C2 \quad (14)$$


> SolYcero := dsolve(subs(alpha=0, EcuacionY))

$$SolYcero := G(y) = _C1 \quad (15)$$


> SolucionCero := z(x, y) = rhs(SolXcero) · subs(_C1 = 1, rhs(SolYcero))

$$SolucionCero := z(x, y) = _C1 x + _C2 \quad (16)$$


> SolXpos := dsolve(subs(alpha=beta·2, EcuacionX))

$$SolXpos := F(x) = _C1 e^{\sqrt{6}\beta x} + _C2 e^{-\sqrt{6}\beta x} \quad (17)$$


> SolYpos := dsolve(subs(alpha=beta·2, EcuacionY))

$$SolYpos := G(y) = _C1 e^{\beta^2 y} \quad (18)$$


> SolucionPos := z(x, y) = rhs(SolXpos) · subs(_C1 = 1, rhs(SolYpos))

$$SolucionPos := z(x, y) = _C1 x e^{\beta^2 y} + _C2 e^{\beta^2 y} \quad (19)$$


```

$$SolucionPos := z(x, y) = \left( _C1 e^{\sqrt{6} \beta x} + _C2 e^{-\sqrt{6} \beta x} \right) e^{\beta^2 y} \quad (19)$$

>  $SolXneg := dsolve(subs(alpha=-beta\cdot 2, EcuacionX))$   
 $SolXneg := F(x) = _C1 \sin(\sqrt{6} \beta x) + _C2 \cos(\sqrt{6} \beta x)$  (20)

>  $SolYneg := dsolve(subs(alpha=-beta\cdot 2, EcuacionY))$   
 $SolYneg := G(y) = _C1 e^{-\beta^2 y}$  (21)

>  $SolucionNeg := z(x, y) = rhs(SolXneg) \cdot subs(_C1=1, rhs(SolYneg))$   
 $SolucionNeg := z(x, y) = \left( _C1 \sin(\sqrt{6} \beta x) + _C2 \cos(\sqrt{6} \beta x) \right) e^{-\beta^2 y}$  (22)

>