

$$y''' - y'' + y' - y = x^2 + x$$

$$\in \text{EDO}(3) \text{ Lcc NH.}$$

Método Operador Diferencial.

Hom  $\rightarrow y''' - y'' + y' - y = 0$

Mod  $\begin{cases} (D^3 - D^2 + D - 1)y = 0 \\ (D-1)(D^2+1)y = 0 \end{cases}$

$$y_{g/H} = C_1 e^x + C_2 \cos(x) + C_3 \sin(x)$$

$$(D-1)(D^2+1)y = x^2 + x \quad \text{EDO}(3) \text{ Lcc NH.}$$

$$(D-1)(D^2+1)D^3 y = 0 \quad \text{EDO}(6) \text{ Lcc H.}$$

Mod  $\rightarrow y_g = C_1 e^x + C_2 \cos(x) + C_3 \sin(x) + C_4 + C_5 x + C_6 x^2$

$$y_g = C_1 e^x + C_2 \cos(x) + C_3 \sin(x) + A + Bx + Dx^2$$

$$y_p = A + Bx + Dx^2$$

$$(D^3 - D^2 + D - 1)y = x^2 + x$$

$$Dy = B + 2Dx$$

$$D^2 y = 2D$$

$$D^3 y = 0$$

$$(0) - (2D) + (B + 2Dx) - (A + Bx + Dx^2) = x^2 + x$$

$$(-2D + B - A) + (2D - B)x + (-D)x^2 = x^2 + x$$

$$\begin{cases} -A + B - 2D = 0 \\ -B + 2D = 1 \\ -D = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$D = -1$$

$$-B = 1 - 2(-1)$$

$$-B = 3$$

$$B = -3$$

$$-A = -(-3) + 2(-1)$$

$$-A = 1$$

$$A = -1$$

$$y_p = -1 - 3x - x^2$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^x + C_2 \cos(x) + C_3 \sin(x) - 1 - 3x - x^2$$

$$(D^3 - D^2 + D - 1)y = x^2 + x$$

$$(D-2)(D-3)^2 y = 5e^{3x} + 7x^2$$

$$(D-2)(D-3)^2 y = 0$$

$$y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{3x} + c_3 e^{3x}$$

$$(D-2)(D-3)^2(D-3)_A D_A^3 y = 0$$

$$(D-2)(D-3)^3 D^3 y = 0 \quad \text{EDO}(7) \text{ LccH.}$$

$$y_{g/H_A} = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x} + c_3 x e^{3x} + c_4 x^2 e^{3x} + c_5 + c_6 x + c_7 x^2$$

$$y_{g/NH.} = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x} + c_3 x e^{3x} + A x^2 e^{3x} + B + D x + E x^2$$

$$y_{p/A} = A x^2 e^{3x} + B + D x + E x^2$$

$$Q(x) = 5e^{3x} + 7x^2$$