



UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO
 FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA
 DIVISIÓN DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS
 COORDINACIÓN ACADÉMICA DE CIENCIAS APLICADAS
 ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
 SEGUNDO EXAMEN FINAL



SEMESTRE 2019 - 1
 DURACIÓN MÁXIMA 2.0 HORAS

04 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2018

NOMBRE _____
 Apellido paterno Apellido materno Nombre (s)

Instrucciones:

Este examen es la demostración de su conocimiento sobre la asignatura, por lo que se sugiere leer cuidadosamente los enunciados antes de empezar a resolverlos.

1. Encuentre la solución general de la siguiente ecuación diferencial

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x + \sqrt{xy}}$$

20 puntos

2. Encuentre la solución general de la siguiente ecuación diferencial

$$D(xD - I)y = x + x \operatorname{sen}(x)$$

Nota: I denota el operador identidad y D el operador derivada.

20 puntos

3. Resuelva el siguiente sistema de ecuaciones diferenciales ordinarias mediante la Transformada de Laplace

$$\begin{aligned} x' - x - y' + y &= 0; & x(0) &= 0 \\ x' + y' + 2y &= 0; & y(0) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

20 puntos

4. Encuentre la solución de la ecuación diferencial

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = \delta(t - 5)$$

que satisface la condición inicial $y(0) = -1$, $y'(0) = 3$.

20 puntos

5. Resuelva la ecuación diferencial en derivadas parciales

$$x \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x \partial t} + y = 0$$

para una constante de separación positiva y que satisfaga la condición en la frontera dada por $y(x, 0) = 4x^9$.

20 puntos

> restart
SOLUCION

ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
SEGUNDO EXAMEN FINAL

SEMESTRE 2019-1
DICIEMBRE 4 DE 2018

> restart

1) Encuentre solución general

> $EDO := \text{diff}(y(x), x) = \frac{y(x)}{(x + \text{sqrt}(x \cdot y(x)))}$

$$EDO := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)}{x + \sqrt{x y(x)}} \quad (1)$$

> $SolGral := \text{dsolve}(EDO)$

$$SolGral := \ln(y(x)) - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x y(x)}} - _CI = 0 \quad (2)$$

> restart

2) Encuentre la solución general

> $EDO := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{diff}(x \cdot \text{diff}(y(x), x) - y(x), x) = x + x \cdot \sin(x), \text{diff}(y(x), x\$2)))$

$$EDO := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) = \sin(x) + 1 \quad (3)$$

> $SolGral := \text{dsolve}(EDO)$

$$SolGral := y(x) = -\sin(x) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + _CI x + _C2 \quad (4)$$

> restart

3) Resolver mediante Transformada de Laplace

> $EcuaUno := \text{diff}(x(t), t) - x(t) - \text{diff}(y(t), t) + y(t) = 0$

$$EcuaUno := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) - x(t) - \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + y(t) = 0 \quad (5)$$

> $EcuaDos := \text{diff}(x(t), t) + \text{diff}(y(t), t) + 2 \cdot y(t) = 0$

$$EcuaDos := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 2 y(t) = 0 \quad (6)$$

> $Cond := x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1$

$$Cond := x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1 \quad (7)$$

> $\text{with}(\text{intrans}) :$

> $TransEcuaUno := \text{subs}(Cond, \text{laplace}(EcuaUno, t, s))$

$$TransEcuaUno := s \text{laplace}(x(t), t, s) - \text{laplace}(x(t), t, s) - s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 1 + \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = 0 \quad (8)$$

> $TransEcuaDos := \text{subs}(Cond, \text{laplace}(EcuaDos, t, s))$

$$TransEcuaDos := s \text{laplace}(x(t), t, s) + s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 1 + 2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = 0 \quad (9)$$

> $TransSol := \text{solve}(\{TransEcuaUno, TransEcuaDos\}, \{\text{laplace}(x(t), t, s), \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s)\})$

$$TransSol := \left\{ \text{laplace}(x(t), t, s) = -\frac{3}{2(s^2 - 1)}, \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2s - 1}{s^2 - 1} \right\} \quad (10)$$

> $SolPartUno := \text{convert}(\text{invlaplace}(TransSol[1], s, t), \text{exp})$

$$(11)$$

$$\text{SolPartUno} := x(t) = -\frac{3}{4} e^t + \frac{3}{4} e^{-t} \quad (11)$$

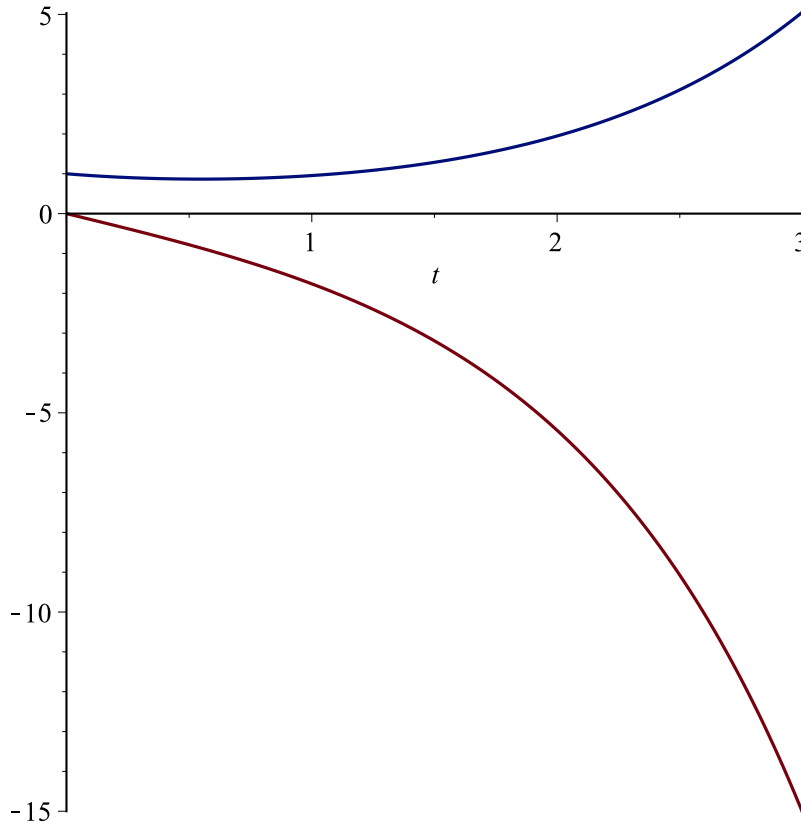
> $\text{SolPartDos} := \text{invlaplace}(\text{TransSol}[2], s, t)$

$$\text{SolPartDos} := y(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^t + \frac{3}{4} e^{-t} \quad (12)$$

> $\text{SOLPART} := \text{dsolve}(\{\text{EcuaUno}, \text{EcuaDos}, \text{Cond}\})$

$$\text{SOLPART} := \left\{ x(t) = -\frac{3}{4} e^t + \frac{3}{4} e^{-t}, y(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^t + \frac{3}{4} e^{-t} \right\} \quad (13)$$

> $\text{plot}([\text{rhs}(\text{SOLPART}[1]), \text{rhs}(\text{SOLPART}[2])], t=0..3)$



> *restart*

4) Encuentre la solución particular

> $\text{EDO} := \text{diff}(y(t), t\$2) + 2 \cdot \text{diff}(y(t), t) + 2 \cdot y(t) = \text{Dirac}(t - 5)$

$$\text{EDO} := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 2 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 2 y(t) = \text{Dirac}(t - 5) \quad (14)$$

> $\text{Cond} := y(0) = -1, D(y)(0) = 3$

$$\text{Cond} := y(0) = -1, D(y)(0) = 3 \quad (15)$$

> *with(inttrans) :*

> $\text{TransEDO} := \text{subs}(\text{Cond}, \text{laplace}(\text{EDO}, t, s))$

$$\text{TransEDO} := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 1 + s + 2 s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = e^{-5s} \quad (16)$$

> $\text{TransSOL} := \text{isolate}(\text{TransEDO}, \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s))$

$$\text{TransSOL} := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{-5s} - s + 1}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \quad (17)$$

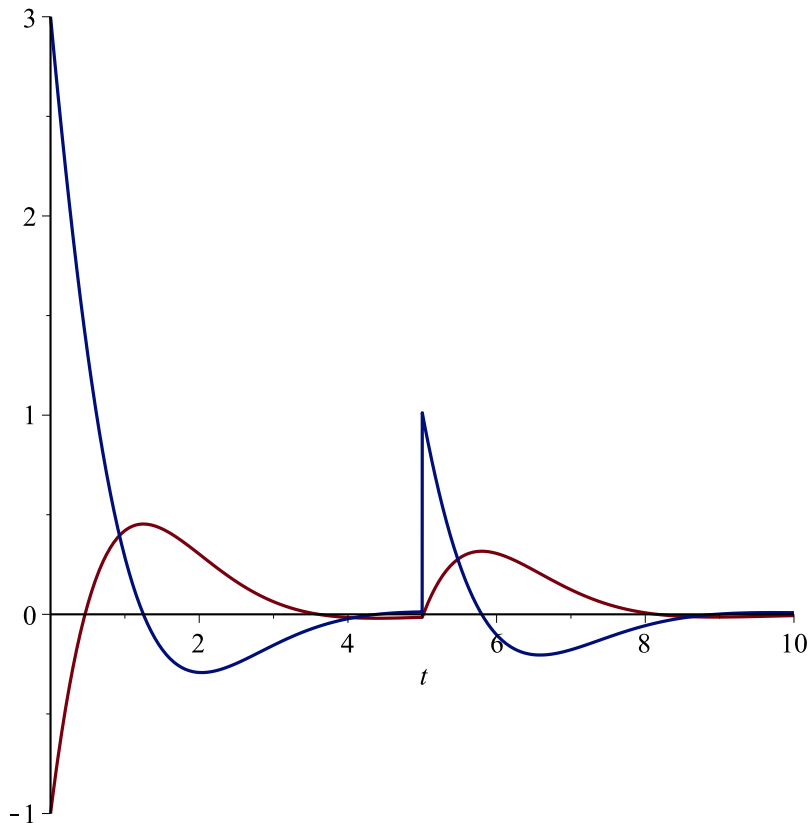
> $\text{SolPart} := \text{invlaplace}(\text{TransSOL}, s, t)$

$$\text{SolPart} := y(t) = e^{-t} (-\cos(t) + 2 \sin(t)) + \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) e^{5-t} \sin(t - 5) \quad (18)$$

> $\text{DerSolPart} := \text{simplify}(\text{diff}(\text{SolPart}, t))$

$$\text{DerSolPart} := \frac{d}{dt} y(t) = -\text{Heaviside}(t - 5) e^{5-t} \sin(t - 5) + \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) e^{5-t} \cos(t - 5) + 3 e^{-t} \cos(t) - e^{-t} \sin(t) \quad (19)$$

> $\text{plot}([\text{rhs}(\text{SolPart}), \text{rhs}(\text{diff}(\text{SolPart}, t))], t = 0..10)$



> restart

5) Resuelva EDenDP con una constante de separación positiva y que satisfaga la condición de frontera dada

> $\text{EDenDP} := x \cdot \text{diff}(y(x, t), x, t) + y(x, t) = 0$

$$\text{EDenDP} := x \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} y(x, t) \right) + y(x, t) = 0 \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Cond} := y(x, 0) = 4 \cdot x \cdot 9 \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Cond} := y(x, 0) = 4 x^9 \end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EDO} := \text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x, t) = F(x) \cdot G(t), \text{EDenDP})) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{EDO} := x \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) + F(x) G(t) = 0 \end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EDOuno} := \text{lhs}(\text{EDO}) - F(x) \cdot G(t) = \text{rhs}(\text{EDO}) - F(x) \cdot G(t) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{EDOuno} := x \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right) \left(\frac{d}{dt} G(t) \right) = -F(x) G(t) \end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EDOdos} := \frac{\text{lhs}(\text{EDOuno})}{F(x) \cdot \text{diff}(G(t), t)} = \frac{\text{rhs}(\text{EDOuno})}{F(x) \cdot \text{diff}(G(t), t)} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{EDOdos} := \frac{x \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = - \frac{G(t)}{\frac{d}{dt} G(t)} \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EdoX} := \text{lhs}(\text{EDOdos}) = \text{beta} \cdot 2 \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{EdoX} := \frac{x \left(\frac{d}{dx} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = \beta^2 \end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EdoT} := \text{rhs}(\text{EDOdos}) = \text{beta} \cdot 2 \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{EdoT} := - \frac{G(t)}{\frac{d}{dt} G(t)} = \beta^2 \end{aligned} \tag{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolX} := \text{dsolve}(\text{EdoX}) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{SolX} := F(x) = _C1 x^{\beta^2} \end{aligned} \tag{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolT} := \text{dsolve}(\text{EdoT}) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{SolT} := G(t) = _C1 e^{-\frac{t}{\beta^2}} \end{aligned} \tag{28}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGral} := y(x, t) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolX}) \cdot \text{subs}(_C1 = 1, \text{rhs}(\text{SolT})) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{SolGral} := y(x, t) = _C1 x^{\beta^2} e^{-\frac{t}{\beta^2}} \end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

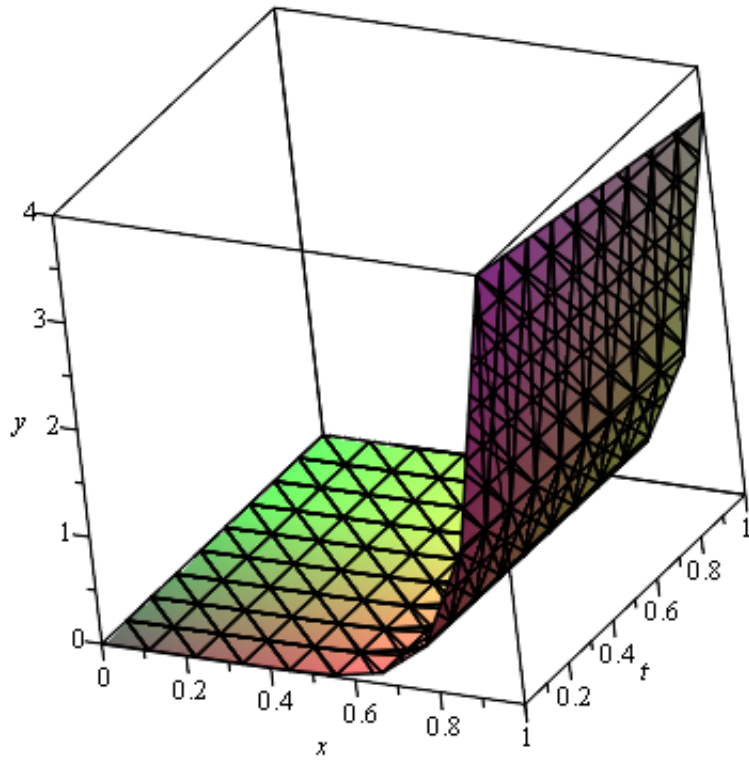
$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolFront} := \text{subs}(t = 0, \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral})) = \text{rhs}(\text{Cond}) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{SolFront} := _C1 x^{\beta^2} e^0 = 4 x^9 \end{aligned} \tag{30}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Param} := _C1 = 4, \text{beta} = 3 \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Param} := _C1 = 4, \beta = 3 \end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolPart} := \text{subs}(\text{Param}, \text{SolGral}) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{SolPart} := y(x, t) = 4 x^9 e^{-\frac{1}{9} t} \end{aligned} \tag{32}$$

> with(plots) :

> implicitplot3d(y = rhs(SolPart), x = 0 .. 1, t = 0 .. 1, y = 0 .. 4)



>
> restart
FIN EXAMEN