

UNAM
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA
DIVISIÓN DE CIENCIAS BÁSICAS
PRIMER EXAMEN FINAL
SEMESTRE 2020-1
ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES
GRUPO 12

29 NOVIEMBRE 2019

> restart

1. Resuelva

> Ecuacion := 2·x·2·diff(y(x), x) = y(x)·(x + y(x))

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

> Condicion := y(1) = -1

$$Condicion := y(1) = -1 \quad (2)$$

solucion i)

> SolPart := dsolve({Ecuacion, Condicion})

$$SolPart := y(x) = \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x} - 2x} \quad (3)$$

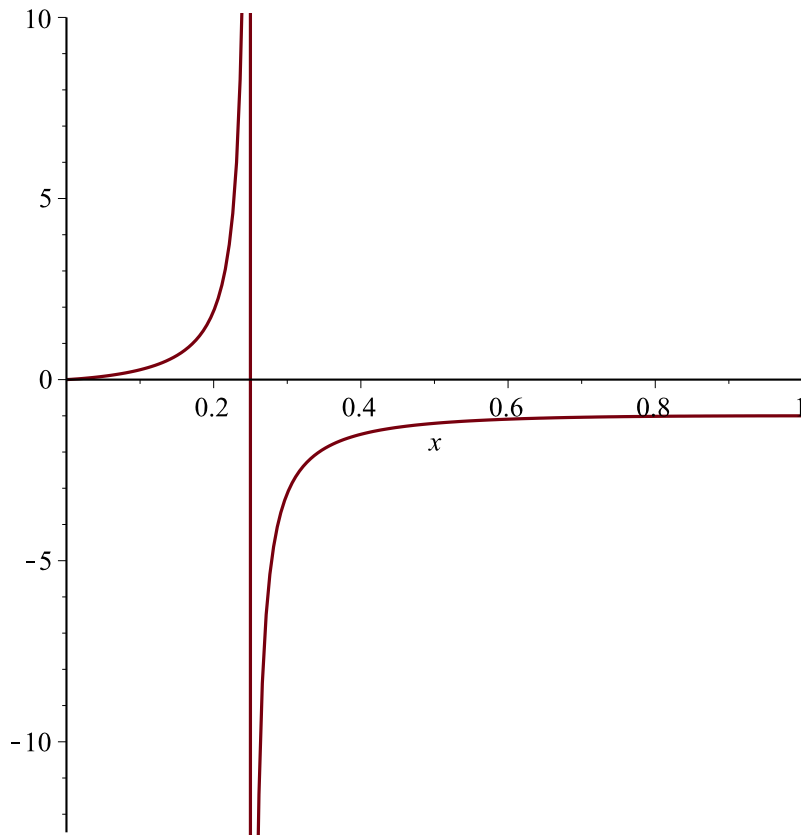
> Comprobacion := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(SolPart), lhs(Ecuacion) - rhs(Ecuacion) = 0)))

$$Comprobacion := 0 = 0 \quad (4)$$

> ComprobacionDos := subs(x = 1, SolPart)

$$ComprobacionDos := y(1) = -1 \quad (5)$$

> plot(rhs(SolPart), x = 0..1)



```

>
solucion ii)
> with(DEtools) :
> Ecuacion

```

$$2x^2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = y(x) (x + y(x)) \quad (6)$$

```

> odeadvisor(Ecuacion)
[[_homogeneous, class A], _rational, _Bernoulli]

```

```

> EcuacionDos := simplify(isolate(eval(subs(y(x) = u(x) * x, Ecuacion)), diff(u(x), x)))
EcuacionDos := \frac{d}{dx} u(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{u(x) (u(x) - 1)}{x} \quad (8)

```

```

> P := \frac{1}{x}; Q := \frac{1}{2} u (u - 1)

```

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

$$Q := \frac{1}{2} u (u - 1) \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGral} := \text{int}(P, x) + \text{int}\left(\frac{1}{Q}, u\right) = C[1] \\ \text{SolGral} := \ln(x) + 2 \ln(u - 1) - 2 \ln(u) = C_1 \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGralDos} := \text{subs}\left(u = \frac{y}{x}, \text{SolGral}\right) \\ \text{SolGralDos} := \ln(x) + 2 \ln\left(\frac{y}{x} - 1\right) - 2 \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = C_1 \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Condicion} \\ y(1) = -1 \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Para} := \text{simplify}(\text{isolate}(\text{subs}(x=1, y=-1, \text{SolGralDos}), C[1])) \\ \text{Para} := C_1 = 2 \ln(2) \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolPartDos} := \text{isolate}(\text{subs}(C[1] = \text{rhs}(\text{Para}), \text{SolGralDos}), y) \\ \text{SolPartDos} := y = \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x} - 2} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

>

>

fin solucion 1

> restart

2. Obtenga la solucion general

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecuacion} := \text{diff}(y(x), x^3) + 3 \cdot \text{diff}(y(x), x^2) + 4 \cdot \text{diff}(y(x), x) + 12 \cdot y(x) = -13 \cdot \exp(-3 \cdot x) \\ \text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) + 3 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 12 y(x) = -13 e^{-3x} \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

solucion

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolGral} := \text{simplify}(\text{dsolve}(\text{Ecuacion})) \\ \text{SolGral} := y(x) = (_C1 \cos(2x) e^{3x} + _C3 \sin(2x) e^{3x} + _C2 - x) e^{-3x} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Comprobacion} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolGral}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) \\ = 0))) \\ \text{Comprobacion} := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuaHom} := \text{lhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) = 0 \\ \text{EcuaHom} := \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) + 3 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 12 y(x) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Q := \text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) \\ Q := -13 e^{-3x} \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuaCarac} := m \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot m \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot m + 12 = 0 \\ \text{EcuaCarac} := m^3 + 3 m^2 + 4 m + 12 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Raiz} := \text{solve}(\text{EcuaCarac}) \\ \text{Raiz} := -3, 2 I, -2 I \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > yy[1] := \exp(\text{Raiz}[1] \cdot x); yy[2] := \cos(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}[2]) \cdot x); yy[3] := \sin(\text{Im}(\text{Raiz}[2]) \cdot x) \\ yy_1 := e^{-3x} \\ yy_2 := \cos(2x) \\ yy_3 := \sin(2x) \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

```
> with(linalg) :
> WW := wronskian([yy[1], yy[2], yy[3]], x)
```

$$WW := \begin{bmatrix} e^{-3x} & \cos(2x) & \sin(2x) \\ -3e^{-3x} & -2\sin(2x) & 2\cos(2x) \\ 9e^{-3x} & -4\cos(2x) & -4\sin(2x) \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

```
> BB := array([0, 0, Q])
```

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -13e^{-3x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

```
> PRIMA := simplify(linsolve(WW, BB))
```

$$PRIMA := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & \frac{1}{2} (2\cos(2x) + 3\sin(2x)) e^{-3x} & -\frac{1}{2} (-2\sin(2x) + 3\cos(2x)) e^{-3x} \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

```
> Aprima := PRIMA[1]; Bprima := PRIMA[2]; Dprima := PRIMA[3]
Aprima := -1
```

$$Bprima := \frac{1}{2} (2\cos(2x) + 3\sin(2x)) e^{-3x}$$

$$Dprima := -\frac{1}{2} (-2\sin(2x) + 3\cos(2x)) e^{-3x} \quad (26)$$

```
> AA := int(Aprima, x) + C[1]
```

$$AA := -x + C_1 \quad (27)$$

```
> BB := int(Bprima, x) + C[2]
```

$$BB := \frac{2}{13} (-3\cos(x) + 2\sin(x)) e^{-3x} \cos(x) + \frac{3}{13(e^x)^3} + \frac{3}{26} e^{-3x} (-2\cos(2x) - 3\sin(2x)) + C_2 \quad (28)$$

```
> DD := int(Dprima, x) + C[3]
```

$$DD := \frac{1}{13} e^{-3x} (-2\cos(2x) - 3\sin(2x)) - \frac{3}{13} (-3\cos(x) + 2\sin(x)) e^{-3x} \cos(x) - \frac{9}{26(e^x)^3} + C_3 \quad (29)$$

```
> SolNoHom := y(x) = simplify(subs(cos(x)^2 = 1/2 + 1/2*cos(2*x), cos(x) = 1/(2*sin(x))*sin(2*x),
expand(simplify(expand(AA*yy[1] + BB*yy[2] + DD*yy[3])))))
```

$$SolNoHom := y(x) = \frac{1}{13} (13 C_3 e^{3x} \sin(2x) + 13 C_2 e^{3x} \cos(2x) - 6 - 13x + 13 C_1) e^{-3x} \quad (30)$$

```
>
fin solucion 2
```

```
> restart
```

```
3 Resuelva por Laplace
```

```
> Ecuacion := diff(y(t), t$2) + 3*diff(y(t), t) + 2*y(t) = -2*Dirac(t-1)
```

$$Ecuacion := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 3 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 2y(t) = -2 \text{Dirac}(t-1) \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Condiciones} := y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0 \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Condiciones} := y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

> with(intrans) :

$$> \text{LapEcua} := \text{subs}(\text{Condiciones}, \text{laplace}(\text{Ecuacion}, t, s))$$

$$\text{LapEcua} := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 3 - s + 3 s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = -2 e^{-s} \quad (33)$$

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

$$\text{LapSolucion} := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{-2 e^{-s} + s + 3}{s^2 + 3 s + 2} \quad (34)$$

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

$$\text{SolPart} := y(t) = -e^{-2t} + 2 e^{-t} + 2 \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) (e^{-2t+2} - e^{1-t}) \quad (35)$$

$$> \text{Comprobacion} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(t) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolPart}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) = 0)))$$

$$\text{Comprobacion} := 0 = 0 \quad (36)$$

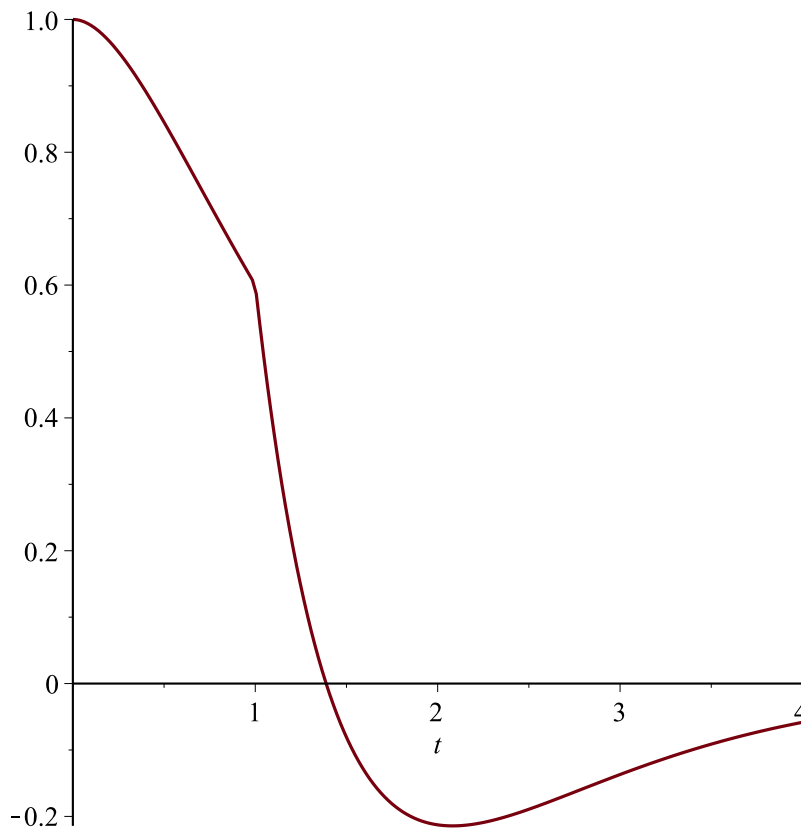
$$> \text{ComprobacionDos} := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(t=0, \text{SolPart}))$$

$$\text{ComprobacionDos} := y(0) = 1 \quad (37)$$

$$> \text{ComprobacionTres} := D(y)(0) = \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(t=0, \text{rhs}(\text{diff}(\text{SolPart}, t))))))$$

$$\text{ComprobacionTres} := D(y)(0) = 0 \quad (38)$$

$$> \text{plot}(\text{rhs}(\text{SolPart}), t=0..4)$$



```
>
```

```
fin solucion 3
```

```
> restart
```

```
4. Resuelva el Sistema
```

```
> Sist := diff(x(t), t) - 2*y(t) = 0, diff(y(t), t) - 2*x(t) = 0 : Sist[1]; Sist[2]
```

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) - 2 y(t) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) - 2 x(t) = 0$$

(39)

```
> Cond := x(0) = 1, y(0) = -1
```

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

(40)

```
>
```

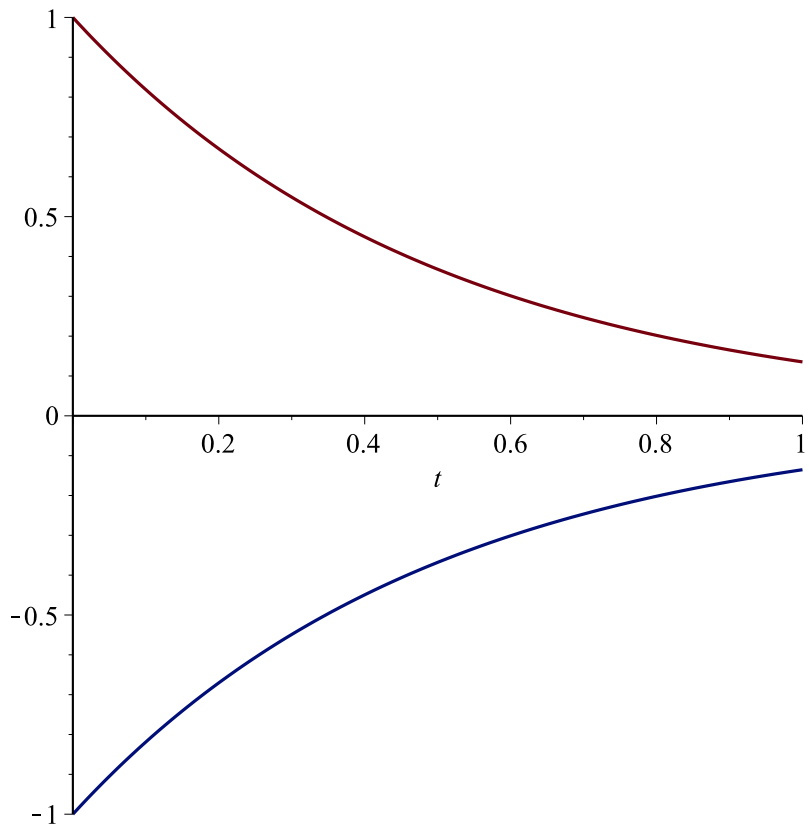
```
solución i)
```

```
> Sol := dsolve({Sist, Cond})
```

$$Sol := \{x(t) = e^{-2t}, y(t) = -e^{-2t}\}$$

(41)

```
> plot([rhs(Sol[1]), rhs(Sol[2])], t=0..1)
```



```
> ComprobacionUno := simplify(eval(subs(x(t) = rhs(Sol[1]), y(t) = rhs(Sol[2]), Sist[1])))
ComprobacionUno := 0 = 0 (42)
```

```
> ComprobacionDos := simplify(eval(subs(x(t) = rhs(Sol[1]), y(t) = rhs(Sol[2]), Sist[2])))
ComprobacionDos := 0 = 0 (43)
```

```
> ComprobacionTres := simplify(subs(t=0, Sol[1]))
ComprobacionTres := x(0) = 1 (44)
```

```
> ComprobacionCuatro := simplify(subs(t=0, Sol[2]))
ComprobacionCuatro := y(0) = -1 (45)
```

```
> solucion ii)
```

```
> AA := array([[0, -2], [-2, 0]])
AA := [ [ 0 -2 ]
        [ -2 0 ] ] (46)
```

```
> with(linalg) :
```

```
> MatExp := exponential(AA, t) (47)
```

$$MatExp := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} & -\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \\ -\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} & \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (47)$$

> $BB := array([1, -1])$

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (48)$$

> $SolPart := evalm(MatExp \&* BB)$

$$SolPart := \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} & -e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (49)$$

> $Solucion[1] := x(t) = SolPart[1]$

$$Solucion_1 := x(t) = e^{2t} \quad (50)$$

> $Solucion[2] := y(t) = SolPart[2]$

$$Solucion_2 := y(t) = -e^{2t} \quad (51)$$

>

solución iii)

> $with(inttrans) :$

> $LapSist[1] := subs(Cond, laplace(Sist[1], t, s))$

$$LapSist_1 := s \operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s) - 1 - 2 \operatorname{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = 0 \quad (52)$$

> $LapSist[2] := subs(Cond, laplace(Sist[2], t, s))$

$$LapSist_2 := s \operatorname{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 1 - 2 \operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s) = 0 \quad (53)$$

> $LapSistema := LapSist[1], LapSist[2]$

$$LapSistema := s \operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s) - 1 - 2 \operatorname{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = 0, s \operatorname{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 1 - 2 \operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s) = 0 \quad (54)$$

> $LapSol := solve(\{LapSistema\}, \{\operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s), \operatorname{laplace}(y(t), t, s)\})$

$$LapSol := \left\{ \operatorname{laplace}(x(t), t, s) = \frac{1}{s+2}, \operatorname{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = -\frac{1}{s+2} \right\} \quad (55)$$

> $SolPart[1] := invlaplace(LapSol[1], s, t)$

$$SolPart_1 := x(t) = e^{-2t} \quad (56)$$

> $SolPart[2] := invlaplace(LapSol[2], s, t)$

$$SolPart_2 := y(t) = -e^{-2t} \quad (57)$$

>

fin solucion 4

> $restart$

>

5. Obtener la STF en senos

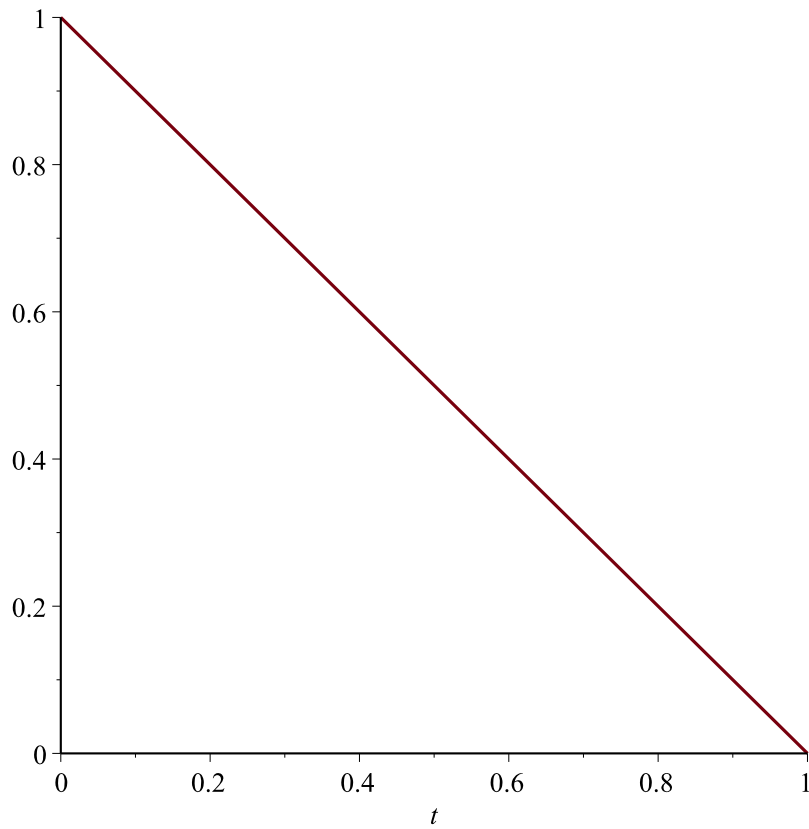
>

solución i)

> $ff := 1 - t$

$$ff := 1 - t \quad (58)$$

> $plot(ff, t=0..1)$



```
> L := 1
```

$L := 1$

(59)

```
>
```

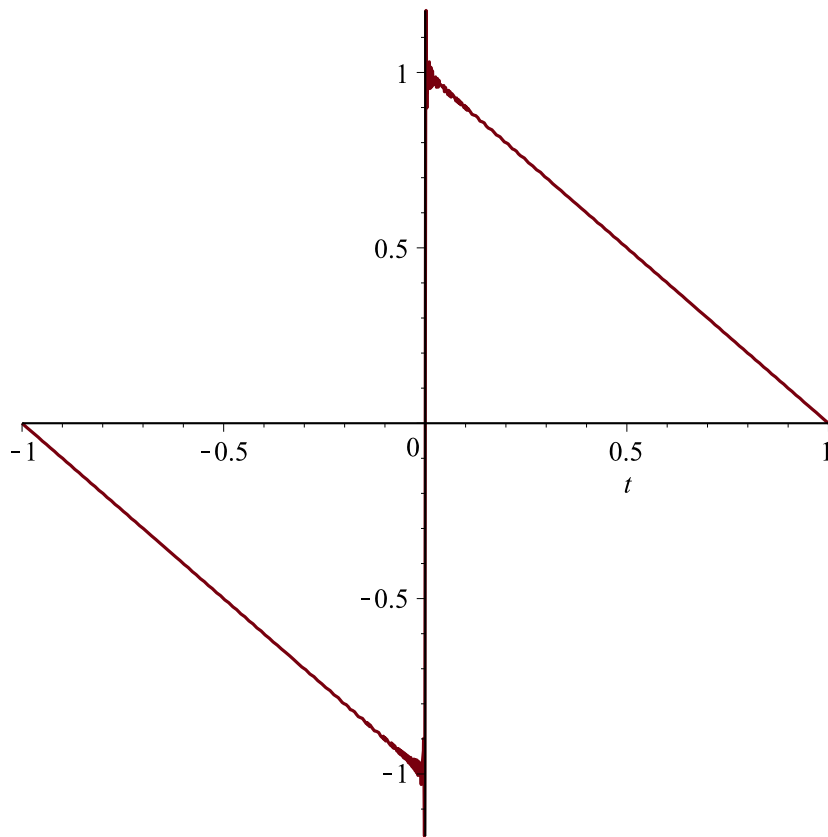
```
> b[n] := subs(sin(n·Pi) = 0,  $\frac{2}{L} \cdot \int \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t}{L}\right), t = 0 .. L$ )
```

$b_n := \frac{2}{n \pi}$

(60)

```
> STF500 := sum(b[n]·sin( $\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t}{L}$ ), n = 1 .. 500) :
```

```
> plot(STF500, t = -1 .. 1)
```

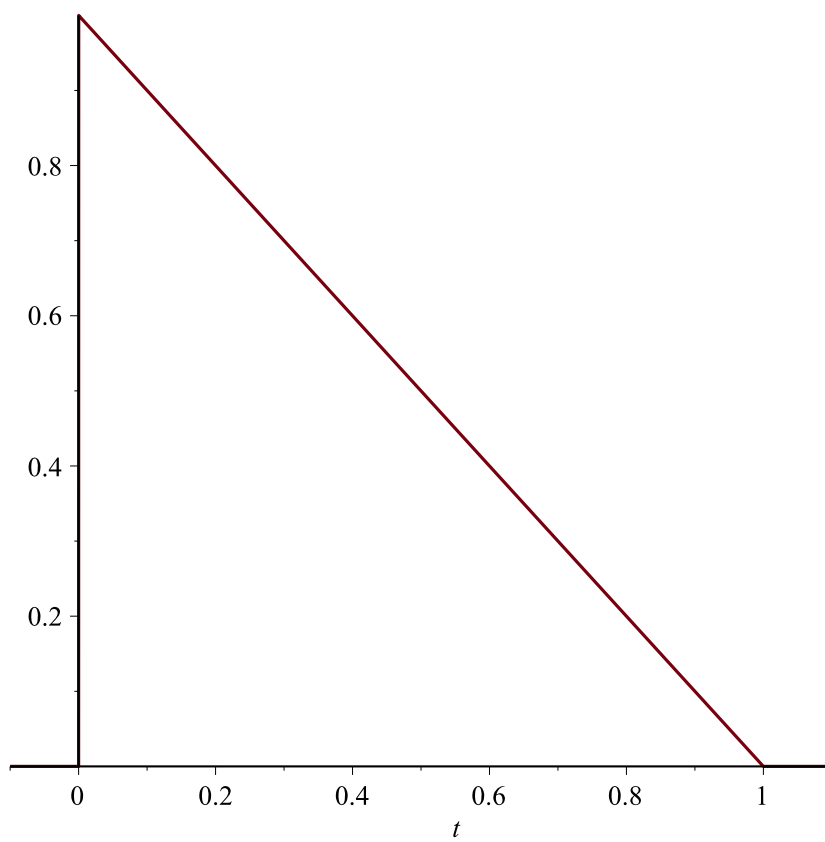


```
>
```

```
solución ii)
```

```
> f := Heaviside(t) - t * Heaviside(t) + t * Heaviside(t - 1) - Heaviside(t - 1); plot(f, t = -0.1 .. 1.1)
```

```
f := Heaviside(t) - t Heaviside(t) + t Heaviside(t - 1) - Heaviside(t - 1)
```



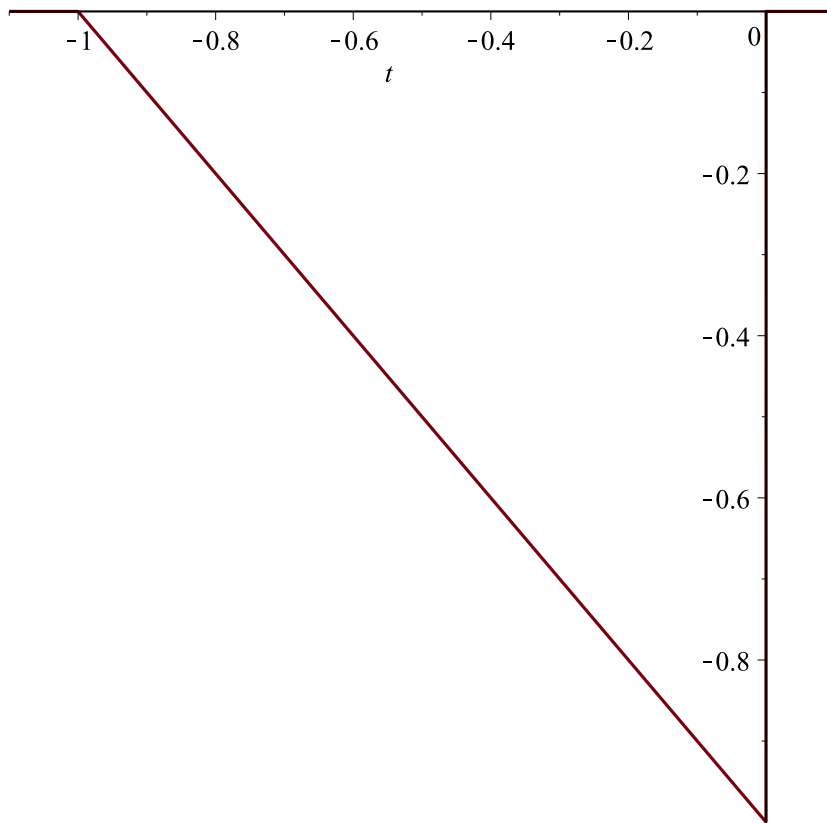
```
> L := 1
```

```
L := 1
```

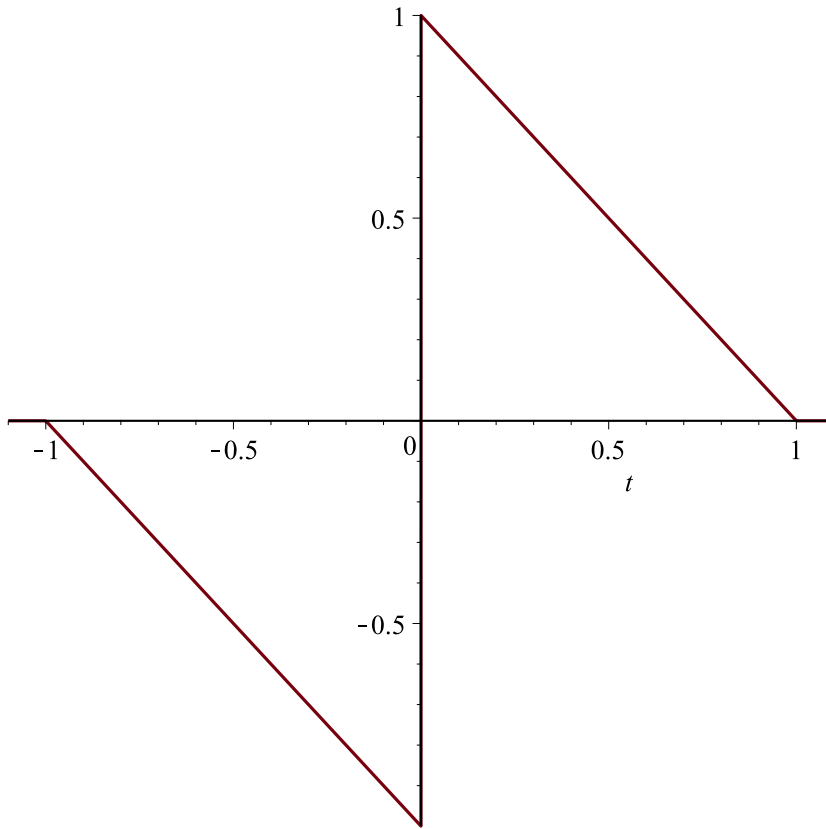
(61)

```
> g := -Heaviside(t + 1) - t·Heaviside(t + 1) + t·Heaviside(t) + Heaviside(t); plot(g, t=-1.1  
..0.1)
```

```
g := -Heaviside(t + 1) - t Heaviside(t + 1) + t Heaviside(t) + Heaviside(t)
```



```
> h := f + g; plot(h, t=-1.1..1.1)
h := 2 Heaviside(t) + t Heaviside(t - 1) - Heaviside(t - 1) - Heaviside(t + 1)
- t Heaviside(t + 1)
```



$$\text{> } a[0] := \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}(h, t=-L..L)$$

$$a_0 := 0$$

(62)

$$\text{> } a[n] := \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(h \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t}{L}\right), t=-L..L\right)$$

$$a_n := 0$$

(63)

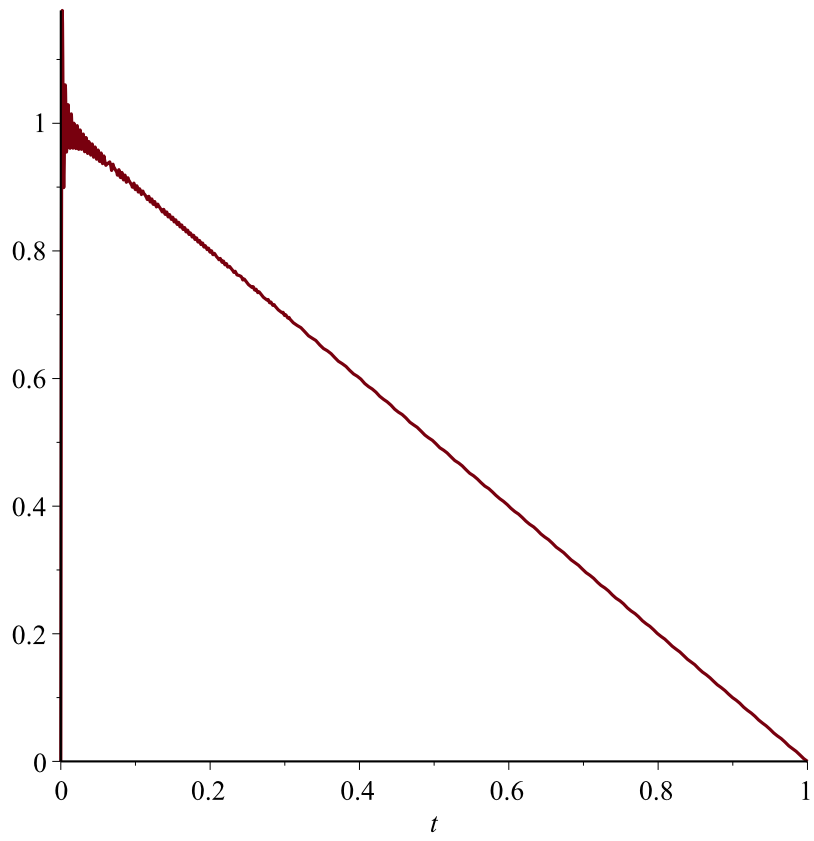
$$\text{> } b[n] := \text{subs}\left(\sin(n \cdot \text{Pi}) = 0, \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}\left(h \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t}{L}\right), t=-L..L\right)\right)$$

$$b_n := \frac{2}{n \pi}$$

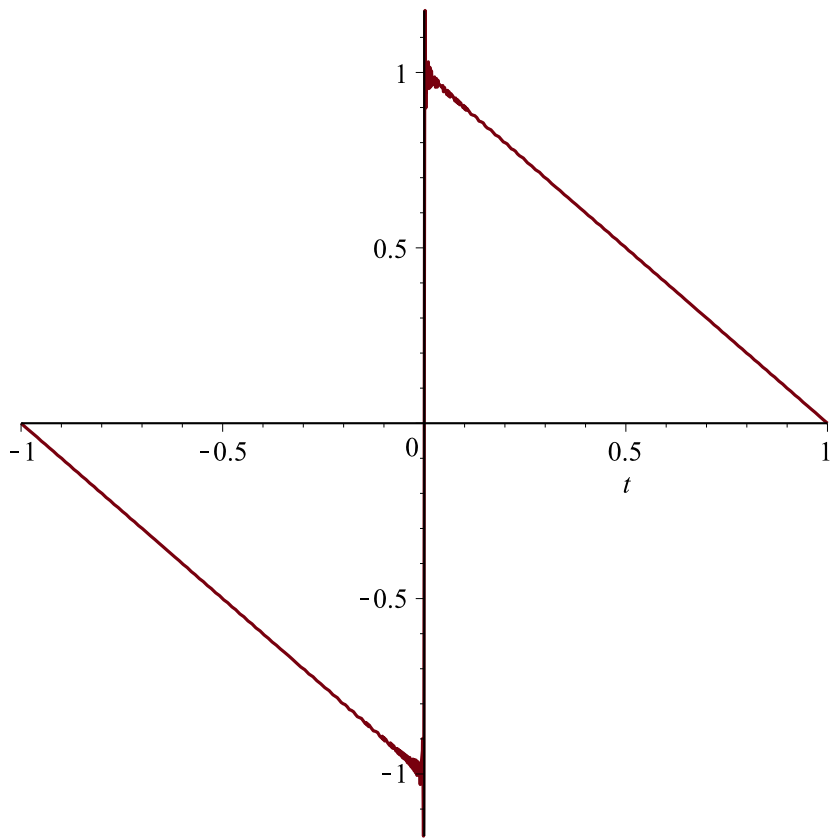
(64)

$$\text{> } \text{STF500} := \text{sum}\left(b[n] \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t}{L}\right), n = 1..500\right) :$$

$$\text{> } \text{plot}(\text{STF500}, t=0..1)$$



```
=  
> plot(STF500, t=-1..1)
```



fin respuesta 5
fin examen