

FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA  
ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES  
SEGUNDO EXAMEN PARCIAL  
SEMESTRE 2020-1

2019 NOVIEMBRE 21

> restart

1) UTILIZANDO EXCLUSIVAMENTE TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE (**sin usar dsolve**):

a) (15/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN PARTICULAR DE LA ECUACIÓN DADA CON LAS CONDICIONES INICIALES DADAS

b) (15/100 puntos) GRAFICAR -JUNTAS- LA SOLUCIÓN OBTENIDA EN EL INCISO a) Y SU PRIMERA DERIVADA PARA UN INTERVALO DE  $0 < t < 1$

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$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) - 10 \left( \frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 25 y(t) = 49 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) \sin(3 t - 15); y(0) = -1; D(y)(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) - 10 \left( \frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 25 y(t) = 49 \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) \sin(3 t - 15)$$

$$y(0) = -1$$

$$D(y)(0) = 1 \tag{1}$$

**RESPUESTA 1a)**

> Ecuacion :=  $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) - 10 \left( \frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 25 y(t) = 49 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) \sin(3 t - 15)$

$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) - 10 \left( \frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 25 y(t) = 49 \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) \sin(3 t - 15) \tag{2}$$

> Condiciones :=  $y(0) = -1, D(y)(0) = 1$

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

> with(intrans) :

> EcuTransLap := subs(Condiciones, laplace(Ecuacion, t, s))

$$\text{EcuTransLap} := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 11 + s - 10 s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 25 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{147 e^{-5s}}{s^2 + 9} \tag{4}$$

> SolTransLap := simplify(isolate(EcuTransLap, laplace(y(t), t, s)))

$$\text{SolTransLap} := \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{-s^3 + 11 s^2 + 147 e^{-5s} - 9 s + 99}{(s^2 + 9) (s^2 - 10 s + 25)} \tag{5}$$

> Solucion := invlaplace(SolTransLap, s, t)

$$\text{Solucion} := y(t) = e^{5t} (-1 + 6 t) + \frac{147}{578} (-\text{Heaviside}(5 - t) + 1) e^{5t - 25} (17 t - 90) + \frac{49}{578} \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) (15 \cos(3 t - 15) + 8 \sin(3 t - 15)) \tag{6}$$

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

$$\tag{7}$$

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Comprobacion := 0 = 0 (7)
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> ComprobacionDos := simplify(subs(t=0, Solucion))  
ComprobacionDos := y(0) = -1 (8)
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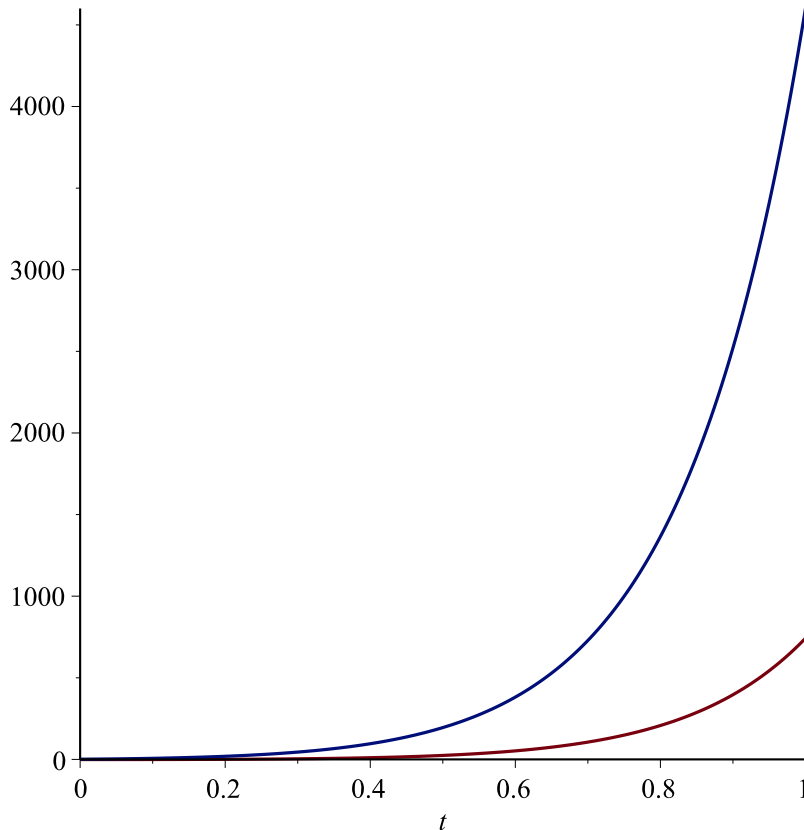
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> ComprobacionTres := D(y)(0) = eval(simplify(subs(t=0, rhs(diff(Solucion, t))))))  
ComprobacionTres := D(y)(0) = 1 (9)
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FIN RESPUESTA 1a)

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RESPUESTA 1b)

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> plot([rhs(Solucion), rhs(diff(Solucion, t))], t=0..1)
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FIN RESPUESTA 1b)

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> restart
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2) DE LA FUNCIÓN DIBUJADA:

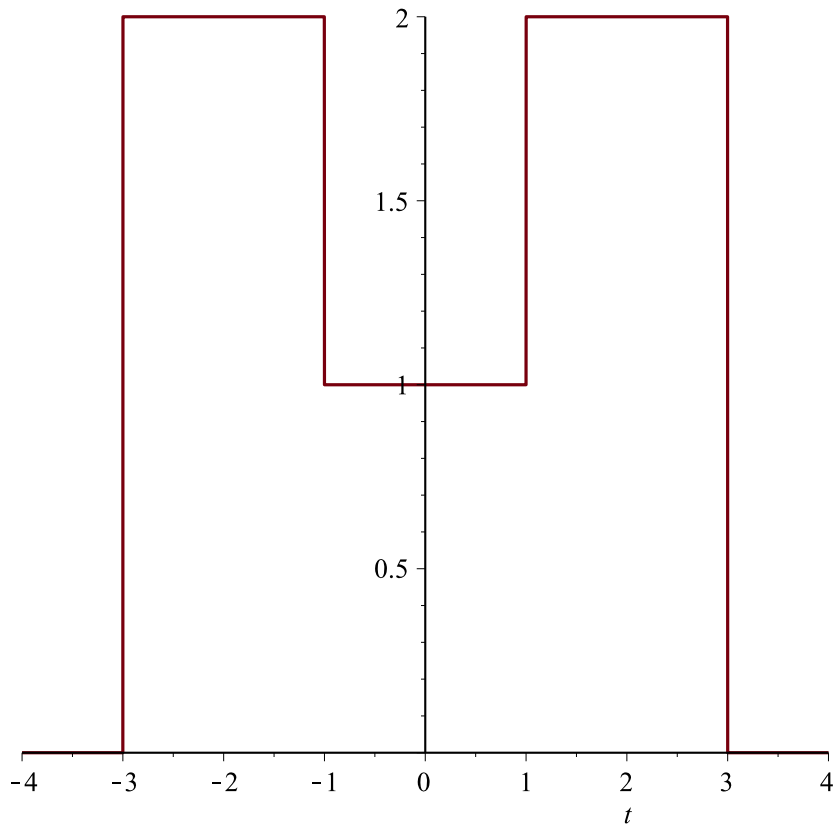
a) (15/100 puntos) OBTENER SU TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE

b) (25/100 puntos) GRAFICAR - JUNTAS - EN EL INTERVALO  $1.8 < x < 2.2$  A LA FUNCIÓN Y SU SERIE TRIGONOMÉTRICA DE FOURIER OBTENIDA CALCULANDO SUS PRIMEROS 500 TÉRMINOS

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**RESPUESTA 2a)**

>  $f := 2 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t + 3) - \text{Heaviside}(t + 1) + \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) - 2 \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t - 3) : \text{plot}(f, t = -4..4)$



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

>  $F := \text{laplace}(f, t, s)$

$$F := \frac{1 + e^{-s} - 2e^{-3s}}{s} \quad (10)$$

**FIN RESPUESTA 2a)**

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**RESPUESTA 2b)**

>  $L := 4$

$$L := 4 \quad (11)$$

POR SIMETRÍA DEBE CALCULARSE UNA SERIE SENO DE FOURIER

>  $a[0] := \frac{1}{L} \cdot \text{int}(f, t = -L..L); C := \frac{a[0]}{2}$

$$a_0 := \frac{5}{2}$$

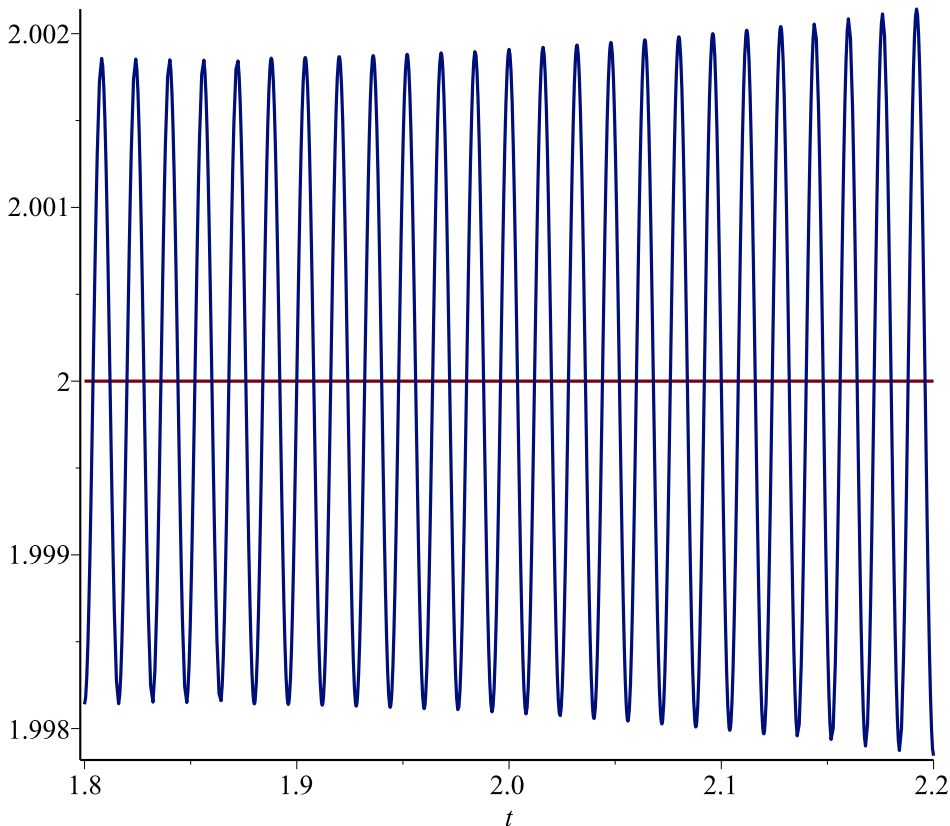
$$C := \frac{5}{4} \quad (12)$$

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

$$a_n := \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{3}{4} n \pi\right)}{n \pi} - \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{4} n \pi\right)}{n \pi} \quad (13)$$

$$> \text{STF}[500] := C + \text{sum}\left(a[n] \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t}{L}\right), n = 1..500\right) :$$

$$> \text{plot}([f, \text{STF}[500]], t = 1.8..2.2)$$



FIN RESPUESTA 2b)

> restart

3) (30/100 puntos) OBTENER LA SOLUCIÓN DE LA SIGUIENTE ECUACIÓN EN DERIVADAS PARCIALES, UTILIZANDO EL MÉTODO DE SEPARACIÓN DE VARIABLES CON UNA CONSTANTE DE SEPARACIÓN POSITIVA:

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$$\begin{aligned} > \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} z(x, y) - y^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} z(x, y) \right) = 5 \cdot z(x, y) \\ & \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} z(x, y) - y^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} z(x, y) \right) = 5 z(x, y) \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

### RESPUESTA 3)

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Ecuacion} := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} z(x, y) - y^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} z(x, y) \right) = 5 \cdot z(x, y) \\ & \text{Ecuacion} := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} z(x, y) - y^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} z(x, y) \right) = 5 z(x, y) \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionDos} := \text{eval}(\text{subs}(z(x, y) = F(x) \cdot G(y), \text{Ecuacion})) \\ & \text{EcuacionDos} := \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(y) - y^2 F(x) \left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) = 5 F(x) G(y) \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

### alternativa uno

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionTres} := \frac{\left( \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionDos}) + y^2 F(x) \left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) \right)}{F(x) \cdot G(y)} \\ & = \text{simplify} \left( \frac{\left( \text{rhs}(\text{EcuacionDos}) + y^2 F(x) \left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) \right)}{F(x) \cdot G(y)} \right) \\ & \text{EcuacionTres} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \frac{\left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) y^2 + 5 G(y)}{G(y)} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EcuacionX} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionTres}) = \alpha; \text{EcuacionY} := \text{rhs}(\text{EcuacionTres}) = \alpha \\ & \text{EcuacionX} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \alpha \\ & \text{EcuacionY} := \frac{\left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) y^2 + 5 G(y)}{G(y)} = \alpha \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionXpos} := \text{dsolve}(\text{subs}(\alpha = \beta \cdot 2, \text{EcuacionX})); \text{SolucionYpos} := \text{dsolve}(\text{subs}(\alpha = \beta \cdot 2, \text{EcuacionY})) \\ & \text{SolucionXpos} := F(x) = \_C1 e^{\beta x} + \_C2 e^{-\beta x} \\ & \text{SolucionYpos} := G(y) = \_C1 e^{-\frac{\beta^2 - 5}{y}} \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionGralPos} := z(x, y) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionXpos}) \cdot \text{subs}(\_C1 = 1, \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionYpos})) \\ & \text{SolucionGralPos} := z(x, y) = (\_C1 e^{\beta x} + \_C2 e^{-\beta x}) e^{-\frac{\beta^2 - 5}{y}} \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{ComprobacionTres} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(z(x, y) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionGralPos}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) \\ & \quad - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) = 0))) \\ & \text{ComprobacionTres} := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

### alternativa dos

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> \text{EcuacionCuatro} := \text{simplify} \left( \frac{\left( \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionDos}) + y^2 F(x) \left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) - F(x) \cdot G(y) \right)}{5 \cdot F(x) \cdot G(y)} \right) \\
 &= \text{simplify} \left( \frac{\left( \text{rhs}(\text{EcuacionDos}) + y^2 F(x) \left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) - F(x) \cdot G(y) \right)}{5 \cdot F(x) \cdot G(y)} \right) \\
 &\text{EcuacionCuatro} := \frac{1}{5} \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) - F(x)}{F(x)} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{\left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) y^2 + 4 G(y)}{G(y)} \quad (22)
 \end{aligned}$$

>  $\text{EcuacionXX} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionCuatro}) = \alpha$ ;  $\text{EcuacionYY} := \text{rhs}(\text{EcuacionCuatro}) = \alpha$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{EcuacionXX} &:= \frac{1}{5} \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) - F(x)}{F(x)} = \alpha \\
 \text{EcuacionYY} &:= \frac{1}{5} \frac{\left( \frac{d}{dy} G(y) \right) y^2 + 4 G(y)}{G(y)} = \alpha \quad (23)
 \end{aligned}$$

>  $\text{SolucionXXpos} := \text{dsolve}(\text{subs}(\alpha = \beta \cdot 2, \text{EcuacionXX}))$ ;  $\text{SolucionYYpos} := \text{dsolve}(\text{subs}(\alpha = \beta \cdot 2, \text{EcuacionYY}))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SolucionXXpos} &:= F(x) = \_C1 \sin(\sqrt{-5\beta^2 - 1} x) + \_C2 \cos(\sqrt{-5\beta^2 - 1} x) \\
 \text{SolucionYYpos} &:= G(y) = \_C1 e^{-\frac{5\beta^2 - 4}{y}} \quad (24)
 \end{aligned}$$

>  $\text{SolucionGralPosPos} := z(x, y) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionXXpos}) \cdot \text{subs}(\_C1 = 1, \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionYYpos}))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SolucionGralPosPos} &:= z(x, y) = \left( \_C1 \sin(\sqrt{-5\beta^2 - 1} x) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \_C2 \cos(\sqrt{-5\beta^2 - 1} x) \right) e^{-\frac{5\beta^2 - 4}{y}} \quad (25)
 \end{aligned}$$

>  $\text{ComprobacionCuatro} := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(z(x, y) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionGralPosPos}), \text{lhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) - \text{rhs}(\text{Ecuacion}) = 0)))$

$$\text{ComprobacionCuatro} := 0 = 0 \quad (26)$$

FIN RESPUESTA 3)

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FIN EXAMEN