

# SOLUCION

FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA  
ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES  
PRIMER EXAMEN PARCIAL  
SEMESTRE 2012-2

30 MARZO 2012

> restart

1)

> Ecuacion := x·diff(y(x), x)·2 - 2·y(x)·diff(y(x), x) = -4·x

$$\text{Ecuacion} := x \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 - 2 y(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = -4 x \quad (1)$$

>

RESPUESTA a) CLASIFICACIÓN: Ecuación Diferencial Ordinaria de orden 1 No Lineal, grado 2.  
EDO(O=1).NL.G=2

> SolucionGeneral := y(x) =  $\frac{x \cdot 2}{CI} + CI$

$$\text{SolucionGeneral} := y(x) = \frac{x^2}{CI} + CI \quad (2)$$

> funcion<sub>1</sub> := y(x) =  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot x \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{3}$ ; funcion<sub>2</sub> := y(x) =  $\frac{1}{5} \cdot x \cdot 2 + 5$ ; funcion<sub>3</sub> := y(x) = -x·2 - 1; funcion<sub>4</sub> := y(x) = -4·x; funcion<sub>5</sub> := y(x) = 2·x;

$$\text{funcion}_1 := y(x) = \frac{1}{3} x^2 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{funcion}_2 := y(x) = \frac{1}{5} x^2 + 5$$

$$\text{funcion}_3 := y(x) = -x^2 - 1$$

$$\text{funcion}_4 := y(x) = -4 x$$

$$\text{funcion}_5 := y(x) = 2 x$$

(3)

RESPUESTA b)

> comp<sub>1</sub> := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(funcion<sub>1</sub>), lhs(Ecuacion) - rhs(Ecuacion) = 0)))

$$\text{comp}_1 := \frac{32}{9} x = 0 \quad (4)$$

POR LO TANTO LA FUNCIÓN 1 NO ES SOLUCIÓN

> comp<sub>2</sub> := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(funcion<sub>2</sub>), lhs(Ecuacion) - rhs(Ecuacion) = 0)))

$$\text{comp}_2 := 0 = 0 \quad (5)$$

> com<sub>20</sub> := solve(rhs(SolucionGeneral) = rhs(funcion<sub>2</sub>), CI)

$$\text{com}_{20} := 5, \frac{1}{5} x^2 \quad (6)$$

POR LO TANTO LA FUNCION 2 ES UNA SOLUCIÓN PARTICULAR CUANDO C1 VALE 5

> comp<sub>3</sub> := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(funcion<sub>3</sub>), lhs(Ecuacion) - rhs(Ecuacion) = 0)))

$$comp_3 := 0 = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$> com_{30} := solve(rhs(SolucionGeneral) = rhs(funcion_3), C1)$$

$$com_{30} := -1, -x^2 \quad (8)$$

POR LO TANTO LA FUNCIÓN 3 ES UNA **SOLUCIÓN PARTICULAR** CUANDO C1 VALE -1

$$> comp_4 := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(funcion_4), lhs(Ecuacion) - rhs(Ecuacion) = 0)))$$

$$comp_4 := -12x = 0 \quad (9)$$

POR LO TANTO LA FUNCIÓN 4 **NO ES SOLUCIÓN**

$$> comp_5 := simplify(eval(subs(y(x) = rhs(funcion_5), lhs(Ecuacion) - rhs(Ecuacion) = 0)))$$

$$comp_5 := 0 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$> com_{50} := solve(rhs(SolucionGeneral) = rhs(funcion_5), C1)$$

$$com_{50} := x, x \quad (11)$$

POR LO TANTO LA FUNCIÓN 5 ES UNA **SOLUCIÓN SINGULAR** DADO QUE NO HAY VALOR REAL PARA C1

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FIN RESPUESTA 1)

> restart

2)

$$> SolucionGeneral := y(x) = C1 \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x) \cdot \cos(3 \cdot x) + C2 \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x) \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x) + \cos(3 \cdot x) + 5 \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x)$$

$$SolucionGeneral := y(x) = C1 e^{-2x} \cos(3x) + C2 e^{-2x} \sin(3x) + \cos(3x) + 5 \sin(3x) \quad (12)$$

RESPUESTA a)

$$> Sistema := eval(subs(x = 0, rhs(SolucionGeneral))) = 3, eval\left(\left.\begin{array}{l} subs\left(x = \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}, \right. \\ \left. rhs(SolucionGeneral) \right) \end{array}\right)\right) = 3 :$$

$$> Parametro := solve(\{Sistema\}, \{C1, C2\})$$

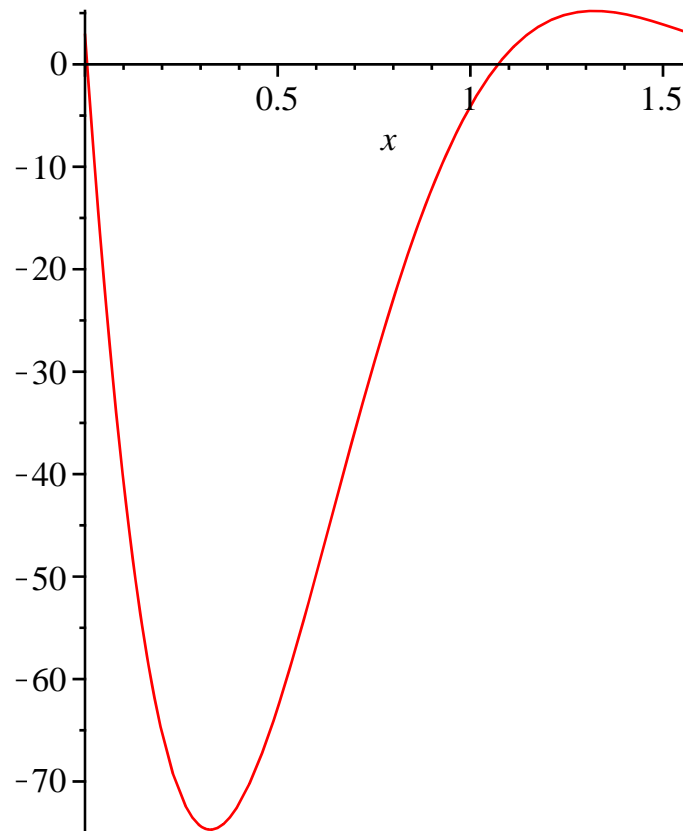
$$Parametro := \left\{ C1 = 2, C2 = -\frac{8}{e^{-\pi}} \right\} \quad (13)$$

$$> SolucionParticular := simplify(subs(C1 = rhs(Parametro_1), C2 = rhs(Parametro_2), SolucionGeneral))$$

$$SolucionParticular := y(x) = 2 e^{-2x} \cos(3x) - 8 e^{-2x + \pi} \sin(3x) + \cos(3x) + 5 \sin(3x) \quad (14)$$

RESPUESTA b)

$$> plot(rhs(SolucionParticular), x = 0 .. \frac{\text{Pi}}{2})$$



RESPUESTA c) RUTA 1

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SolucionHomogenea} := y(x) = C1 \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x) \cdot \cos(3 \cdot x) + C2 \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x) \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x); \\ \text{SolucionParticular} := y(x) = \cos(3 x) + 5 \sin(3 x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{SolucionHomogenea} := y(x) = C1 e^{-2x} \cos(3 x) + C2 e^{-2x} \sin(3 x)$$

$$\text{SolucionParticular} := y(x) = \cos(3 x) + 5 \sin(3 x) \quad (15)$$

$$> \text{EcuacionCaractistica} := \text{expand}((m + 2 + 3 I) \cdot (m + 2 - 3 I)) = 0$$

$$\text{EcuacionCaractistica} := m^2 + 4 m + 13 = 0 \quad (16)$$

$$> \text{EcuacionHomogenea} := \text{diff}(y(x), x^2) + 4 \text{diff}(y(x), x) + 13 y(x) = 0$$

$$\text{EcuacionHomogenea} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 13 y(x) = 0 \quad (17)$$

$$> Q(x) := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(y(x) = \text{rhs}(\text{SolucionParticular}), \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionHomogenea}))))$$

$$Q(x) := 64 \cos(3 x) + 8 \sin(3 x) \quad (18)$$

$$> \text{EcuacionNoHomogenea} := \text{lhs}(\text{EcuacionHomogenea}) = Q(x);$$

$$\text{EcuacionNoHomogenea} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 13 y(x) = 64 \cos(3 x) + 8 \sin(3 x) \quad (19)$$

CLASIFICACIÓN: Ecuación Diferencial Ordinaria 2° orden Lineal coeficientes constantes No Homogénea

(E.D.O.(2).L.cc.NH)

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RESPUESTA c) RUTA 2

$$> \text{SolucionGeneral};$$

$$y(x) = C1 e^{-2x} \cos(3 x) + C2 e^{-2x} \sin(3 x) + \cos(3 x) + 5 \sin(3 x) \quad (20)$$

> Sistema := diff (SolucionGeneral, x), diff (SolucionGeneral, x\$2) :

> Parametro := solve( {Sistema}, {C1, C2} )

$$\text{Parametro} := \left\{ \begin{aligned} C1 &= \frac{1}{39} \frac{1}{e^{-2x} (\cos(3x)^2 + \sin(3x)^2)} \left( 153 \cos(3x)^2 - 78 \cos(3x) \sin(3x) \right. \\ &\quad - 3 \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) \cos(3x) - 12 \cos(3x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 75 \sin(3x)^2 \\ &\quad \left. + 2 \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) \sin(3x) - 5 \sin(3x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) \right), C2 = \\ &= -\frac{1}{39} \frac{1}{e^{-2x} (\cos(3x)^2 + \sin(3x)^2)} \left( 2 \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) \cos(3x) + 3 \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) \sin(3x) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 93 \cos(3x)^2 - 78 \cos(3x) \sin(3x) + 171 \sin(3x)^2 - 5 \cos(3x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 12 \sin(3x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) \right) \right\} \end{aligned} \right. \quad (21)$$

> EcuacionInicial := simplify( eval( subs( C1 = rhs( Parametro<sub>1</sub> ), C2 = rhs( Parametro<sub>2</sub> ), SolucionGeneral ) ) )

$$\text{EcuacionInicial} := y(x) = \frac{64}{13} \cos(3x) + \frac{8}{13} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{13} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - \frac{4}{13} \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \quad (22)$$

> Ecuacion := lhs(EcuacionInicial) · 13 - rhs(EcuacionInicial) · 13 = 0

$$\text{Ecuacion} := 13 y(x) - 64 \cos(3x) - 8 \sin(3x) + \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) = 0 \quad (23)$$

> EcuacionFinal := lhs(Ecuacion) - ( - 64 cos(3x) - 8 sin(3x) ) = rhs(Ecuacion) - ( - 64 cos(3x) - 8 sin(3x) )

$$\text{EcuacionFinal} := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 4 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 13 y(x) = 64 \cos(3x) + 8 \sin(3x) \quad (24)$$

CLASIFICACIÓN: Ecuación Diferencial Ordinaria 2º orden Lineal coeficientes constantes No Homogénea

(E.D.O.(2).L.cc.NH)

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FIN RESPUESTA 2)

> restart

3)

> Ecuacion := diff (x(t), t) + x(t) · sin(t) = sin(t) · cos(t)

$$\text{Ecuacion} := \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + x(t) \sin(t) = \sin(t) \cos(t) \quad (25)$$

RESPUESTA 3)

> p(t) := sin(t); q(t) := rhs(Ecuacion)

$$\begin{aligned} p(t) &:= \sin(t) \\ q(t) &:= \sin(t) \cos(t) \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Ip := \text{int}(p(t), t) \\ & Ip := -\cos(t) \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Eneg := \exp(-Ip) \\ & Eneg := e^{\cos(t)} \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Epos := \exp(Ip) \\ & Epos := e^{-\cos(t)} \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > SolucionGeneral := x(t) = \text{simplify}(C1 \cdot Eneg + Eneg \cdot \text{int}(Epos \cdot q(t), t)) \\ & SolucionGeneral := x(t) = C1 e^{\cos(t)} + \cos(t) + 1 \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

COMPROBACION

$$\begin{aligned} > comp_1 := \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(x(t) = \text{rhs}(SolucionGeneral), \text{lhs}(Ecuacion) - \text{rhs}(Ecuacion) \\ & = 0))) \\ & comp_1 := 0 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

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FIN RESPUESTA 3)

> restart

4)

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RESPUESTA 4)

$$\begin{aligned} > AB := \text{array}\left(\left[\left[\frac{13}{16}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{5}{16}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{8}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{16}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{16}\right]\right]\right) : AC \\ & := \text{array}\left(\left[\left[\frac{1}{4}, 0, -\frac{1}{4}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{4}, 0, -\frac{1}{4}\right]\right]\right) : AD := \text{array}\left(\left[\left[\frac{3}{16}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{16}\right], \left[\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}\right], \left[\frac{3}{16}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{16}\right]\right]\right) : \\ > MatrizExponencial := \text{evalm}(AB + t \cdot AC + \exp(4 \cdot t) \cdot AD) \\ & MatrizExponencial := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{16} + \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{3}{16}e^{4t} & -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}e^{4t} & -\frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{5}{16}e^{4t} \\ -\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{3}{8}e^{4t} & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{4t} & -\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{5}{8}e^{4t} \\ -\frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{3}{16}e^{4t} & -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}e^{4t} & \frac{11}{16} - \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{5}{16}e^{4t} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

> with(linalg) :

> DerMatExp := map(diff, MatrizExponencial, t);

$$DerMatExp := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}e^{4t} & e^{4t} & -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4}e^{4t} \\ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}e^{4t} & 2e^{4t} & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2}e^{4t} \\ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}e^{4t} & e^{4t} & -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4}e^{4t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (33)$$

> MatrizAA := map(rcurry(eval, t=0'), DerMatExp)

$$\text{MatrizAA} := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (34)$$

>  $\text{CompMatExp} := \text{exponential}(\text{MatrizAA}, t)$

$$\text{CompMatExp} := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{13}{16} + \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{3}{16}e^{4t} & -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}e^{4t} & -\frac{5}{16} - \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{5}{16}e^{4t} \\ -\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{3}{8}e^{4t} & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{4t} & -\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{5}{8}e^{4t} \\ -\frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{3}{16}e^{4t} & -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}e^{4t} & \frac{11}{16} - \frac{1}{4}t + \frac{5}{16}e^{4t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (35)$$

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FIN RESPUESTA 4)

> restart

5)

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RESPUESTA 5a) RUTA 1

>  $\text{Sistema} := \text{diff}(x(t), t) = x(t) + y(t) + z(t) + \exp(3 \cdot t), \text{diff}(y(t), t) = x(t) + y(t) + z(t) + \exp(2 \cdot t), \text{diff}(z(t), t) = x(t) + y(t) + z(t) + \exp(t) : \text{Sistema}_1; \text{Sistema}_2; \text{Sistema}_3;$

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) = x(t) + y(t) + z(t) + e^{3t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) = x(t) + y(t) + z(t) + e^{2t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} z(t) = x(t) + y(t) + z(t) + e^t \quad (36)$$

>  $\text{Condiciones} := x(0) = 1, y(0) = -1, z(0) = 0;$

$$\text{Condiciones} := x(0) = 1, y(0) = -1, z(0) = 0 \quad (37)$$

>  $\text{Solucion} := \text{dsolve}(\{\text{Sistema}, \text{Condiciones}\}) : \text{Solucion}_1; \text{Solucion}_2; \text{Solucion}_3;$

$$x(t) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2}e^t + \frac{1}{3}e^{3t}t + \frac{13}{18}e^{3t} + \frac{23}{18}$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}e^t + \frac{1}{3}e^{3t}t + \frac{7}{18}e^{3t} - \frac{8}{9}$$

$$z(t) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{3t}t + \frac{7}{18}e^{3t} - \frac{7}{18} + \frac{1}{2}e^t \quad (38)$$

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RESPUESTA 5a) RUTA 2

>  $\text{AA} := \text{array}([ [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1] ])$

$$\text{AA} := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (39)$$

>  $\text{BB} := \text{array}([\exp(3 \cdot t), \exp(2 \cdot t), \exp(t)])$

(40)

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} & e^{2t} & e^t \end{bmatrix} \quad (40)$$

> *Xcero* := array([1, -1, 0])

$$Xcero := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (41)$$

> with(linalg) :

> *MatExp* := exponential(AA, t)

$$MatExp := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} & \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} & \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (42)$$

>

> *SOLUCION* := evalm(evalm(MatExp &\* Xcero) + map(int, evalm(map(rcurry(eval, t='t - tau'), MatExp) &\* map(rcurry(eval, t='tau'), BB)), tau = 0..t)) : *Sol*<sub>1</sub> := *xx*(t) = *SOLUCION*<sub>1</sub>; *Sol*<sub>2</sub> := *yy*(t) = *SOLUCION*<sub>2</sub>; *Sol*<sub>3</sub> := *zz*(t) = *SOLUCION*<sub>3</sub>;

$$Sol_1 := xx(t) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} t + \frac{13}{18} e^{3t} + \frac{23}{18}$$

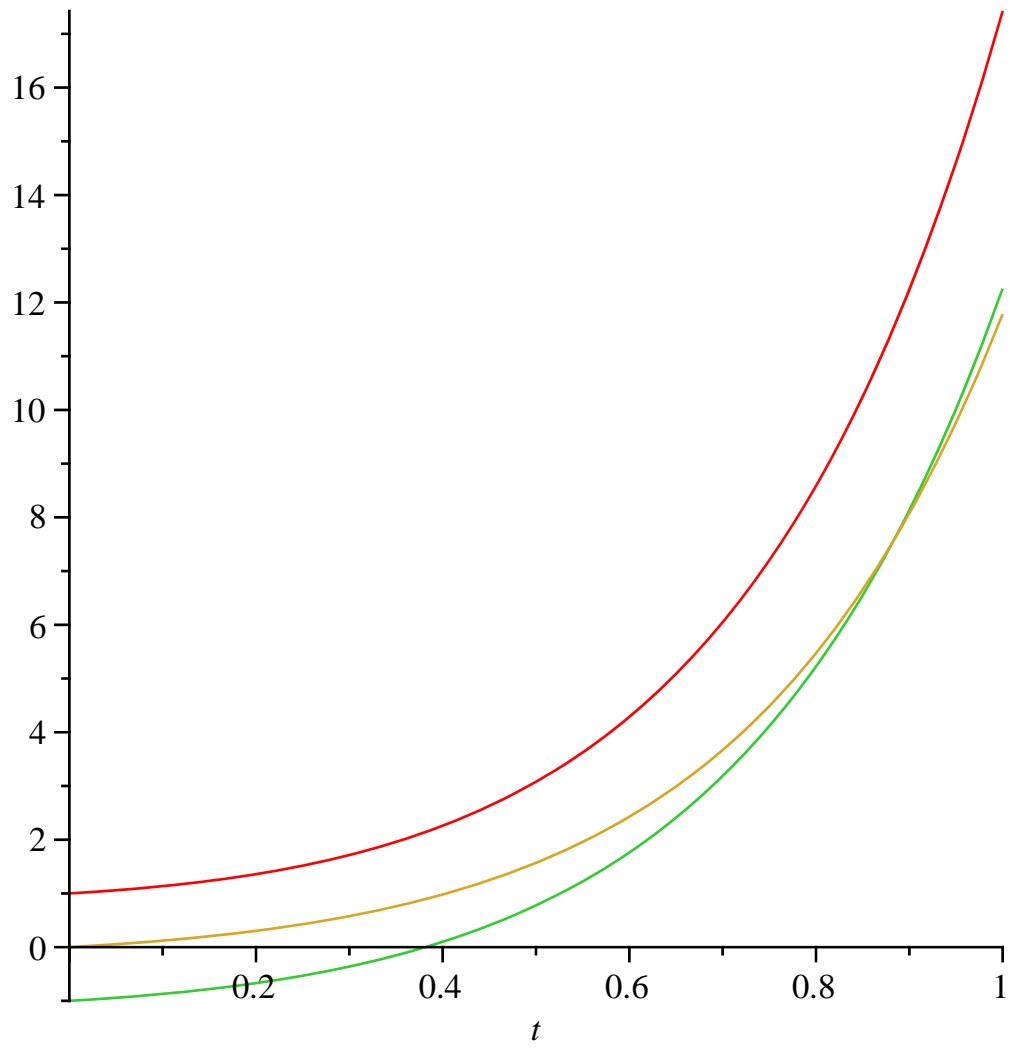
$$Sol_2 := yy(t) = -\frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} t + \frac{7}{18} e^{3t} - \frac{8}{9}$$

$$Sol_3 := zz(t) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} + \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} t + \frac{7}{18} e^{3t} - \frac{7}{18} + \frac{1}{2} e^t \quad (43)$$

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RESPUESTA 5b)

> plot([rhs(Solucion<sub>1</sub>), rhs(Solucion<sub>2</sub>), rhs(Solucion<sub>3</sub>)], t=0..1)



>  
FIN RESPUESTA 5)  
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FIN EXAMEN  
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