

[> restart:with(linalg):

Ejercicio 1

La matriz del sistema de EDOs es

[> M:=matrix(3,3,[4,-2,0],[1,4,1],[-3,0,1]);

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.1)$$

Vector de términos independientes:

[> [0,t,2];

$$[0, t, 2] \quad (1.2)$$

Soluciones del sistema homogéneo asociado:

[> eigenvectors(M);

$$\left[2, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right], \left[4, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right], \left[3, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right] \quad (1.3)$$

Sistema fundamental de soluciones

[> [2,1,-3]*exp(3*t);

$$[2, 1, -3] e^{3t} \quad (1.4)$$

[> [1,1,-3]*exp(2*t);

$$[1, 1, -3] e^{2t} \quad (1.5)$$

[> [-1,0,1]*exp(4*t);

$$[-1, 0, 1] e^{4t} \quad (1.6)$$

Matriz fundamental del sistema

[> Phi(t):=concat([2,1,-3]*exp(3*t),[1,1,-3]*exp(2*t),[-1,0,1]*exp(4*t));

$$\Phi(t) := \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{3t} & e^{2t} & -e^{4t} \\ e^{3t} & e^{2t} & 0 \\ -3e^{3t} & -3e^{2t} & e^{4t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.7)$$

Cálculo de la solución particular del sistema:

[> v:=evalm(inverse(Phi(t))*[0,t,2]);

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2t}{e^{3t}} + \frac{2}{e^{3t}} & -\frac{t}{e^{2t}} - \frac{2}{e^{2t}} & \frac{3t}{e^{4t}} + \frac{2}{e^{4t}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.8)$$

[> Int(v[1],t)=int(v[1],t);

Int(v[2],t)=int(v[2],t);

Int(v[3],t)=int(v[3],t);

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(\frac{2t}{e^{3t}} + \frac{2}{e^{3t}} \right) dt &= -\frac{2}{9} \frac{4+3t}{e^{3t}} \\ \int \left(-\frac{t}{e^{2t}} - \frac{2}{e^{2t}} \right) dt &= \frac{1}{4} \frac{5+2t}{e^{2t}} \\ \int \left(\frac{3t}{e^{4t}} + \frac{2}{e^{4t}} \right) dt &= -\frac{1}{16} \frac{11+12t}{e^{4t}} \end{aligned} \quad (1.9)$$

Solución particular del sistema:

```
> x:=simplify(evalm(Phi(t)*[int(v[1],t),int(v[2],t),int(v[3],t)]));
```

$$x := \left[\frac{23}{144} - \frac{1}{12} t \quad \frac{13}{36} - \frac{1}{6} t \quad -\frac{85}{48} - \frac{1}{4} t \right] \quad (1.10)$$

Comprobación:

```
> evalm(diff([x[1],x[2],x[3]],t)-M*[x[1],x[2],x[3]]-[0,t,2]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.11)$$

Ejercicio 2

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

La matriz de coeficientes del sistema es:

```
> M:=matrix(3,3,[[1,-3,-3],[-1,-1,-1],[1,5,5]]);
```

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -3 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1)$$

El vector de términos independientes es:

```
> [4,t,1];
```

$$[4, t, 1] \quad (2.2)$$

```
> eigenvectors(M);
```

$$\left[0, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right], \left[1, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right], \left[4, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right] \quad (2.3)$$

Sistema fundamental de soluciones:

```
> [-1,0,1]*exp(4*t);
```

$$[-1, 0, 1] e^{4t} \quad (2.4)$$

```
> [0,-1,1]*exp(0);
```

$$[0, -1, 1] \quad (2.5)$$

```
> [1,-1,1]*exp(t);
```

$$[1, -1, 1] e^t \quad (2.6)$$

Matriz fundamental del sistema:

```
> Phi(t):=concat([-1,0,1]*exp(4*t),[0,-1,1]*exp(0),[1,-1,1]*exp(t));
```

$$\Phi(t) := \begin{bmatrix} -e^{4t} & 0 & e^t \\ 0 & -1 & -e^t \\ e^{4t} & 1 & e^t \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.7)$$

Cálculo de la solución particular del sistema:

```
> v:=evalm(inverse(Phi(t))*[4,t,1]);
```

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{t}{e^{4t}} + \frac{1}{e^{4t}} & -5 - 2t & \frac{5}{e^t} + \frac{t}{e^t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.8)$$

```
> Int(v[1],t)=int(v[1],t);
Int(v[2],t)=int(v[2],t);
Int(v[3],t)=int(v[3],t);
```

$$\int \left(\frac{t}{e^{4t}} + \frac{1}{e^{4t}} \right) dt = -\frac{1}{16} \frac{5+4t}{e^{4t}}$$

$$\int (-5-2t) dt = -5t - t^2$$

$$\int \left(\frac{5}{e^t} + \frac{t}{e^t} \right) dt = -\frac{6+t}{e^t} \quad (2.9)$$

Solución particular del sistema:

```
> x:=simplify(evalm(Phi(t)*[int(v[1],t),int(v[2],t),int(v[3],t)]));
```

$$x := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{91}{16} - \frac{3}{4}t & 6+6t+t^2 & -\frac{101}{16} - \frac{25}{4}t - t^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.10)$$

Comprobación:

```
> evalm(diff([x[1],x[2],x[3]],t)-M&*[x[1],x[2],x[3]]-[4,t,1]);
      [ 0 0 0 ] \quad (2.11)
```

Ejercicio 3

```
> restart:with(linalg):
> M:=matrix(3,3,[[1,-3,-3],[0,1,0],[0,3,4]]);
```

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.1)$$

Vector de términos independientes:

```
> [5,t^2,t-1];
```

$$[5, t^2, t-1] \quad (3.2)$$

```
> eigenvectors(M);
```

$$[1, 2, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, [4, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}]] \quad (3.3)$$

Sistema fundamental de soluciones:

```
> [0,-1,1]*exp(t);
```

$$[0, -1, 1] e^t \quad (3.4)$$

```
> [1,0,0]*exp(t);
```

$$[1, 0, 0] e^t \quad (3.5)$$

```
> [-1,0,1]*exp(4*t);
```

$$[-1, 0, 1] e^{4t} \quad (3.6)$$

Matriz fundamental del sistema:

```
> Phi(t):=concat([0,-1,1]*exp(t),[1,0,0]*exp(t),[-1,0,1]*exp(4*
t));
```

$$\Phi(t) := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^t & -e^{4t} \\ -e^t & 0 & 0 \\ e^t & 0 & e^{4t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.7)$$

Cálculo de la solución particular del sistema:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \mathbf{v} := \text{evalm}(\text{inverse}(\Phi(\mathbf{t})) * [5, \mathbf{t}^2, \mathbf{t}-1]); \\ &\mathbf{v} := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{t^2}{e^t} & \frac{5}{e^t} + \frac{t^2}{e^t} + \frac{t-1}{e^t} & \frac{t^2}{e^{4t}} + \frac{t-1}{e^{4t}} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{Int}(\mathbf{v}[1], \mathbf{t}) = \text{int}(\mathbf{v}[1], \mathbf{t}); \\ &\text{Int}(\mathbf{v}[2], \mathbf{t}) = \text{int}(\mathbf{v}[2], \mathbf{t}); \\ &\text{Int}(\mathbf{v}[3], \mathbf{t}) = \text{int}(\mathbf{v}[3], \mathbf{t}); \\ &\int \left(-\frac{t^2}{e^t} \right) dt = \frac{2 + 2t + t^2}{e^t} \\ &\int \left(\frac{5}{e^t} + \frac{t^2}{e^t} + \frac{t-1}{e^t} \right) dt = -\frac{7 + 3t + t^2}{e^t} \\ &\int \left(\frac{t^2}{e^{4t}} + \frac{t-1}{e^{4t}} \right) dt = -\frac{1}{32} \frac{-5 + 12t + 8t^2}{e^{4t}} \end{aligned} \quad (3.9)$$

Solución particular del sistema:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \mathbf{x} := \text{simplify}(\text{evalm}(\Phi(\mathbf{t}) * [\text{int}(\mathbf{v}[1], \mathbf{t}), \text{int}(\mathbf{v}[2], \mathbf{t}), \text{int}(\mathbf{v}[3], \mathbf{t})])); \\ &\mathbf{x} := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{229}{32} - \frac{21}{8}t - \frac{3}{4}t^2 & -2 - 2t - t^2 & \frac{69}{32} + \frac{13}{8}t + \frac{3}{4}t^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.10)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{evalm}(\text{diff}([\mathbf{x}[1], \mathbf{x}[2], \mathbf{x}[3]], \mathbf{t}) - \mathbf{M} * [\mathbf{x}[1], \mathbf{x}[2], \mathbf{x}[3]] - [5, \mathbf{t}^2, \mathbf{t}-1]); \\ &\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.11)$$

Ejercicio 4

La matriz del sistema de EDOs es

$$\begin{aligned} &> \mathbf{M} := \text{matrix}(3, 3, [[-2, -1, 0], [0, 1, 0], [3, 1, 1]]); \\ &\mathbf{M} := \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (4.1)$$

Vector de términos independientes:

$$\begin{aligned} &> [0, \mathbf{t}, 2]; \\ &[0, t, 2] \end{aligned} \quad (4.2)$$

Soluciones del sistema homogéneo asociado:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{eigenvectors}(\mathbf{M}); \\ &[-2, 1, \{[-1, 0, 1]\}], [1, 2, \{[0, 0, 1], [1, -3, 0]\}] \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

Sistema fundamental de soluciones

$$\begin{aligned} &> [0, 0, 1] * \exp(\mathbf{t}); \\ &[0, 0, 1] e^t \end{aligned} \quad (4.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> [1, -3, 0] * \exp(\mathbf{t}); \\ &[1, -3, 0] e^t \end{aligned} \quad (4.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> [-1, 0, 1] * \exp(-2 * \mathbf{t}); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1, 0, 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-2t} \quad (4.6)$$

Matriz fundamental del sistema

```
> Phi(t):=concat([0,0,1]*exp(t),[1,-3,0]*exp(t),[-1,0,1]*exp(-2*t));
```

$$\Phi(t) := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e^t & -e^{-2t} \\ 0 & -3e^t & 0 \\ e^t & 0 & e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.7)$$

```
> evalm(Phi(t)*[C1,C2,C3]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} e^t C2 - e^{-2t} C3 & -3e^t C2 & e^t C1 + e^{-2t} C3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.8)$$

Cálculo de la solución particular del sistema:

```
> v:=evalm(inverse(Phi(t))*[0,t,2]);
```

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} \frac{t}{e^t} + \frac{2}{e^t} & -\frac{1}{3} \frac{t}{e^t} & -\frac{1}{3} \frac{t}{e^{-2t}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.9)$$

```
> Int(v[1],t)=int(v[1],t);
Int(v[2],t)=int(v[2],t);
Int(v[3],t)=int(v[3],t);
```

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(\frac{1}{3} \frac{t}{e^t} + \frac{2}{e^t} \right) dt &= -\frac{1}{3} \frac{7+t}{e^t} \\ \int \left(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{t}{e^t} \right) dt &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1+t}{e^t} \\ \int \left(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{t}{e^{-2t}} \right) dt &= -\frac{1}{12} \frac{-1+2t}{e^{-2t}} \end{aligned} \quad (4.10)$$

Solución particular del sistema:

```
> x:=simplify(evalm(Phi(t)*[int(v[1],t),int(v[2],t),int(v[3],t)]));
```

$$x := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} t & -1 - t & -\frac{9}{4} - \frac{1}{2} t \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.11)$$

Comprobación:

```
> evalm(diff([x[1],x[2],x[3]],t)-M*[x[1],x[2],x[3]]-[0,t,2]);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.12)$$

```
>
```