

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

▼ Ejercicio 1

Ecuación característica:

```
[> lambda^2-2*lambda+1=0;
```

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0 \quad (1.1)$$

```
[> solve(lambda^2-2*lambda+1, lambda);
```

$$1, 1 \quad (1.2)$$

Solución general de la EDO homogénea asociada:

```
[> yh1:=x->C*exp(x)+D*x*exp(x);
```

$$yh1 := x \rightarrow C e^x + D x e^x \quad (1.3)$$

Comprobación.

```
[> diff(yh1(x), x, x) - 2*diff(yh1(x), x) + yh1(x);
```

$$0 \quad (1.4)$$

Imponemos que ax^2+bx+c sea solución de la ecuación:

```
[> solve({a=3, -4*a+b=2, 2*a-2*b+c=-20}, {a, b, c});
```

$$\{a = 3, b = 14, c = 2\} \quad (1.5)$$

```
[> y1:=x->yh1(x)+3*x^2+14*x+2;
```

$$y1 := x \rightarrow yh1(x) + 3x^2 + 14x + 2 \quad (1.6)$$

Comprobación:

```
[> diff(y1(x), x, x) - 2*diff(y1(x), x) + y1(x);
```

$$-20 + 2x + 3x^2 \quad (1.7)$$

Condiciones iniciales:

```
[> y(0)=5;
```

$$y(0) = 5 \quad (1.8)$$

```
[> D(y)(0)=3;
```

$$D(y)(0) = 3 \quad (1.9)$$

```
[> solve({y1(0)=5, D(y1)(0)=3}, {C, D});
```

$$\{C = 3, D = -14\} \quad (1.10)$$

```
[> solve({y1(0)=8, D(y1)(0)=20}, {C, D});
```

$$\{C = 6, D = 0\} \quad (1.11)$$

```
[> solve({y1(0)=8, y1(1)=4}, {C, D});
```

$$\left\{ C = 6, D = -\frac{3(2e + 5)}{e} \right\} \quad (1.12)$$

▼ Ejercicio 2

Ecuación característica:

```
[> lambda^2+4=0;
```

$$\lambda^2 + 4 = 0 \quad (2.1)$$

```
[> solve(lambda^2+4=0, lambda);
```

$$2I, -2I \quad (2.2)$$

Solución general de la EDO homogénea asociada:

```
[> yh2:=x->C*cos(2*x)+D*sin(2*x);
```

$$yh2 := x \rightarrow C \cos(2x) + D \sin(2x) \quad (2.3)$$

$$yh2 := x \rightarrow C \cos(2x) + D \sin(2x) \quad (2.3)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(yh2(x), x, x) + 4*yh2(x); \\ &0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

Imponemos que la siguiente función sea solución de la EDO:

$$\begin{aligned} &> yp := x \rightarrow a*x*\cos(2*x) + b*x*\sin(2*x) + c*x^2 + d*x + f; \\ &yp := x \rightarrow a x \cos(2x) + b x \sin(2x) + c x^2 + d x + f \end{aligned} \quad (2.5)$$

esto es,

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(yp(x), x, x) + 4*yp(x) = 4*\cos(2*x) + 8*x^2 - 4*x; \\ &-4a \sin(2x) + 4b \cos(2x) + 2c + 4cx^2 + 4dx + 4f = 4 \cos(2x) + 8x^2 - 4x \end{aligned} \quad (2.6)$$

Obtenemos el siguiente sistema de ecuaciones:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \{-4*a=0, 4*b=4, 4*c=8, 4*d=-4, 2*c+4*f=0\}; \\ &\{-4a=0, 4b=4, 4c=8, 4d=-4, 2c+4f=0\} \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}(\{-4*a=0, 4*b=4, 4*c=8, 4*d=-4, 2*c+4*f=0\}, \{a, b, c, d, f\}); \\ &\{a=0, b=1, c=2, d=-1, f=-1\} \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

Solución particular de la EDO:

$$\begin{aligned} &> yp2 := x \rightarrow x*\sin(2*x) + 2*x^2 - x - 1; \\ &yp2 := x \rightarrow x \sin(2x) + 2x^2 - x - 1 \end{aligned} \quad (2.9)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(yp2(x), x, x) + 4*yp2(x); \\ &4 \cos(2x) + 8x^2 - 4x \end{aligned} \quad (2.10)$$

Solución general de la EDO:

$$\begin{aligned} &> y2 := x \rightarrow yh2(x) + yp2(x); \\ &y2(x); \\ &y2 := x \rightarrow yh2(x) + yp2(x) \\ &C \cos(2x) + D \sin(2x) + x \sin(2x) + 2x^2 - x - 1 \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(y2(x), x, x) + 4*y2(x); \\ &4 \cos(2x) + 8x^2 - 4x \end{aligned} \quad (2.12)$$

Condiciones iniciales:

$$\begin{aligned} &> y2(0)=3; \\ &D(y2)(0)=8; \\ &C-1=3 \\ &-1+2D=8 \end{aligned} \quad (2.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}(\{y2(0)=3, D(y2)(0)=8\}); \\ &\left\{C=4, D=\frac{9}{2}\right\} \end{aligned} \quad (2.14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> y2_CI := x \rightarrow 4*\cos(2*x) + 9/2*\sin(2*x) + x*\sin(2*x) + 2*x^2 - x - 1; \\ &y2_CI := x \rightarrow 4 \cos(2x) + \frac{9}{2} \sin(2x) + x \sin(2x) + 2x^2 - x - 1 \end{aligned} \quad (2.15)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{diff}(y2_CI(x), x, x) + 4*y2_CI(x); \\ &4 \cos(2x) + 8x^2 - 4x \end{aligned} \quad (2.16)$$

Ejercicio 3

Ecuación característica:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{lambda}^4 + 6 \cdot \text{lambda}^3 + 14 \cdot \text{lambda}^2 + 16 \cdot \text{lambda} + 8 = 0; \\ &\quad \lambda^4 + 6\lambda^3 + 14\lambda^2 + 16\lambda + 8 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}(\text{lambda}^4 + 6 \cdot \text{lambda}^3 + 14 \cdot \text{lambda}^2 + 16 \cdot \text{lambda} + 8, \text{lambda}); \\ &\quad -1 + I, -1 - I, -2, -2 \end{aligned} \quad (3.2)$$

Solución de la EDO homogénea:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{yh3} := x \rightarrow A \cdot \exp(-x) \cdot \cos(x) + B \cdot \exp(-x) \cdot \sin(x) + C \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x) + D \cdot x \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x); \\ &\quad \text{yh3} := x \rightarrow A e^{-x} \cos(x) + B e^{-x} \sin(x) + C e^{-2x} + D x e^{-2x} \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

$y(x)=3$ es solución particular de la EDO. La solución general de la EDO es:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{y3} := x \rightarrow 3 + \text{yh3}(x); \\ &\quad \text{y3} := x \rightarrow 3 + \text{yh3}(x) \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{simplify}(\text{diff}(\text{y3}(x), x, x, x, x) + 6 \cdot \text{diff}(\text{y3}(x), x, x, x) + 14 \cdot \text{diff}(\text{y3}(x), x, x) + 16 \cdot \text{diff}(\text{y3}(x), x) + 8 \cdot \text{y3}(x)); \\ &\quad -8 B e^{-x} \sin(x) - 8 A e^{-x} \cos(x) - 8 D x e^{-2x} - 8 C e^{-2x} + 8 \text{y3}(x) \end{aligned} \quad (3.5)$$

Condiciones iniciales:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{e1} := \text{y3}(0) = 0; \\ &\quad \text{e2} := \text{D}(\text{y3})(0) = 1; \\ &\quad \text{e3} := \text{D}(\text{D}(\text{y3}))(0) = 3; \\ &\quad \text{e4} := \text{D}(\text{D}(\text{D}(\text{y3}))) (0) = -2; \\ &\quad \text{e1} := 3 + A + C = 0 \\ &\quad \text{e2} := -A + B - 2 C + D = 1 \\ &\quad \text{e3} := -2 B + 4 C - 4 D = 3 \\ &\quad \text{e4} := 2 A + 2 B - 8 C + 12 D = -2 \end{aligned} \quad (3.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}(\{\text{e1}, \text{e2}, \text{e3}, \text{e4}\}, \{A, B, C, D\}); \\ &\quad \left\{ A = -\frac{9}{2}, B = -\frac{5}{2}, C = \frac{3}{2}, D = 2 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (3.7)$$

Solución de la EDO con las condiciones particulares impuestas:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{y} := x \rightarrow 3 - \frac{9}{2} \cdot \exp(-x) \cdot \cos(x) - \frac{5}{2} \cdot \exp(-x) \cdot \sin(x) + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x) + 2 \cdot x \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot x); \\ &\quad \text{y} := x \rightarrow 3 - \frac{9}{2} e^{-x} \cos(x) - \frac{5}{2} e^{-x} \sin(x) + \frac{3}{2} e^{-2x} + 2 x e^{-2x} \end{aligned} \quad (3.8)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{simplify}(\text{diff}(\text{y}(x), x, x, x, x) + 6 \cdot \text{diff}(\text{y}(x), x, x, x) + 14 \cdot \text{diff}(\text{y}(x), x, x) + 16 \cdot \text{diff}(\text{y}(x), x) + 8 \cdot \text{y}(x)); \\ &\quad 24 \end{aligned} \quad (3.9)$$

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