

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

▼ Ejercicio 1

La matriz del sistema de EDOs es:

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

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

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

$$[-3, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, [2, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}]] \quad (1.2)$$

Sistema fundamental de soluciones:

```
> v1:=t->[1,-4]*exp(-3*t);
```

$$v1 := t \rightarrow [1, -4] e^{-3t} \quad (1.3)$$

```
> v2:=t->[1,1]*exp(2*t);
```

$$v2 := t \rightarrow [1, 1] e^{2t} \quad (1.4)$$

Solución general:

```
> r:=t->C[1]*v1(t)+C[2]*v2(t);
```

$$r := t \rightarrow C_1 v1(t) + C_2 v2(t) \quad (1.5)$$

Comprobación:

```
> evalm(diff(r(t),t)-M&*r(t));
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.6)$$

▼ Ejercicio 2

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

La matriz del sistema de EDOs es:

```
> M:=matrix(3,3,[[ -4,1,1],[1,5,-1],[0,1,-3]]);
```

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1)$$

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

$$[-3, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, [5, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, [-4, 1, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}]] \quad (2.2)$$

Sistema fundamental de soluciones:

```
> v1:=t->[10,-1,1]*exp(-4*t);
```

$$v1 := t \rightarrow [10, -1, 1] e^{-4t} \quad (2.3)$$

```
> v2:=t->[1,8,1]*exp(5*t);
```

$$v2 := t \rightarrow [1, 8, 1] e^{5t} \quad (2.4)$$

```
> v3:=t->[1,0,1]*exp(-3*t);
```

$$v3 := t \rightarrow [1, 0, 1] e^{-3t} \quad (2.5)$$

Solución general:

```
> r:=t->C1*v1(t)+C2*v2(t)+C3*v3(t);
```

$$r := t \rightarrow C1 v1(t) + C2 v2(t) + C3 v3(t) \quad (2.6)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{evalm}(\text{diff}(r(t), t) - M \& r(t)); \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

Solución particular tal que $x(0)=4, y(0)=3, z(0)=3$.

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{evalm}(r(0) - [4, 3, 3]); \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 10 C1 + C2 + C3 - 4 & -C1 + 8 C2 - 3 & C1 + C2 + C3 - 3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> S1 := \text{convert}(\text{evalm}(r(0) - [4, 3, 3]), \text{set}); \\ &\quad S1 := \{-C1 + 8 C2 - 3, C1 + C2 + C3 - 3, 10 C1 + C2 + C3 - 4\} \end{aligned} \quad (2.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}(S1, \{C1, C2, C3\}); \\ &\quad \left\{ C1 = \frac{1}{9}, C2 = \frac{7}{18}, C3 = \frac{5}{2} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (2.10)$$

La solución particular es

$$\begin{aligned} &> rp := t \rightarrow 1/9 * v1(t) + 7/18 * v2(t) + 5/2 * v3(t); \\ &\quad rp := t \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} v1(t) + \frac{7}{18} v2(t) + \frac{5}{2} v3(t) \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{evalm}(\text{diff}(rp(t), t) - M \& rp(t)); \\ &\quad rp(0); \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (2.12)$$

Ejercicio 3

`> restart:with(linalg):`

La matriz del sistema de EDOs es:

$$\begin{aligned} &> M := \text{matrix}(3, 3, [[-3, 1, 0], [2, -4, 0], [0, 0, -5]]); \\ &\quad M := \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{eigenvectors}(M); \\ &\quad [-2, 1, \{[1, 1, 0]\}], [-5, 2, \{[0, 0, 1], [1, -2, 0]\}] \end{aligned} \quad (3.2)$$

Sistema fundamental de soluciones:

$$\begin{aligned} &> v1 := t \rightarrow [1, 1, 0] * \exp(-2 * t); \\ &\quad v1 := t \rightarrow [1, 1, 0] e^{-2t} \end{aligned} \quad (3.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> v2 := t \rightarrow [0, 0, 1] * \exp(-5 * t); \\ &\quad v2 := t \rightarrow [0, 0, 1] e^{-5t} \end{aligned} \quad (3.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> v3 := t \rightarrow [1, -2, 0] * \exp(-5 * t); \\ &\quad v3 := t \rightarrow [1, -2, 0] e^{-5t} \end{aligned} \quad (3.5)$$

Solución general del sistema homogéneo asociado:

$$\begin{aligned} &> rh := t \rightarrow C1 * v1(t) + C2 * v2(t) + C3 * v3(t); \end{aligned} \quad (3.6)$$

$$rh := t \rightarrow C1 v1(t) + C2 v2(t) + C3 v3(t) \quad (3.6)$$

Comprobación:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{evalm}(\text{diff}(rh(t), t) - M \cdot rh(t)); \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.7)$$

Solución particular del homogéneo tal que $x(0)=1, y(0)=2, z(0)=3$:

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{evalm}(r(0) - [1, 2, 3]); \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 + r(0) & -2 + r(0) & -3 + r(0) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}(\text{convert}(\text{evalm}(r(0) - [1, 2, 3]), \text{set}), \{C1, C2, C3\}); \\ &> rhp := t \rightarrow -\frac{2}{9} v1(t) + \frac{2}{9} v2(t) + 3 v3(t); \\ &\quad rhp := t \rightarrow -\frac{2}{9} v1(t) + \frac{2}{9} v2(t) + 3 v3(t) \end{aligned} \quad (3.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{evalm}(\text{diff}(rhp(t), t) - M \cdot rhp(t)); \\ &\quad rhp(0); \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{25}{9}, -\frac{56}{9}, \frac{2}{9} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.10)$$

Matriz fundamental

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{concat}(v1(t), v2(t), v3(t)); \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} & 0 & e^{-5t} \\ e^{-2t} & 0 & -2e^{-5t} \\ 0 & e^{-5t} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \Phi := t \rightarrow \text{concat}(v1(t), v2(t), v3(t)); \\ &\quad \Phi := t \rightarrow \text{linalg}:-\text{concat}(v1(t), v2(t), v3(t)) \end{aligned} \quad (3.12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \Phi(t); \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} & 0 & e^{-5t} \\ e^{-2t} & 0 & -2e^{-5t} \\ 0 & e^{-5t} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{inverse}(\Phi(t)); \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3e^{-2t}} & \frac{1}{3e^{-2t}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{e^{-5t}} \\ \frac{1}{3e^{-5t}} & -\frac{1}{3e^{-5t}} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (3.14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> F := t \rightarrow [3 \cdot t, \exp(-t), t^2 - t]; \\ &\quad F := t \rightarrow [3t, e^{-t}, t^2 - t] \end{aligned} \quad (3.15)$$

$$> v := \text{evalm}(\text{inverse}(\Phi(t)) \cdot F(t));$$

$$v := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2t}{e^{-2t}} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^{-t}}{e^{-2t}} & \frac{t^2-t}{e^{-5t}} & \frac{t}{e^{-5t}} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^{-t}}{e^{-5t}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.16)$$

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

$$\int \left(\frac{2t}{e^{-2t}} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^{-t}}{e^{-2t}} \right) dt = \frac{t}{e^{-2t}} - \frac{1}{2e^{-2t}} + \frac{1}{3} e^t$$

$$\int \frac{t^2-t}{e^{-5t}} dt = \frac{1}{125} \frac{7-35t+25t^2}{e^{-5t}}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{t}{e^{-5t}} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^{-t}}{e^{-5t}} \right) dt = \frac{1}{5} \frac{t}{e^{-5t}} - \frac{1}{25e^{-5t}} - \frac{1}{12} (e^t)^4 \quad (3.17)$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{6}{5}t - \frac{27}{50} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-t} & \frac{3}{5}t - \frac{21}{50} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} & \frac{7}{125} - \frac{7}{25}t + \frac{1}{5}t^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.18)$$

```
> rp:=t->[(6/5)*t-27/50+(1/4)*exp(-t), (3/5)*t-21/50+(1/2)*exp
(-t), 7/125-(7/25)*t+(1/5)*t^2];
```

$$rp := t \rightarrow \left[\frac{6}{5}t - \frac{27}{50} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-t}, \frac{3}{5}t - \frac{21}{50} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}, \frac{7}{125} - \frac{7}{25}t + \frac{1}{5}t^2 \right] \quad (3.19)$$

```
> evalm(diff(rp(t),t)-M&*rp(t)-F(t));
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.20)$$

Otro camino para encontrar la solución particular del sistema:

```
> evalm(inverse(Phi(t))*F(t));
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2t}{e^{-2t}} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^{-t}}{e^{-2t}} & \frac{t^2-t}{e^{-5t}} & \frac{t}{e^{-5t}} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{e^{-t}}{e^{-5t}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.21)$$

```
> rp2:=t->simplify(evalm(Phi(t)*map(int,evalm(inverse(Phi(t))
&*F(t)),t)));
```

```
rp2:=t->simplify(evalm(Phi(t) &* map(int, evalm(linalg:-inverse(Phi(t)) &* F(t)),t))) (3.22)
```

```
> rp2(t);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{6}{5}t - \frac{27}{50} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-t} & \frac{3}{5}t - \frac{21}{50} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} & \frac{7}{125} - \frac{7}{25}t + \frac{1}{5}t^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.23)$$

```
> evalm(map(diff,rp2(t),t)-M&*rp2(t)-F(t));
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.24)$$

Solución general del sistema:

```
> r:=t->evalm(rh(t)+rp(t));
```

$$r := t \rightarrow evalm(rh(t) + rp(t)) \quad (3.25)$$

```
> evalm(map(diff,r(t),t)-M&*r(t)-F(t));
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.26)$$

▼ Ejercicio 4

```

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

```

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.1)$$

```

> eigenvectors(M);

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad (4.2)$$

```

> r:=t->[0,0,1,1]*exp(-2*t)*C1+[1,-4,0,0]*exp(-3*t)*C2+[1,1,0,0]*exp(2*t)*C3+[0,0,1,-2]*exp(-5*t)*C4;
r:=t->[0,0,1,1]e-2tC1+[1,-4,0,0]e-3tC2+[1,1,0,0]e2tC3+[0,0,1,-2]e-5tC4

```

$$r := t \rightarrow [0, 0, 1, 1] e^{-2t} C1 + [1, -4, 0, 0] e^{-3t} C2 + [1, 1, 0, 0] e^{2t} C3 + [0, 0, 1, -2] e^{-5t} C4 \quad (4.3)$$

```

> evalm(diff(r(t),t)-M&r(t));

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.4)$$