

① $y'' - 9y = 20\sin x + 3x^2$

$y = y_h + y_p$

y_h = S. homogénea

$y'' - 9y = 0 \quad y = e^{rt}$

$r^2 - 9 = 0$

$r_1 = 3 \quad r_2 = -3$

$y_h = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$

(y_p) ?

S. Particular de $3x^2$

$y_1 = Ax^2 + Bx + C$

$y_1' = 2Ax + B$

$y_1'' = 2A$

$y'' - 9y = 3x^2$

$-9Ax^2 - 9B - 9C + 2A = 3x^2$

$-9A = 3$

$A = -1/3$

$-9B = 0$

$B = 0$

$2A - 9C = 0$

$C = -2/27$

$y_1 = \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{2}{27}$

$y_p = \frac{-x^2}{3} - \frac{2}{27} - 2\sin x$

$y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x} - \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{2}{27} - 2\sin x$

S. Particular de $20\sin x$

$\alpha + \beta i = 1 \quad s = 0$

$y_2 = B\sin x + A\cos x$

$y_2' = -B\cos x + A\sin x$

$y_2' = -B\sin x - A\cos x$

$y'' - 9y = 20\sin x$

$-10B\sin x - 10A\cos x = 20\sin x$

$-10B = 20$

$A = 0$

$-10A = 0$

$B = -2$

$y_2 = -2\sin x$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y'' - 4y' + 2y = 5e^x$$

$$y'' - 4y' + 2y = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(2)}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$m_1 = 2 + \sqrt{2} \quad m_2 = 2 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$y_p = Ae^x$$

$$y'_p = Ae^x$$

$$y''_p = Ae^x$$

$$Ae^x - 4(Ae^x) + 2(Ae^x) = 5e^x$$

$$-4Ae^x + 3Ae^x = 5e^x$$

$$-1Ae^x = 5e^x$$

$$-1A = 5$$

$$A = \frac{5}{-1}$$

$$A = -5$$

$$y_p = -5e^x$$

$$y_{c1} e^{(2-\sqrt{2})x} + C_2 e^{(2+\sqrt{2})x} - 5e^x$$

$$(3) \quad y'' - 4y' + 4y = t^3$$

$$y(0) = 1 \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' - 4y' + 4y\} = \mathcal{L}\{t^3\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} - 4\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 4\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{t^3\}$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s y(0) - y'(0) - 4[s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0)] + 4\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 6/s^4$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s(1) - 4s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 4(-1) + 4\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 6/s^4$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s - 4s \mathcal{L}\{y\} + 4 + 4\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 6/s^4$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 4s \mathcal{L}\{y\} + 4\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 6/s^4 + s - 4$$

$$[s^2 - 4s + 4] \cdot \mathcal{L}\{y\} = 6s^{-4} + s - 4$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{6s^{-4} + s - 4}{s^2 - 4s + 4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{6s^5 - 4s^4}{s^4(s^2 - 4s + 4)} = \frac{6 + s^5 - 4s^4}{s^4(s-2)^2}$$

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{6 + s^5 - 4s^4}{s^4(s-2)^2} \right\}$$

Fraciones parciales

$$\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s^3} + \frac{D}{s^4} + \frac{E}{s-2} + \frac{F}{(s-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{6 + s^5 - 4s^4}{s^4(s-2)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s^3} + \frac{D}{s^4} + \frac{E}{s-2} + \frac{F}{(s-2)^2}$$

$$6 + s^5 - 4s^4 = As^3(s-2)^2 + Bs^2(s-2)^2 + Cs(s-2)^2 + Ds(s-2)^2 + E(s-2)s^4 + Fs^4$$

$$s = 0$$

$$6 = D(-2)$$

$$6 = 4D$$

$$D = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$s = 2$$

$$6 + 5(2)^5 - 4(2)^4 = F(2)^4$$

$$16F = -26$$

$$F = -\frac{13}{8}$$

$$s^5(A+E) + s^4(B-4A-2E-\frac{13}{8}) + s^3(4A+C-4B) + \dots \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow s^2(4B+3/2-4C) + s(4C-6) + 6$$

$$4C-6=0$$

$$4B-4C+3/2=0$$

$$4A-4B+C=0$$

$$-4A+B-2E = \frac{13}{8} = -4$$

$$A+E=1$$

$$A = 3/4$$

$$B = 9/8$$

$$C = 3/2$$

$$E = 1/4$$

$$y = \frac{1}{s} \left\{ \frac{3}{4s} + \frac{9}{8s^2} + \frac{3}{2s^3} + \frac{3}{2s^4} + \frac{1}{4(s-2)} - \frac{13}{8(s-2)^2} \right\}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{s} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} + \frac{9}{8} \frac{1}{s} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{s} \left\{ \frac{2}{s^3} \right\} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s} \left\{ \frac{6}{s^4} \right\} \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-2} \right\} + \frac{1}{s} \left\{ \frac{-13}{8(s-2)^2} \right\}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{9t}{8} + \frac{3t^2}{4} + \frac{t^3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2t} - \frac{13}{8}e^{2t}$$