Actividad para punto extra en tercer parcial. Díaz Hernández Marcos Bryan Ecuaciones Diferenciales Grupo: 25

de la transforma $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y =$ $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3y = Le$	2 (4)
$\frac{3t^{2}}{3t^{2}} + 3\frac{3}{3}\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} = 0$ $-\frac{3t^{2}}{3t^{2}} + 3\frac{3}{2}\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} = 0$	2 3 dy = - Lē t
2 { dx }= 2 - Se = 6} 5 y (3) - y (6) = - \frac{1}{5} (5) =	$\frac{1}{S(sh)^{2}} = \frac{A}{S} + \frac{B}{S} + \frac{C}{(sh)^{2}}$ $\frac{1}{S(sh)^{2}} = \frac{A}{S} + \frac{B}{S} + \frac{C}{(sh)^{2}} + \frac{C}{(sh)^{2}$
y(s) = -1 3 s(s+1)? s'(A+B)=0 A=1 s(2A+B+c)=0 B=-7 A=7	
2(yw) = - = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	+ 1 2 5 + 3 + 3 = 3 (5+1)2

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Sublibrion:
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3y = te^t$$
 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3(-\frac{1}{3}(1 - e^t - te^t)) = te^t$
 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 1 + e^t + e^t = te^t$
 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 1 + e^t + e^t = te^t$
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 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 1 + e^t + e^t = te^t$
 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 1 + e^t$
 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2$

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2) Deliminar Na schwio's del sig solino de auritano differentiales hactero uso de la transformada de applace sujeto a
$$x(0) = y(0) = 1$$
 Obliner $x(0)$ de $x(0) = y(0) = 1$ Obliner $x(0)$ de $x(0) = y(0) = 1$ Obliner $x(0)$ de $x(0) = y(0) = 1$ $x' + 6y - x = 0$ 2) $x' + 6y - x = 0$ 2) $x' + 6y - x = 0$ 2) $x' + 6y - x = 0$ $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 3) $x' + 6y - x = 0$ $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 3) $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 4 $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 4 $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 5 $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 6 $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 7 $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 7 $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 7 $x' + 6y + 2 = 1/5$ 8 x'

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$$\frac{s^{2}-123+6}{s^{2}(3+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^{2}} + \frac{C}{7-s}$$

$$5^{2}-123+6 = A(s)(7-s)+b(7-s)+co^{2}$$

$$= A(7-s-s^{2})+76-sB+co^{2}$$

$$= A(7-s-s^{2})+76-sB+co^{2}$$

$$= A(7-s-s^{2})+76-sB+co^{2}$$

$$= A(7-s-s^{2})+76-sB+co^{2}$$

$$= A(7-s-s)+co^{2}$$

$$= A(7-s)+co^{2}$$

-4(5)53=7	2(1)= 12(7)7
2(3) = -1/33 2-1 (y (s) (= 2-1/3 - 1/3)	A(E) 1 Es
y(6) = -1 t2 -7 sustitur en 1)	AP HANDEN
y"+z+y=0 = y'(1)=-t	
y"(e) = -7	
-7+2+-]te-> 2= 1+2+7	
4) Mediante la transformada de Zaplace del sig. sistema de ecociones di	ce, obtener la solveion forenciales
x'-x+2y=0 con les on diciones 3x+y'=0 $y(0)=7$	inicials x (0)=0
3) $2 \frac{4}{5} \times 1 - \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 0$ = $5 \times (5) - \frac{1}{2} \times (5) + 2 \times (5) = 0$ $\times (5) (5 - 7) + 2 \times (5) = 0$	
1) 29 3x 1y1 =0 = 3x(5) + 5y(5) - y(6)	= 3x(s) + sy(s) = 1
5x(5)-x(5)+2y(5)=0 $3x(5)+2y(5)=1$	
5x(s) - x(s) + 2-6x(s) - 0 x(s) = -	2 3
3 3	2+6-5
$y(x)(3-7-\frac{6}{5})+\frac{2}{5}=0$ $y(x)=\frac{2}{5}$	2-3-6
3 11	((5-3)(5+2))
Scribe	

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