Instituto Politécnico Nacional

Escuela Superior de Cómputo

EDO Lineales

Materia: Ecuaciones Diferenciales

Integrantes:

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Priego Merino Saeed Ecuacion

$$(3\frac{y}{x} - 8)dx + 3dy = 0$$

Reescribe

$$y' + \frac{1}{x}y = \frac{8}{3}$$

Hallamos el factor de integracion

$$P(x) = \frac{\mu(x)'}{\mu(x)} = In(\mu(x)) = \frac{1}{x}$$

Integrando

$$e \int \frac{1}{x} = x$$

Multiplicando por la primera ecuación

$$y'x + \frac{1}{x}yx = \frac{8x}{3}$$

$$(xy)' = \frac{8x}{3}$$

Separamos variables e integramos

$$xy = \int \frac{8x}{3} \, dx$$

Reaolvemos

$$xy = \frac{4x^2}{3} + C$$

$$3xy - 4x^2 = c$$

Diaz Torres Jonathan Samuel

Ecuacion

$$y' + (\cos x)y = \cos x$$

Reescribe

$$\frac{1}{y-1} \cdot y' = -\cos(x)$$

Integrando

$$\int \frac{1}{y-1} dy = \int -\cos(x) dx$$

Resolvemos

$$In(y-1) + c = -sen(x) + c$$
$$In(y-1) = -sen(x) + c$$

$$y - 1 = e^{-\sin(x)} + c$$
$$y = 1 + ce^{-\sin(x)}$$

Arellano Millan Gabriel Ecuacion

$$xy' - 3y = x^4 \sin(x)$$

Reescribe

$$y' - \frac{3y}{x} = x^3 \sin(x)$$

Hallamos el factor de integracion

$$P(x) = \frac{\mu(x)'}{\mu(x)} = In(\mu(x)) = -\frac{3}{x}$$

Integrando

$$e \int \frac{3}{x} = -3In(x) + c = \frac{e^c}{x^3} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

Multiplicando por la primera ecuación

$$y'\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^3}\frac{3y}{x} = x^3\sin(x)\frac{1}{x^3}$$
$$(\frac{1}{x^3}y)' = sen(x)$$

Integrando

$$(\frac{1}{x^3}y) = \int sen(x)$$

$$(\frac{1}{x^3}y) = -cos(x) + c$$

$$y - 1 = e^{-\sin(x)} + c$$

$$y = x^3(-\cos x + c)$$

Ocaña Castro Hector Ecuacion

$$xy' - 2x^2y = e^{x^2}$$

Reescribimos

$$y' - 2xy = \frac{e^{x^2}}{x}$$

Hallamos el factor de integracion

$$P(x) = \frac{\mu(x)'}{\mu(x)} = In(\mu(x)) = -2x$$

Integrando

$$e \int -2x = e^{-x^2}$$

Multiplicando por la primera ecuación

$$y'e^{-x^{2}} - 2xye^{-x^{2}} = \frac{e^{x^{2}}e^{-x^{2}}}{x}$$
$$(e^{-x^{2}}y)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

Integrando

$$(e^{-x^2}y)' = \int \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(e^{-x^2}y) = In(x) + C$$

$$y = e^{x^2} (In(x) + c)$$

Vazquez Blancas Cesar Said y Lopez Chavez Moises

Ecuacion

$$y' + (secx)y = cosx$$

Reescribimos

$$y' + (secx)y = cosx$$

Hallamos el factor de integracion

$$P(x) = \frac{\mu(x)'}{\mu(x)} = In(\mu(x)) = -sec(x)$$

Integrando

$$e \int -sec(x) = tan(x) + sec(x)$$

Multiplicando por la primera ecuación

$$y'(tan(x) + sec(x)) + tan(x) + sec(x)(secx)y = cosx(tan(x) + sec(x))$$

Integrando

$$y(tan(x) + sec(x)) + tan(x) + sec(x)(secx)y = \int cosx(tan(x) + sec(x))$$

$$y(tan(x) + sec(x)) = cos(x) + x + c$$

$$y = \frac{x - \cos(x) + c}{\sec(x) + \tan(x)}$$