

2. Hallar la solución general en  $(0, +\infty)$  al problema de valores iniciales

$$\begin{cases} x^2 y'' - 7xy' - 20y = 0, \\ y(1) = 2, \\ y'(1) = 8. \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 y'' - 7xy' - 20y = 0$$

$$\text{Como } x \neq 0$$

$$y'' - 7x^{-1}y' - 20y \cdot x^{-2} = 0$$

$$\text{Si } x = e^t$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2t} \cdot y'' - 7 \cdot e^t \cdot y' - 20y = 0$$

$$\cdot e^{-2t} \left($$

$$y'' - 7 \cdot e^{-t} \cdot y' - 20 \cdot y \cdot e^{-2t} = 0$$

$$\text{Como } y = y(x)$$

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\text{Como } x = x(t)$$

Regla de la cadena

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \underbrace{\frac{dy}{dx}}_{y'} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{dx}{dt}}_{=e^t}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = e^{-t} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt}$$

2. Hallar la solución general en  $(0, +\infty)$  al problema de valores iniciales

$$\begin{cases} x^2 y'' - 7xy' - 20y = 0, \\ y(1) = 2, \\ y'(1) = 8. \end{cases}$$

Si  $x = e^t$

Como  $y = y(x)$   $\wedge$   $x = x(t) = e^t$

$$\Rightarrow y = y(e^t) \quad \frac{d}{dt} y = \frac{d}{dt} y(e^t) = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$y' = y'(e^t) \cdot e^t = y' \cdot \frac{de^t}{dt}$$

$$y'' = y''(e^t) \cdot e^t + y'(e^t) \cdot e^t \quad \frac{d}{dt} y = y' \cdot e^t$$

Reemplazo en

$$x^2 \cdot y'' - 7xy' - 20y = 0$$

$$e^{2t} \cdot y'' - 7 \cdot e^t \cdot y' - 20y = 0$$

$$y''(e^t) e^{3t} + y'(e^t) \cdot e^{3t} - 7 \cdot y'(e^t) \cdot e^{2t} - 20 \cdot y(e^t) = 0$$

2. Hallar la solución general en  $(0, +\infty)$  al problema de valores iniciales

$$\begin{cases} x^2 y'' - 7xy' - 20y = 0, \\ y(1) = 2, \\ y'(1) = 8. \end{cases}$$

Se  $x = e^t$

Como  $y = y(x) \wedge x = x(t) = e^t$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} y &= \frac{d}{dt} y(e^t) = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \\ &= y' \cdot \frac{de^t}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y = y' \cdot e^t$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot e^{-t}$$

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (y') = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot e^{-t} \right)$$

$$= \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \cdot e^{-t} + \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot (-e^{-t})$$

$$= e^{-t} \left( \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$y'' = \frac{d^2 y}{d^2 x} = \frac{d^2 y}{dx dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} y'$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot e^{-t} \right)$$

$$y'' = \frac{d^2 y}{dt dx} \cdot e^{-t} - \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot e^{-t}$$

$$= \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \cdot e^{-t} + \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot (-e^{-t})$$

$$= \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \cdot e^{-t} - \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right) \cdot e^{-t} - \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \right) \cdot e^{-t} - \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot e^{-t}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{-e^{-t}}$

$$= \frac{d^2 y}{dx dt} \cdot \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} \cdot e^{-t} - \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot e^{-t}$$

$$= \frac{d^2 y}{dx dt} \cdot e^{-t} \cdot e^{-t} - \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot e^{-t}$$