

Ecuaciones no Homogeneas

$$a_n(x) \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + a_{n-1}(x) \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dx^{n-1}} + \dots + a_1(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + a_0(x)y = g(x)$$

* Metodo de coeficientes indeterminados \swarrow Superposicion
 * Variacion de parametros. \nwarrow Operadores Anulados

Superposicion

Solucion. $\rightarrow y = y_{\text{complementaria}} + y_{\text{particular}}$

Solucion de la Ec. Homogenea
 del lado izquierdo.

se obtiene del lado
 derecho y depende de
 $g(x)$.

Soluciones Particulares

	$g(x)$	Forma de y_p
1	5	A
2	$2x+3$	$Ax+B$
3	$2x^2+5x-1$	Ax^2+Bx+C
4	$x^5-3x^4+2x^2+1$	$Ax^5+Bx^4+Cx^3+Dx^2+Ex+F$
5	$\sin 4x$	$A \cos 4x + B \sin 4x$
6	$\cos 4x$	$A \cos 4x + B \sin 4x$
7	e^{4x}	Ae^{4x}
8	$(x^2-2)e^{-2x}$	$(Ax^2+Bx+C)e^{-2x}$
9	x^4e^{3x}	$(Ax^4+Bx^3+Cx^2+Dx+E)e^{3x}$
10	$e^{3x} \sin 2x$	$Ae^{3x} \cos 2x + Be^{3x} \sin 2x$
11	$x^2 e^{-x} \cos 3x$	$(Ax^2+Bx+C)e^{-x} \cos 3x + (Dx^2+Ex+F)e^{-x} \sin 3x$

* Determine los valores de las constantes (A, B, C...)

\Downarrow
 Derive segun el orden de la ecuacion y sustituya
 cada derivada en la Ecuacion diferencial e iguale
 los terminos que sean iguales a $g(x)$

x Plantear la solución final de la EC. diferencial.

Ej. Resolver $y'' - 8y' + 20y = 100x^2 - 26xe^x$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

y_c

$$y'' - 8y' + 20y = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{+8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(1)(20)}}{2(1)}$$

$$m^2 - 8m + 20 = 0$$

$$m = 4 \pm \frac{4i}{2} = 4 \pm 2i$$

$$y_c = e^{4x} (\cos 2x + 2 \sin 2x)$$

y_p

$$g(x) = 100x^2 - 26xe^x$$

$$y_p = Ax^2 + Bx + C + (Dx + E)e^x = Ax^2 + Bx + C + Dx e^x + E e^x$$

$$y' = 2xA + B + Dx e^x + D e^x + E e^x$$

$$y'' = 2A + Dx e^x + D e^x + D e^x + E e^x$$

$$y'' - 8y' + 20y = 100x^2 - 26xe^x$$

$$2A + Dx e^x + 2D e^x + E e^x - 8(2xA + B + Dx e^x + D e^x + E e^x) + 20(Ax^2 + Bx + C + Dx e^x + E e^x) = 100x^2 - 26xe^x$$

$$\cancel{2A} + \cancel{Dx e^x} + \cancel{2D e^x} + \cancel{E e^x} - \cancel{16xA} - \cancel{8B} - \cancel{8Dx e^x} - \cancel{8D e^x} - \cancel{8E e^x} + \cancel{20Ax^2} + \cancel{20Bx} + \cancel{20C} + \cancel{20Dx e^x} + \cancel{20E e^x} = 100x^2 - 26xe^x$$

$$(2A - 8B + 20C) = 0$$

$$\cancel{x e^x} (D - 8D + 20D) = -26 \cancel{x e^x}$$

$$\cancel{e^x} (2D + E - 8D - 8E + 20E) = 0$$

$$x(-16A + 20B) = 0$$

$$x^2(20A) = 100x^2 \rightarrow 20A = 100 \rightarrow A = \frac{100}{20} = 5$$

$$13D = -26 \rightarrow D = \frac{-26}{13} = -2$$

$$-16A + 20B = 0 \rightarrow B = \frac{16A}{20} = \frac{4}{5}(5) = 4$$

$$-6D + 13E = 0 \rightarrow 13E = 6D$$

$$E = \frac{6}{13}(-2) = -\frac{12}{13}$$

$$24 - 2B + 20C = 0$$

$$20C = 2B - 24 \rightarrow C = \frac{2B - 24}{20} = \frac{2(4) - 2(5)}{20} = \frac{22}{20} = \frac{11}{10}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$y = e^{4x} (C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x) + 5x^2 + 4x + \frac{11}{10} - 2xe^x - \frac{12}{13}e^x$$

Eg. Resolver $y'' + 4y = 3 \sin 2x$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

y_c

$$y'' + 4y = 0$$

$$m^2 + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{m^2} = \sqrt{-4} \rightarrow m = \pm 2i$$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x$$

$$\begin{matrix} +2i \\ -2i \end{matrix}$$

y_p

$$g(x) = 3 \sin 2x \rightarrow B = 2$$

$$y_p = Ax \cos 2x + Bx \sin 2x$$

$$y_p' = -2Ax \sin 2x + A \cos 2x + 2Bx \cos 2x + B \sin 2x$$

$$y_p'' = -4Ax \cos 2x - 2A \sin 2x - 2A \sin 2x - 4Bx \sin 2x + 2B \cos 2x$$

$$+ 2B \cos 2x$$

$$- 4A \cos 2x - 4A \sin 2x - 4B \sin 2x + 4B \cos 2x +$$

$$+ 4A \cos 2x$$

$$+ 4B \sin 2x$$

$$- 4A \sin 2x + 4B \cos 2x = 3 \sin 2x$$

$$- 4A \sin 2x = 3 \sin 2x \rightarrow -4A = 3 \quad A = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$4B \cos 2x = 0 \rightarrow B = 0$$

Sol $y = y_c + y_p$

$$y = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x - \frac{3}{4} x \cos 2x$$

Ex. Resolver $y''' - y'' - 4y' + 4y = 5 - e^x + e^{2x}$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

y_c $m^3 - m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0$ ✓

$$m_1 = 1 \quad m_2 = -2 \quad m_3 = 2$$

$$y_c = C_1(e^x) + C_2(e^{-2x}) + C_3(e^{2x})$$

y_p $g(x) = 5 - e^x + e^{2x}$

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow \\ A & B e^x & C e^{2x} \end{matrix}$

$$y_p = A + B x e^x + C x e^{2x}$$

$$y' = B x e^x + B e^x + 2C x e^{2x} + C e^{2x}$$

$$y'' = B x e^x + B e^x + B e^x + 4C x e^{2x} + 2C e^{2x} + 2C e^{2x}$$

$$y''' = B x e^x + B e^x + 2B e^x + 8C x e^{2x} + 4C e^{2x} + 8C e^{2x}$$

$$B x e^x + 3B e^x + 8C x e^{2x} + 12C e^{2x}$$

$$- B x e^x - 2B e^x - 4C x e^{2x} - 4C e^{2x} +$$

$$-4Axe^x - 4Be^x - 4Cxe^{2x} - 4Ce^{2x} -$$

$$4A + 4Bxe^x + (4Cxe^{2x})$$

$$4A + 5Be^x + 4Cxe^{2x} - 4Ce^{2x} = 5e^x + e^{2x}$$

$$4A = 5 \Rightarrow A = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$e^x(-3B) = -e^x \rightarrow -3B = -1 \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$xe^{2x}(4C) = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$-4Ce^{2x} = e^{2x} \rightarrow -4C = 1 \Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-2x} + C_3 e^{2x} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{3} x e^x - \frac{1}{4} x e^{2x}$$