



ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES CON MAPLE



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PROGRAMA PARA RESOLVER ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES LINEALES NO HOMOGENEAS CON COEFICIENTES CONSTANTES MÉTODO DE VARIACIÓN DE PARÁMETROS DE CAUCHY EULER

$$ay'' + by' + cy = f(x)$$

ingrese la ecuación diferencial

> $x^2 \cdot y'' + 2 \cdot x \cdot y' + y = x^2$

$$x^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) + 2x \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + y(x) = x^2 \quad (1)$$

> $\text{dsolve}((1), \{y(x)\})$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) _C2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) _C1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{7} x^2 \quad (2)$$

> $\text{dsolve}[:, -\text{interactive}'](x^2 \cdot y'' + 2 \cdot x \cdot y' + y = x^2)$

$$y(x) = \frac{16}{21} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{7} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{7} x^2 \quad (3)$$

ingrese los valores de a,b,c

> $a := 1; b := 2; c := 1$

$$\begin{aligned} a &:= 1 \\ b &:= 2 \\ c &:= 1 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Ingrese f(x) para encontrar la solución particular :

> $f := x^2$

$$f := x^2 \quad (5)$$

> $F := \frac{f}{a \cdot x^2}$

$$F := 1 \quad (6)$$

> if $(b - a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c \geq 0$ then

$$m1 := \frac{-(b-a) + \sqrt{(b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2 \cdot a}; m2 := \frac{-(b-a) - \sqrt{(b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2 \cdot a}$$

$$\mathbf{elif} \ (b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c < 0 \mathbf{ then } m1 := \frac{-(b-a)}{2 \cdot a}; m2 := \frac{\sqrt{|(b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c|}}{2 \cdot a}$$

end if

$$m1 := -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$m2 := \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

(7)

> **if** $(b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c > 0$ **then** $y1 := x^{m1}; y2 := x^{m2}$ **elif** $(b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c = 0$ **then** $y1 := x^{m1};$
 $y2 := x^{m2} \cdot \ln(x)$ **elif** $(b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c < 0$ **then** $y1 := x^{m1} \cdot \cos(m2 \cdot \ln(x)); y2 := x^{m1}$
 $\cdot \sin(m2 \cdot \ln(x))$ **end if**

$$y1 := \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y2 := \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

(8)

>

la solución de la ecuación complemetaria es:

> $Yc := c1 \cdot y1 + c2 \cdot y2$

$$Yc := \frac{c1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

(9)

> *with*(VectorCalculus) :

> $W := \text{Wronskian}([y1, y2], x)$

$$W := \left[\left[\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}, \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} \right], \right]$$

(10)

$$\left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3}}{x^{3/2}}, -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{x^{3/2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3}}{x^{3/2}} \right]$$

> *with*(LinearAlgebra) :

> $w := \text{combine}(\text{Determinant}(W))$

$$w := \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x^2}$$

(11)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> W1 := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & y2 \\ F & \frac{d}{dx} (y2) \end{bmatrix} \\
 &W1 := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3}}{x^{3/2}} \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> w1 := \text{combine}(\text{Determinant}(W1)) \\
 &w1 := -\frac{\sin(\sqrt{3} \ln(\sqrt{x}))}{\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> W2 := \begin{bmatrix} y1 & 0 \\ \frac{d}{dx} y1 & F \end{bmatrix} \\
 &W2 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3}}{x^{3/2}} & 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> w2 := \text{combine}(\text{Determinant}(W2)) \\
 &w2 := \frac{\cos(\sqrt{3} \ln(\sqrt{x}))}{\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> u1 := \text{simplify}\left(\int \frac{w1}{w} dx, \text{trig}\right) \\
 &u1 := \int \left(-\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3}\right) dx
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> u2 := \text{simplify}\left(\int \frac{w2}{w} dx, \text{trig}\right) \\
 &u2 := \int \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} dx
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> yp := u1 \cdot y1 + u2 \cdot y2 \\
 &yp := \frac{\left(\int \left(-\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3}\right) dx\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\int \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} dx \right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

la solución de la ecuación particular es:

$$\begin{aligned} &> yps := \text{simplify}(yp, \text{trig}) \\ yps &:= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(\left(\int \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} dx \right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) + \left(\int \left(-\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} \right) dx \right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

solución general de la ecuacion diferencial

$$\begin{aligned} &> S := Yc + yps \\ S &:= \frac{c1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(\left(\int \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} dx \right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) + \left(\int \left(-\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} \right) dx \right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

ingrese los valores iniciales para plantear las ecuaciones

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(S, x=1) = 1) \\ c1 + \frac{1}{10} &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{simplify}\left(\text{eval}\left(\frac{d}{dx} S, x=1\right) = 1\right) \\ \frac{3}{10} + c2 &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

solución del sistema de ecuaciones

$$\begin{aligned} &> \text{solve}\left(\left\{\text{eval}(S, x=1) = 1, \text{eval}\left(\frac{d}{dx} S, x=1\right) = 1\right\}, \{c1, c2\}\right) \\ \left\{c1 = \frac{9}{10}, c2 = \frac{7}{10}\right\} & \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

solucion final

$$y(x) = \frac{72}{203} \sqrt[4]{x} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{7} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{7} + \frac{28}{29} \sqrt[4]{x} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{7} \ln(x)\right) + \frac{1}{29} x^4$$