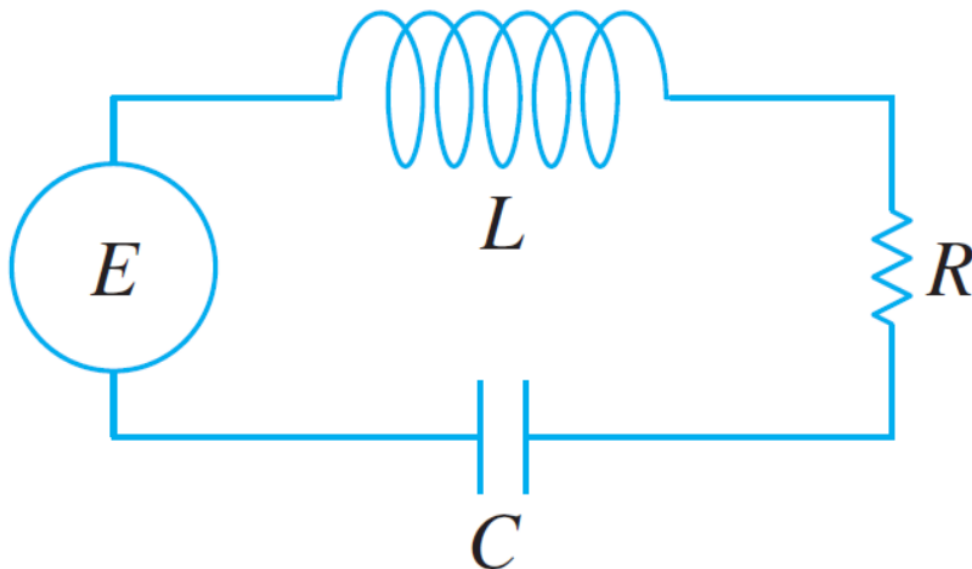




CIRCUITO EN SERIE RLC



$$Lq'' + Rq' + \frac{1}{C}q = E(t)$$

Ingrese los valores de R, L, C y E

> $L := 0.5; R := 0; C := 0.005; E := \cos(20 \cdot x)$

$L := 0.5$

$R := 0$

$C := 0.005$

$E := \cos(20 x)$

(1)

> $a := 1; b := \text{convert}\left(\frac{R}{L}, \text{rational}\right); c := \text{convert}\left(\frac{1}{C \cdot L}, \text{rational}\right); F := \text{convert}\left(\frac{E}{L}, \text{rational}\right);$

$a := 1$

$b := 0$

$c := 400$

$F := 2 \cos(20 x)$

(2)

Ecuación diferencial

> $a \cdot q'' + b \cdot q' + c \cdot q = F$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} q(x) + 400 q(x) = 2 \cos(20 x) \quad (3)$$

Solución ecuación complementaria

> $a \cdot m^2 + b \cdot m + c = 0$

$$m^2 + 400 = 0 \quad (4)$$

> $\text{solve}(a \cdot m^2 + b \cdot m + c = 0, m)$

$$20 I, -20 I \quad (5)$$

Conjunto de soluciones ecuación homogénea

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

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

$$\text{ then } \alpha := \frac{-b}{2 \cdot a}; \beta := \frac{\sqrt{|b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c|}}{2 \cdot a}$$

end if

$$\alpha := 0$$

$$\beta := 20$$

(6)

> if $b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c > 0$ then $q1 := \exp(m1 \cdot x); q2 := \exp(m2 \cdot x)$ elif $b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c = 0$ then $q1 := \exp(m1 \cdot x); q2 := x \cdot \exp(m2 \cdot x)$ elif $b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c < 0$ then $q1 := \exp(\alpha \cdot x) \cdot \cos(\beta \cdot x); q2 := \exp(\alpha \cdot x) \cdot \sin(\beta \cdot x)$ end if

$$q1 := \cos(20 x)$$

$$q2 := \sin(20 x)$$

(7)

Solución complementaria (transitoria)

> $qc := c1 \cdot q1 + c2 \cdot q2$

$$qc := c1 \cos(20 x) + c2 \sin(20 x)$$

(8)

Cálculo de wronskianos: w, w1 y w2

> with(VectorCalculus) :

> $W := \text{Wronskian}([q1, q2], x)$

$$W := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(20 x) & \sin(20 x) \\ -20 \sin(20 x) & 20 \cos(20 x) \end{bmatrix}$$

(9)

> with(LinearAlgebra) :

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

$$w := 20$$

(10)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> W1 := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & q2 \\ F & \frac{d}{dx} (q2) \end{bmatrix} \\
 &W1 := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sin(20 x) \\ 2 \cos(20 x) & 20 \cos(20 x) \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> w1 := \text{simplify}(\text{Determinant}(W1), \text{trig}) \\
 &w1 := -2 \sin(20 x) \cos(20 x)
 \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> W2 := \begin{bmatrix} q1 & 0 \\ \frac{d}{dx} q1 & F \end{bmatrix} \\
 &W2 := \begin{bmatrix} \cos(20 x) & 0 \\ -20 \sin(20 x) & 2 \cos(20 x) \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> w2 := \text{combine}(\text{Determinant}(W2), \text{trig}) \\
 &w2 := \cos(40 x) + 1
 \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

Calculo de funciones: u1 y u2

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> u1 := \text{simplify}\left(\int \frac{w1}{w} dx, \text{trig}\right) \\
 &u1 := \frac{1}{400} \cos(20 x)^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> u2 := \text{simplify}\left(\int \frac{w2}{w} dx, \text{trig}\right) \\
 &u2 := \frac{1}{800} \sin(40 x) + \frac{1}{20} x
 \end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

>

Solución particular (estado estable)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> qp := \text{combine}(u1 \cdot q1 + u2 \cdot q2, \text{trig}) \\
 &qp := \frac{1}{400} \cos(20 x) + \frac{1}{20} \sin(20 x) x
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

Solución general de la ecuación de carga

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> \text{dsolve}(a \cdot q'' + b \cdot q' + c \cdot q = F, \{ q(x) \}) \\
 &q(x) = \sin(20 x) _C2 + \cos(20 x) _C1 + \frac{1}{400} \cos(20 x) + \frac{1}{20} \sin(20 x) x
 \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &> q_ := qc + qp \\
 &q_ := c1 \cos(20 x) + c2 \sin(20 x) + \frac{1}{400} \cos(20 x) + \frac{1}{20} \sin(20 x) x
 \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

Solución general de la ecuación de corriente

$$> i := \frac{d}{dx} (q_)$$

$$i := -20 \, c1 \sin(20 \, x) + 20 \, c2 \cos(20 \, x) + \cos(20 \, x) \, x \quad (20)$$

Condiciones iniciales

$$> \, q0 := 0; i0 := 0$$

$$q0 := 0$$

$$i0 := 0 \quad (21)$$

Sistema de ecuaciones

$$> \, \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(q_, x=0) = q0)$$

$$c1 + \frac{1}{400} = 0 \quad (22)$$

$$> \, \text{simplify}(\text{eval}(i, x=0) = i0)$$

$$20 \, c2 = 0 \quad (23)$$

Solución sistema de ecuaciones

$$> \, \text{solve}(\{ \text{eval}(q_, x=0) = 0, \text{eval}(i, x=0) = 0 \}, \{ c1, c2 \})$$

$$\left\{ c1 = -\frac{1}{400}, c2 = 0 \right\} \quad (24)$$

$$> \, C1 := -\frac{1}{400}; C2 := 0$$

$$C1 := -\frac{1}{400}$$

$$C2 := 0 \quad (25)$$

Función de carga

$$> \, \text{dsolve}[':-interactive'](a \cdot q'' + b \cdot q' + c \cdot q = F)$$

$$q(x) = \frac{1}{20} \sin(20 \, x) \, x \quad (26)$$

$$> \, Q := \text{eval}(q_, \{ c1 = C1, c2 = C2 \})$$

$$Q := \frac{1}{20} \sin(20 \, x) \, x \quad (27)$$

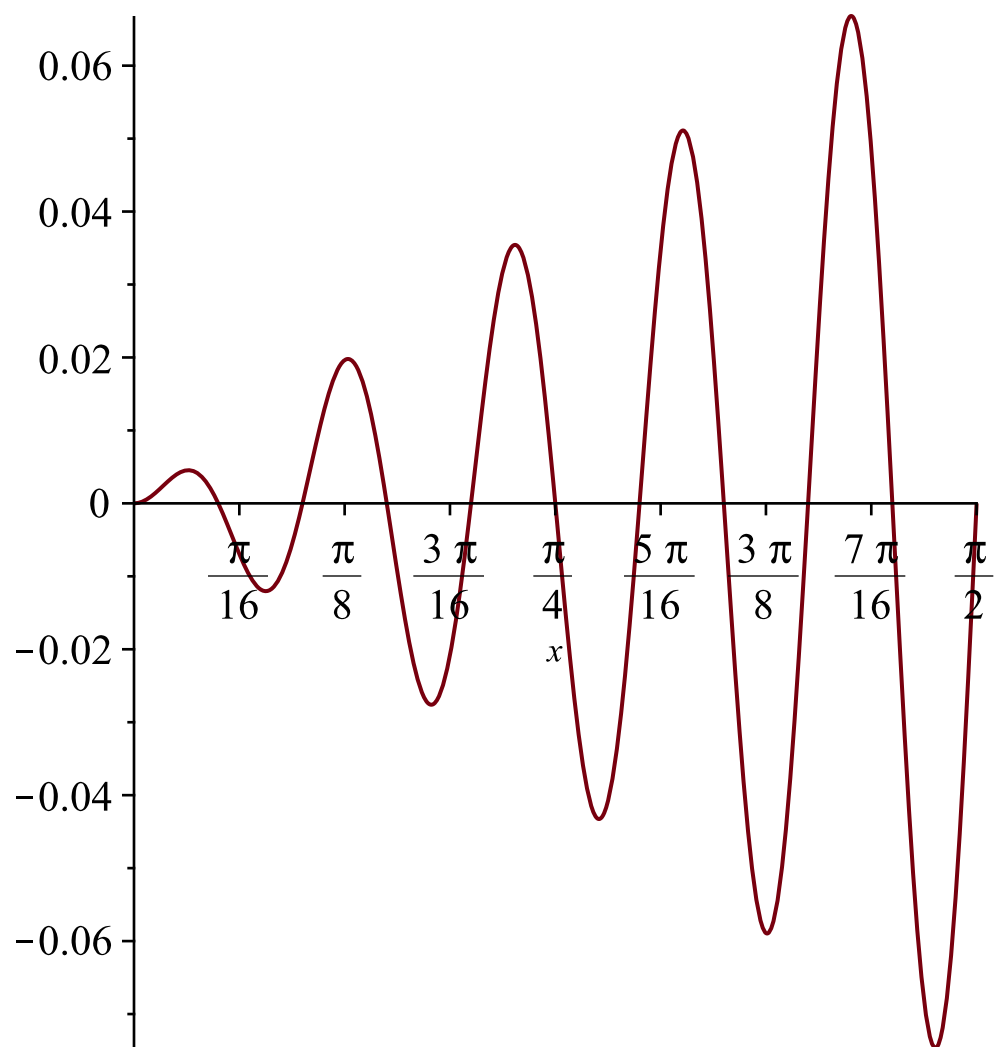
Función de corriente

$$> \, i_ := \frac{d}{dx} Q$$

$$i_ := \cos(20 \, x) \, x + \frac{1}{20} \sin(20 \, x) \quad (28)$$

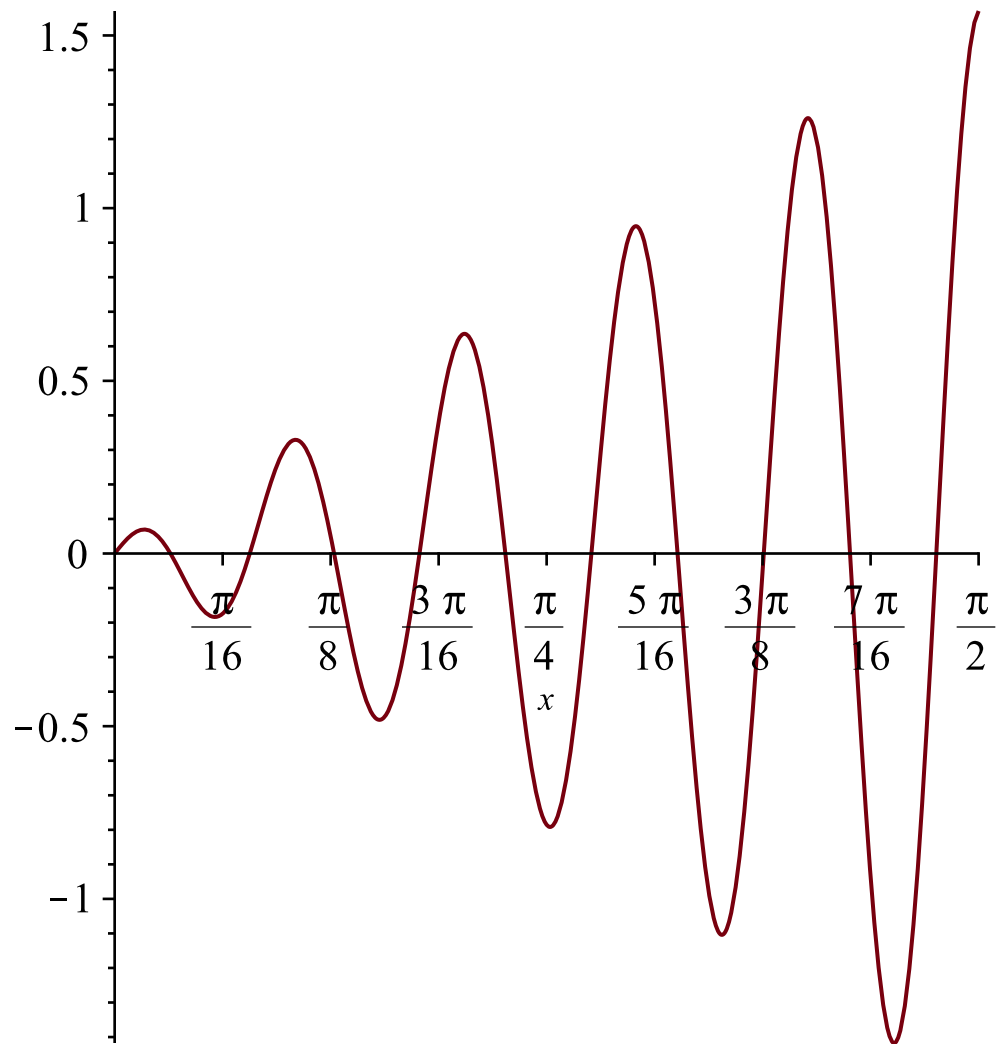
Grafica de la función de carga

$$> \, \text{plot}\left(\{Q\}, x=0 .. \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\right)$$



Grafica de la función de corriente

> $plot\left(\{i_{-}\}, x=0..\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$



Grafica de la función de carga, solución transitoria y solución particular

> $qc_ := eval(qc, \{c1 = C1, c2 = C2\})$

$$qc_ := -\frac{1}{400} \cos(20x)$$

(29)

> $plot(\{Q, qc_, qp\}, x=0.. \frac{\pi}{2})$

