

>



ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES CON MAPLE



Jhonny Osorio Gallego

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right) - C2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right) - CI}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{7}x^2 \quad (2)$$

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

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

>

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

$$\begin{aligned}
m1 &:= \frac{-(b-a) + \sqrt{(b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2 \cdot a} ; m2 := \frac{-(b-a) - \sqrt{(b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2 \cdot a} \\
\text{elif } (b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c < 0 \text{ then } m1 := \frac{-(b-a)}{2 \cdot a} ; m2 := \frac{\sqrt{|(b-a)^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c|}}{2 \cdot a} \\
\text{end if} \\
m1 &:= -\frac{1}{2} \\
m2 &:= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \tag{7}
\end{aligned}$$

> 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

$$\begin{aligned}
y1 &:= \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} \\
y2 &:= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} \tag{8}
\end{aligned}$$

>

[la solución de la ecuación complemetaria es:

$$\begin{aligned}
> Yc &:= c1 \cdot y1 + c2 \cdot y2 \\
Yc &:= \frac{c1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} \tag{9}
\end{aligned}$$

> with(VectorCalculus) :

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

$$\begin{aligned}
W &:= \left[\left[\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}, \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} \right], \right. \\
&\quad \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3}}{x^{3/2}}, -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right)}{x^{3/2}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3}}{x^{3/2}} \right] \right] \tag{10}
\end{aligned}$$

> with(LinearAlgebra) :

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

$$w := \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x^2} \tag{11}$$

$$\boxed{> WI := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & y2 \\ F & \frac{d}{dx} (y2) \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$WI := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right)}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right)\sqrt{3}}{x^{3/2}} \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\boxed{> w1 := combine(Determinant(WI))}$$

$$w1 := -\frac{\sin(\sqrt{3}\ln(\sqrt{x}))}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (13)$$

$$\boxed{> W2 := \begin{bmatrix} y1 & 0 \\ \frac{d}{dx} y1 & F \end{bmatrix}}$$

$$W2 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right)}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right)\sqrt{3}}{x^{3/2}} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

$$\boxed{> w2 := combine(Determinant(W2))}$$

$$w2 := \frac{\cos(\sqrt{3}\ln(\sqrt{x}))}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (15)$$

$$\boxed{> u1 := simplify\left(\int \frac{w1}{w} dx, trig\right)}$$

$$u1 := \int \left(-\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} \right) dx \quad (16)$$

$$\boxed{> u2 := simplify\left(\int \frac{w2}{w} dx, trig\right)}$$

$$u2 := \int \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} dx \quad (17)$$

$$\boxed{> yp := u1 \cdot y1 + u2 \cdot y2}$$

$$yp := \frac{\left(\int \left(-\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} \right) dx \right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\ln(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (18)$$

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

la solución de la ecuación particular es:

> $yps := \text{simplify}(yp, \text{trig})$

$$yps := \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(\left(\int \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} dx \right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) + \left(\int \left(-\frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \sqrt{3} \right) dx \right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \ln(x)\right) \right) \quad (19)$$

>

solución general de la ecuación diferencial

> $S := Yc + yps$

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

>

ingrese los valores iniciales para plantear las ecuaciones

> $\text{simplify}(\text{eval}(S, x = 1) = 1)$

$$c1 + \frac{1}{10} = 1 \quad (21)$$

> $\text{simplify}\left(\text{eval}\left(\frac{d}{dx} S, x = 1\right) = 1\right)$

$$\frac{3}{10} + c2 = 1 \quad (22)$$

>

solución del sistema de ecuaciones

> $\text{solve}\left(\left\{ \text{eval}(S, x = 1) = 1, \text{eval}\left(\frac{d}{dx} S, x = 1\right) = 1 \right\}, \{c1, c2\}\right)$

$$\left\{ c1 = \frac{9}{10}, c2 = \frac{7}{10} \right\} \quad (23)$$

solución final

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