Práctica 07 - Ecuaciones Diferenciales de Orden Superior Con CC. - VARIACION DE PARAMETROS - CAUCHY EULER

Fecha de Present.:28/05/25 ___ Nombre: _

A. Resuelva las siguientes ecuaciones diferenciales por el metodo de Variacion de Prametros

$$1. \quad y'' + y = \sec^3 x$$

$$2. \quad y'' + y = \tan x$$

3.
$$y'' - y = e^{-2x} \sin(e^{-x})$$

$$4. \quad 9y'' + y = \sec\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$5. \quad y'' - y = \sin^2 x$$

6.
$$y'' - y = x^2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$7. \quad y''' - y' = \sin x$$

8.
$$y''' - 3y'' - y' + 3y = 1 + e^x$$

$$y''' - 2y'' = 4(x+1)$$
9.

$$y = y_h + \frac{\sec x}{2}$$

$$y = y_h - \cos x \cdot \ln(\sec x + \tan x)$$

$$y = y_h - \sin e^{-x} - e^x \cos e^{-x}$$

$$y = \left[c_1 + \frac{x}{3}\right] \sin \frac{x}{3} + \left[c_2 + \ln\left(\cos \frac{x}{3}\right)\right] \cos \frac{x}{3}$$

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{\sin^2 x}{5}$$

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y = c_1 + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^x + \frac{\cos x}{2}$$

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{3x} - \frac{2}{3} e^{-3x} - e^{-2x}$$

$$y = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^{2x} - \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

B. Resuelva las siguientes ecuaciones No homogeneas por el metodo de Cauchy Euler

1.
$$x^2y'' + xy' - p^2y = 0$$
, p es una constante

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2.
$$x^3y''' - 2x^2y'' - 17xy' - 7y = 0$$

$$3. \quad x^3y''' + 4x^2y'' - 2y = 0$$

4.
$$2x^2y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

5.
$$y''' + \frac{4}{r}y'' + \frac{8}{r^2}y' + \frac{y}{r^3} = 0$$

6.
$$y''' + \frac{4y''}{x} + \frac{y'}{x^2} + \frac{y}{x^3} = 0$$

7.
$$y'' + \frac{y'}{x^2} - \frac{y}{x^3} = 0$$

$$y = c_1|x|^p + c_2|x|^{-p}, \quad p \neq 0$$

$$g = c_1 |w| + c_2 |w|$$
, F

$$y = |x|^{-1} (c_1 + c_2 \ln |x|) + c_3 |x|^7$$

$$y = c_1|x|^{-1} + c_2|x|^{\sqrt{2}} + c_3|x|^{-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y = c_1 x + \frac{c_2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 \cos(\ln x) + c_3 \sin(\ln x)$$

$$y = c_1 x + x^{-1} (c_2 \ln x + c_3)$$

$$y = x \left[c_1 (\ln x)^2 + c_2 \ln x + c_3 \right]$$

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 2x \ln x, \quad x > 0$$

8.
$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 2x \ln x, \quad x > 0$$

$$y = c_{1} \sin(\ln x^{2}) + c_{2} \cos(\ln x^{2}) + \frac{x \ln x^{2}}{5} - \frac{4x}{25}$$

9.
$$x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = x^3$$

9.
$$x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = x^3$$
 $y = (c_1 + c_2 \ln x)x + c_3 x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3}$

10.
$$(2x-3)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6(2x-3)\frac{dy}{dx} + 12y = 0$$
 $y = c_1(2x-3) + c_2(2x-3)$

$$y = c_1(2x - 3) + c_2(2x - 3)$$

11.
$$(3+x)^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 3(3+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (6+2x)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$