

## Unidad 2 : Método de Series para Ecuaciones Lineales

### Tema 3.4: Método de Series para EDL No Homogéneas de 2o orden

#### Ejemplo:

$$y'' - xy' - y = 3x^2 - 6x + 2$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n ; \quad y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n c_n x^{n-1} ; \quad y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-2}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) c_n x^{n-2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n c_n x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n = 3x^2 - 6x + 2$$

$$n-2=k \quad ; \quad n=k \quad ; \quad n=k$$

$$n = k + 2$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+2)(k+1) c_{k+2} x^k - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k c_k x^k - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k x^k = 3x^2 - 6x + 2$$

$$(2c_2 - c_0) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [(k+2)(k+1)c_{k+2} - (k+1)c_k] x^k = 3x^2 - 6x + 2$$

$$\underbrace{(2c_2 - c_0)}_{=2} x^0 + \underbrace{[6c_3 - 2c_1]}_{=-6} x^1 + \underbrace{[12c_4 - 3c_2]}_{=3} x^2 + \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \underbrace{(k+1)[(k+2)c_{k+2} - c_k]}_{=0} x^k$$

$$= 3x^2 - 6x + 2$$

*hasta aqui vale 1/3*

$$2c_2 - c_0 = 2 ; \quad 2(3c_3 - c_1) = -6 ; \quad 3(4c_4 - c_2) = 3$$

$$2c_2 = c_0 + 2 ; \quad 3c_3 - c_1 = -3 ; \quad 4c_4 - c_2 = 1 ; \quad (k+1)[(k+2)c_{k+2} - c_k] = 0$$

$$c_2 = \frac{1}{2}c_0 + 1 ; \quad c_3 = \frac{1}{3}c_1 - 1 ; \quad c_4 = \frac{1}{4}c_2 + \frac{1}{4} ; \quad \underline{\underline{c_{k+2} = \frac{c_k}{k+2} ; \quad k \geq 3}}$$

$$c_4 = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2}c_0 + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4}c_0 + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$k=3 ; \quad c_5 = \frac{c_3}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{3}c_1 - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5}c_1 - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$k=4 ; \quad c_6 = \frac{c_4}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4}c_0 + \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}c_0 + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 8}$$

$$k=5 ; \quad c_7 = \frac{c_5}{7} = \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5}c_1 - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}c_1 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7}$$

*hasta aqui vale 2/3*

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n = c_0 + c_1 x + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x^3 + c_4 x^4 + c_5 x^5 + c_6 x^6 + c_7 x^7 + \dots$$

$$y = c_0 + c_1 x + \left( \frac{1}{2}c_0 + 1 \right) x^2 + \left( \frac{1}{3}c_1 - 1 \right) x^3 + \left( \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4}c_0 + \frac{1}{8} \right) x^4 +$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5}c_1 - \frac{1}{5} \right) x^5 + \left( \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}c_0 + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 8} \right) x^6 + \left( \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}c_1 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7} \right) x^7 +$$

$$y = c_0 \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4}x^4 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}x^6 + \dots \right]$$

$$+ c_1 \left[ x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5}x^5 + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}x^7 + \dots \right]$$

$$+ \left[ x^2 - x^3 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 - \frac{1}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 8}x^6 - \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7}x^7 + \dots \right]$$

Comandos para resolver EDLNH por series en el paquete Maple:

$$y'' - xy' - y = 3x^2 - 6x + 2$$

*Order* := 10;

*ode* := *diff*(*y*(*x*), *x*, *x*) - *x* \* *diff*(*y*(*x*), *x*) - *y*(*x*) = 3 \* *x*<sup>2</sup> - 6 \* *x* + 2;

*ans* := *dsolve*(*{ode}*, *y*(*x*), *type* = *series*);

**Para la próxima clase estudiar las secciones:**

6.1 Zill	8.1 Nagle	Método de Series de Potencias
7.1 Zill	7.2 Nagle	Transformada de Laplace

**Tarea para entregar la próxima clase:**

Tarea No. 20 : Método de Series para EDL No-Homogéneas de 2º Orden

## Ma-841 : ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES

### Tarea No. 20 : Método de Series para EDL No Homogéneas de 2o Orden

Resuelva las siguientes ED usando el Método de Series de Potencias

$$1) \quad y'' + xy' + x^2y = 2x^2$$

$$2) \quad y'' - 2xy = x^2$$

$$3) \quad y'' + x^2y = x^2 + x + 1$$

$$4) \quad xy'' + x^2y' = x^3 + 4x$$

Respuestas:

$$1) \quad y = c_0 \left[ 1 - \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^6}{90} + \frac{x^8}{3360} + \dots \right] + c_1 \left[ x - \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^5}{40} + \frac{x^7}{144} + \dots \right] \\ + \left[ \frac{x^4}{6} - \frac{x^6}{45} - \frac{x^8}{1680} + \dots \right]$$

$$2) \quad y = c_0 \left[ 1 + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^6}{45} + \frac{x^9}{1620} + \dots \right] + c_1 \left[ x + \frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{x^7}{126} + \frac{x^{10}}{5670} + \dots \right] \\ + \left[ \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^7}{252} + \frac{x^{10}}{11340} + \dots \right]$$

$$3) \quad y = c_0 \left[ 1 - \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^8}{672} + \dots \right] + c_1 \left[ x - \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{x^9}{1440} + \dots \right] \\ + \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^6}{60} - \frac{x^7}{252} - \frac{x^8}{672} + \frac{x^{10}}{5400} + \frac{x^{11}}{27720} \dots \right]$$

$$4) \quad y = c_0 + c_1 \left[ x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{40} - \frac{x^7}{336} + \frac{x^9}{3456} \dots \right] \\ + \left[ 2x^2 - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^6}{30} - \frac{x^8}{280} + \dots \right]$$