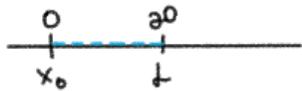


## Sección 3.4

③  $m = 3 \text{ Kg}$        $x_0 = 0$     $v_0 = -10 \text{ m/s}$       No hay amortiguador  
 $L = 20 \text{ cm}$                                                              por lo tanto  $C = 0$   
 $F = 15 \text{ N}$             $A = ?$     $T = ?$     $\omega_0 = ?$



$$m x'' + c x' + k x = F$$

$$3 x'' + 75 x = 0$$

Homogénea

$K = F/L$  → Ley de Hooke

$K = 15 \text{ N} / 0,2 \text{ m}$   
 $K = 75 \text{ N/m}$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{5} = 1,257 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{75}{3}} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x'' + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

$$x'' + 25 x = 0$$

$$x(t) = A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t$$

sin general

$$x'(t) = -\omega_0 A \sin \omega_0 t + \omega_0 B \cos \omega_0 t$$

$$x(0) = A \cos 5(0) + B \sin 5(0)$$

$$A = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$x'(0) = -5(0) \sin 5(0) + 5B \cos 5(0)$$

$$-10 \text{ m/s} = 5B$$

$$B = -2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x(t) = -2 \sin 5t$$

→ sin particular

4

$$m = 250g$$

$$0,25kg$$

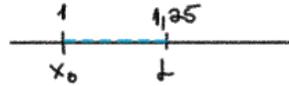
$$L = 25cm$$

$$0,25m$$

$$F = 9N$$

$$x_0 = 1m \quad v_0 = -5m/s$$

No hay amortiguador  
por lo tanto  $c=0$



$$K = F/L \rightarrow \text{Ley de Hooke}$$

$$K = 9N/0,25m$$

$$K = 36N/m$$

$$m x'' + c x' + Kx = F$$

$$0,25 x'' + 36 x = 0$$

Homogénea

$$0,25 r^2 + 36 = 0$$

$$r^2 = -144$$

$$r = \pm 12i$$

$$r = a \pm bi$$

$$a = 0 \quad b = 12$$

$$x(t) = A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t$$

sin General

$$x'(t) = -\omega_0 A \sin \omega_0 t + \omega_0 B \cos \omega_0 t$$

$$x(t) = e^{at} (C_1 \cos bt + C_2 \sin bt)$$

$$x(t) = e^{0t} (C_1 \cos 12t + C_2 \sin 12t)$$

$$x(0) = C_1 \cos 12(0) + C_2 \sin 12(0)$$

$$1 = C_1 = A$$

$$x'(t) = -12 C_1 \sin 12t + 12 C_2 \cos 12t$$

$$x'(0) = -12 C_1 \sin 12(0) + 12 C_2 \cos 12(0)$$

$$-5 = 12 C_2$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{5}{12} = B$$

$$\alpha = 2\pi + \tan^{-1}(B/A)$$

$$\alpha = 2\pi + \tan^{-1}(-5/12) = 5,09$$

$$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{1^2 + (-5/12)^2} = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{13}{12} \cos(12t - 5,09)$$

Amplitud

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6} s$$

13

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= 10 & x(0) &= 0 \\
 c &= 9 & x'(0) &= 5 \\
 k &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 mx'' + cx' + kx &= f \\
 10x'' + 9x' + 2x &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10r^2 + 9r + 2 = 0$$

$$(5r+2)(2r+1) = 0$$

$$5r+2=0 \quad 2r+1=0$$

$$r_1 = -\frac{2}{5} \quad r_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{r_1 t} + C_2 e^{r_2 t}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-2t/5} + C_2 e^{-t/2}$$

$$x(0) = C_1 e^{-2(0)/5} + C_2 e^{-(0)/2}$$

$$0 = C_1 + C_2 \rightarrow C_1 = -C_2$$

$$x'(t) = -\frac{2}{5} C_1 e^{-2t/5} - \frac{1}{2} C_2 e^{-t/2}$$

$$x'(0) = -\frac{2}{5} C_1 e^{-2(0)/5} - \frac{1}{2} C_2 e^{-(0)/2}$$

$$5 = -\frac{2}{5} C_1 - \frac{1}{2} C_2$$

Reemplazar

$$5 = \frac{2}{5} C_2 - \frac{1}{2} C_2$$

$$5 = -\frac{1}{10} C_2$$

$$x(t) = 50(e^{-2t/5} - e^{-t/2})$$

$$C_2 = -50$$

$$C_1 = 50$$

$$x'(t) = -20 e^{-2t/5} + 25 e^{-t/2}$$

$$5e^{4t/10} (5e^{-t/10} - 4) = 0$$

$$5e^{-2t/5} = 0$$

No simple Propiedades

$$5e^{-t/10} - 4 = 0$$

$$e^{-t/10} = 4/5$$

$$-t/10 = \ln|4/5|$$

$$t = -10 \ln|4/5| = 2,23$$

$$x(2,23) = 50 e^{-2(2,23)/5} - 50 e^{-2,23/2}$$

$$x(t) = 4,096$$

14  $m=25$      $x(0)=20$      $x'(0)=41$   
 $C=10$   
 $K=226$

$$mx'' + cx' + Kx = f$$

$$25x'' + 10x' + 226x = 0$$

$$25r^2 + 10r + 226 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100^2 - 4(25)(226)}}{2(25)}$$

$$r = -\frac{1}{5} \pm 3i \quad r = a \pm bi$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{5} \quad b = 3$$

$$x(t) = e^{at} (C_1 \cos bt + C_2 \sin bt)$$

$$x(t) = e^{-t/5} (C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t)$$

$$x(0) = e^{-0/5} (C_1 \cos 3(0) + C_2 \sin 3(0))$$

$$20 = C_1$$

$$x'(t) = -\frac{1}{5} e^{-t/5} (C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t) + e^{-t/5} (-3C_1 \sin 3t + 3C_2 \cos 3t)$$

$$x'(t) = e^{-t/5} \left( -\frac{1}{5} C_1 \cos 3t - \frac{1}{5} C_2 \sin 3t - 3C_1 \sin 3t + 3C_2 \cos 3t \right)$$

$$41 = e^{-0/5} \left( -\frac{1}{5} C_1 \cos 3(0) - \frac{1}{5} C_2 \sin 3(0) - 3C_1 \sin 3(0) + 3C_2 \cos 3(0) \right)$$

$$41 = -4 + 3C_2$$

$$C_2 = \frac{45}{3} = 15$$

$$x(t) = e^{-t/5} (20 \cos 3t + 15 \sin 3t)$$

$$x(t) = A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$A = e^{-t/5} 20 \quad B = e^{-t/5} 15 \quad C^2 = A^2 + B^2$$

$$C^2 = e^{-2t/5} (20)^2 + e^{-2t/5} (15)^2$$

$$C = \sqrt{e^{-2t/5} 625} = 25 e^{-t/5}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{B}{A} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{15}{20} \right) = 0,644 \text{ rad}$$

$$x(t) = C \cos(\omega_0 t - \alpha)$$

$$x(t) = 25 e^{-t/5} \cos(3t - 0,644)$$

22.  $w = 12 \text{ lb}$   
 $L = 6 \text{ in} = 0,5 \text{ ft}$   
 $C = 3 \text{ lb}$

$x(0) = 1 \text{ ft}$   $x'(0) = 0$   
 $w_0 = ?$   
 $A = ?$   
 $\alpha = ?$

$m = w/g$   $K = w/L$   
 $m = \frac{12 \text{ lb}}{32 \text{ ft/s}^2} = 0,375 \text{ slugs}$   $K = 12 \text{ lb} / 0,5 \text{ ft} = 24 \text{ lb/ft}$

$m x'' + C x' + K x = 0$

$0,375 x'' + 3 x' + 24 x = 0$   
 $0,375 r^2 + 3 r + 24 = 0$   
 $r^2 + 8 r + 64 = 0$

$r = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4(64)}}{2}$   $r = -4 \pm 4\sqrt{3} i$   $r = a \pm b i$   
 $a = -4$   $b = 4\sqrt{3} = w_0$

$x(t) = e^{at} (C_1 \cos bt + C_2 \sin bt)$

$x(t) = e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 4\sqrt{3} t + C_2 \sin 4\sqrt{3} t)$

$x(0) = e^{-4(0)} (C_1 \cos 4\sqrt{3}(0) + C_2 \sin 4\sqrt{3}(0))$

$C_1 = 1 \text{ ft}$   $A = e^{-4t}$

$x'(t) = -4e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 4\sqrt{3} t + C_2 \sin 4\sqrt{3} t) + e^{-4t} (-4\sqrt{3} C_1 \sin 4\sqrt{3} t + 4\sqrt{3} C_2 \cos 4\sqrt{3} t)$

$x'(0) = -4e^{-4(0)} (C_1 \cos 4\sqrt{3}(0) + C_2 \sin 4\sqrt{3}(0)) + e^{-4(0)} (-4\sqrt{3} C_1 \sin 4\sqrt{3}(0) + 4\sqrt{3} C_2 \cos 4\sqrt{3}(0))$

$0 = -4 + 4\sqrt{3} C_2$

$C_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$   $B = e^{-4t} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(B/A) = \tan^{-1}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$

$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = e^{-4t} \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3}$

$x(t) = e^{-4t} \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \cos(4\sqrt{3} t - \frac{\pi}{6})$

$$\textcircled{23} \quad W = 3200 \text{ lb}$$

$$m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{3200 \text{ lb}}{32 \text{ ft/s}^2} = 100 \text{ slugs}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad f_0 = 80 \text{ ciclos/min} = \frac{4}{3} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega_0 = f_0 2\pi = \frac{4}{3} 2\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \longrightarrow k = m \omega_0^2 = 100 \cdot \left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right)^2 = 7018 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad f_1 = 70 \text{ ciclos/min} = 1,13 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\omega_1 = f_1 2\pi = 2,16\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \longrightarrow k = m \omega_1^2 = 100 (2,16\pi)^2 = 6671 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - f^2} \quad f = \frac{c}{2m}$$

$$\omega_1^2 = \omega_0^2 - \frac{c^2}{4m^2}$$

$$(2,16\pi)^2 = \left(\frac{8}{3}\pi\right)^2 - \frac{c^2}{40000}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{8}{3}\pi\right)^2 - (2,16\pi)^2} 40000 \approx 372,31 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft/s}}$$

$$f = \frac{372,31}{2(100)} = 1,862$$

$$e^{-ft} = 1\%$$

$$-ft = \ln|0,01|$$

$$t = \frac{\ln|0,01|}{-1,862} = 2,473 \text{ s}$$

## Sección 3.5

$$(5) \quad y'' + y' + y = \text{Sen}^2 x$$

$$y'' + y' + y = 0 \quad \text{Homogenea}$$

$$r^2 + r + 1 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2}$$

$$r = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i$$

$$r = a \pm bi$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$y_h = e^{ax} (A \cos bx + B \text{Sen} bx)$$

$$y_h = e^{-x/2} (A \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x + B \text{Sen} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x)$$

$$r(x) = \text{Sen}^2 x$$

$$r'(x) = 2 \text{Sen} x \cos x = \text{Sen} 2x$$

$$r''(x) = 2 \cos 2x$$

$$y_p = A \text{Sen} 2x + B \cos 2x + C$$

$$y_p' = 2A \cos 2x - 2B \text{Sen} 2x$$

$$y_p'' = -4A \text{Sen} 2x - 4B \cos 2x$$

$$-4A \text{Sen} 2x - 4B \cos 2x + 2A \cos 2x - 2B \text{Sen} 2x + A \text{Sen} 2x + B \cos 2x + C = \text{Sen}^2 x$$

$$-3A \text{Sen} 2x - 3B \cos 2x + 2A \cos 2x - 2B \text{Sen} 2x + C = \text{Sen}^2 x$$

$$(2A - 3B) \cos 2x - (3A + 2B) \text{Sen} 2x + C = \text{Sen}^2 x$$

$$(2A - 3B) - (2A - 3B) 2 \text{Sen}^2 x - (3A + 2B) \text{Sen} 2x + C = \text{Sen}^2 x$$

$$2A - 3B + C = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad 2\left(-\frac{1}{13}\right) - 3\left(\frac{3}{26}\right) = -C \quad \longrightarrow \quad C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4A - 6B = -1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad -\frac{6}{3}B - 6B = -1 \quad \longrightarrow \quad B = \frac{3}{26}$$

$$3A + 2B = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad A = -\frac{2}{3}B \\ = -\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{3}{26}\right) = -\frac{1}{13}$$

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{13} \text{Sen} 2x + \frac{3}{26} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$19) y^{(5)} + 2y^{(3)} + 2y'' = 3x^2 - 1$$

$$r^5 + 2r^3 + 2r^2 = 0$$

$$r^2(r^3 + 2r + 2) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 0 \quad r_2 = 0$$

$$r^3 + 2r + 2 = 0$$

$$r_3 = -0,77$$

$$y_h = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{0x} + C_3 e^{-0,77x}$$
$$= C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 e^{-0,77x}$$

$$y_p = (A + Bx + Cx^2)x^2 = Ax^2 + Bx^3 + Cx^4$$

$$y_p' = 2Ax + 3Bx^2 + 4Cx^3$$

$$y_p'' = 2A + 6Bx + 12Cx^2$$

$$y_p^{(3)} = 6B + 24Cx$$

$$y_p^{(4)} = 24C$$

$$y_p^{(5)} = 0$$

$$(0) + 2(6B + 24Cx) + 2(2A + 6Bx + 12Cx^2) = 3x^2 - 1$$

$$12B + 48Cx + 4A + 12Bx + 24Cx^2 = 3x^2 - 1$$

$$24Cx^2 + (48C + 12B)x + (12B + 4A) = 3x^2 - 1$$

$$24c = 3 \longrightarrow c = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$48c + 12B = 0 \longrightarrow B = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$12B + 4A = -1 \longrightarrow A = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$y_p = \frac{5}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{8}x^4$$

$$\textcircled{25} \quad y'' + 3y' + 2y = x(e^{-x} - e^{-2x})$$

$$r^2 + 3r + 2 = 0$$

$$(r+2)(r+1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = -2 \quad r_2 = -1$$

$$y_h = C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 e^{-x}$$

$$y_p = A e^{-2x} + B x e^{-2x} + C e^{-x} + D x e^{-x}$$

$$y_p = A x e^{-2x} + B x^2 e^{-2x} + C x e^{-x} + D x^2 e^{-x}$$

$$(39) \quad y^{(3)} + y'' = x + e^{-x}; \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y''(0) = 1$$

$$r^3 + r^2 = 0$$

$$r^2(r+1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 0 \quad r_2 = 0 \quad r_3 = -1$$

$$y_h = (C_1 + C_2 x)e^{0x} + C_3 e^{-x}$$

$$y_h = C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 e^{-x}$$

$$y_p = A + Bx + C e^{-x}$$

$$y_p = Ax^2 + Bx^3 + Cx e^{-x}$$

$$y_p' = 2Ax + 3Bx^2 + C e^{-x} - Cx e^{-x}$$

$$y_p'' = 2A + 6Bx - C e^{-x} - C e^{-x} + Cx e^{-x}$$

$$y_p^{(3)} = 6B + 2C e^{-x} + C e^{-x} - Cx e^{-x}$$

$$6B + 3C e^{-x} - Cx e^{-x} + 2A + 6Bx - 2C e^{-x} + Cx e^{-x} = x + e^{-x}$$

$$(6B + 2A) + 6Bx + C e^{-x} = x + e^{-x}$$

$$6B + 2A = 0$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$6B = 1$$

$$B = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$C = 1$$

$$C = 1$$

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + x e^{-x}$$

$$y = C_1 + C_2x + C_3e^{-x} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + xe^{-x}$$

$$1 = C_1 + C_2(0) + C_3e^{0} - \frac{1}{2}(0) + \frac{1}{6}(0) + (0)e^0$$

$$1 = C_1 + C_3$$

$$y' = C_2 - C_3e^{-x} - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + e^{-x} - xe^{-x}$$

$$0 = C_2 - C_3e^{0} - 0 + \frac{1}{2}(0) + e^0 - (0)e^0$$

$$0 = C_2 - C_3 + 1 \longrightarrow -1 = C_2 - C_3$$

$$y'' = C_3e^{-x} - 1 + x - e^{-x} - e^{-x} + xe^{-x}$$

$$1 = C_3e^{0} - 1 + 0 - e^0 - e^0 + (0)e^0$$

$$1 = C_3 - 1 - 1 - 1 \longrightarrow C_3 = 4$$

$$C_1 = -3$$

$$C_2 = 3$$

$$C_3 = 4$$

$$y = -3 + 3x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + 4e^{-x} + xe^{-x}$$