

Control Tema 2 : EDOs lineales con coeficientes constantes

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Título de la nota

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Encuentra la solución general de $\ddot{x} + 2\beta\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = e^{-\alpha t} (At+B) \cos(\omega t)$ para:

TIPO A

$$x(t) = x_h(t) + x_p(t)$$

TIPO B

a) $\omega_0 = \omega = \alpha = A = 0, \beta = B = 3$

$$x_h(t) = C_1 + C_2 e^{-6t}$$

$$x_p(t) = Qt, \quad Q = 1/2$$

a) $\omega_0 = \omega = \alpha = A = 0, \beta = B = 2$

$$x_h(t) = C_1 + C_2 e^{-4t}$$

$$x_p(t) = Qt, \quad Q = 1/2$$

b) $\omega = A = 0, \omega_0 = \beta = \alpha = B = 2$

$$x_h(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t}$$

$$x_p(t) = Qt^2 e^{-2t}, \quad Q = 1$$

b) $\omega = A = 0, \omega_0 = \beta = \alpha = B = 3$

$$x_h(t) = C_1 e^{-3t} + C_2 t e^{-3t}$$

$$x_p(t) = Qt^2 e^{-3t}, \quad Q = 3/2$$

c) $\omega = B = 0, \omega_0 = \beta = \alpha = A = 2$

$$x_h(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t}$$

$$x_p(t) = (Qt + R)t^2 e^{-2t}$$

$$Q = 1/3, \quad R = 0$$

c) $\omega = B = 0, \omega_0 = \beta = \alpha = A = 3$

$$x_h(t) = C_1 e^{-3t} + C_2 t e^{-3t}$$

$$x_p(t) = (Qt + R)t^2 e^{-3t}$$

$$Q = 1/2, \quad R = 0$$

d) $\alpha = \beta = A = 2, \omega_0 = 3, \omega = \sqrt{5}, B = 0$

$$x_h(t) = e^{-2t} (C_1 \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + C_2 \sin(\sqrt{5}t))$$

$$x_p(t) = t e^{-2t} \left((At+B) \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + (Ct+D) \sin(\sqrt{5}t) \right)$$

d) $\alpha = \beta = 1, A = 3, \omega_0 = 2, \omega = \sqrt{3}, B = 0$

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

$$x_p(t) = t e^{-t} \left((At+B) \cos(\sqrt{3}t) + (Ct+D) \sin(\sqrt{3}t) \right)$$