

## Reducción a sistemas de primer orden:

Reducción a 1<sup>er</sup> orden

$$\frac{d^2 u(t)}{dt^2} + 12 \frac{du(t)}{dt} + 7u(t) = 100t$$

$$\begin{cases} u(t=0) = 2 \\ \left. \frac{du(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = 0,1 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{y}(t) = ? ; \vec{y}(0) = ? ; \vec{f}(\vec{y}, t) = ?$$

Resolución

$$\alpha = \frac{du}{dt} = \dot{u}$$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = \dot{\alpha} = \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2}$$

$$\dot{\alpha} + 12\alpha + 7u = 100t \Rightarrow \dot{\alpha} = -12\alpha - 7u + 100t$$

$$\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{y}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} u_0 \\ \alpha_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0,1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{f} = \vec{f}(\vec{y}, t) = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ -12\alpha - 7u + 100t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{y}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 5_0 \\ \alpha_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0,1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad f = \vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ -12\alpha - 75 + 100t \end{pmatrix}$$

Euler = ?

$$\Delta t = 0,1$$

$$\vec{y}(t=0,1) = ?$$

$$\vec{y}(t=0,2) = ?$$

per Euler;

$$\vec{y}_{n+1} = \vec{y}_n + h f(t_n, \vec{y}_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}_{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}_n + \Delta t \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_n \\ -12\alpha_n - 75 + 100t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -7 & -12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ \alpha_n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 100t \end{pmatrix}$$

por Euler;

$$\vec{y}_{m+1} = \vec{y}_m + h \vec{f}(t_m, \vec{y}_m)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_{m+1} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_m + \Delta t \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_m \\ -12\alpha_m - 7y_m + 100t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -7 & -12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_m \\ \alpha_m \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 100t \end{pmatrix}$$

0	1
-7	-12

paso= 0,1

t	y	f				k1=h*f	
0	2	0,1	+	0	=	0,1	0,01
	0,1	-15,2		0		-15,2	-1,52
0,1	2,01	-1,42	+	0	=	-1,42	-0,142
	-1,42	2,97		10		12,97	1,297
0,2	1,868	-0,123	+	0	=	-0,123	-0,0123
	-0,123	-11,6		20		8,4	0,84

$$k_1 = h f(x_m, y_m)$$

$$x_G = x_m + \frac{h}{2\omega} \quad y_G = y_m + \frac{1}{2\omega} k_1$$

$$k_2 = h f(x_G, y_G)$$

$$y_{m+1} = y_m + (1-\omega)k_1 + \omega k_2$$

$$x_{m+1} = x_m + h$$