

GATE: AG - 14.2023

EE23BTECH11013 - Avyaaz*

Question: $y = ae^{mx} + be^{-mx}$ is the solution of the differential equation

- a) $\frac{dy}{dx} - my = 0$
- b) $\frac{dy}{dx} + my = 0$
- c) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + m^2y = 0$
- d) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - m^2y = 0$

Solution:

Let us assume $y = ae^{mx} + be^{-mx}$ is the solution of the differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - m^2y = 0 \quad (1)$$

According to the property of the Laplace transform for derivatives :

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right\} = s^2Y(s) - s \cdot y(0) - y'(0) \quad (2)$$

So, the Laplace transform of the differential equation becomes:

$$s^2Y(s) - s \cdot y(0) - y'(0) - m^2Y(s) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\therefore Y(s) = \frac{s \cdot y(0) + y'(0)}{s^2 - m^2} \quad (4)$$

We Know That,

$$Y(s) = \frac{s \cdot y(0) + y'(0)}{s^2 - m^2} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{m \cdot y(0) + y'(0)}{2m}}{s - m} + \frac{\frac{-m \cdot y(0) + y'(0)}{-2m}}{s + m} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{m \cdot y(0) + y'(0)}{s - m} - \frac{m \cdot y(0) - y'(0)}{s + m} \right) \quad (7)$$

Taking the Inverse Laplace transform of $Y(s)$:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2m}(m \cdot y(0) + y'(0))e^{mx} - (m \cdot y(0) - y'(0))e^{-mx} \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(m \cdot y(0)(e^{mx} + e^{-mx}) + y'(0)(e^{mx} - e^{-mx})) \quad (9)$$

Parameter	Value
$y(0)$	$a + b$
$y'(0)$	$m(a - b)$

TABLE 1: Input Parameters

From Table 1:

$$y = ae^{mx} + be^{-mx} \quad (10)$$