

$$\text{or, } L\{y\} \left\{ s^2 + 25 \right\} = 10 \frac{s}{s^2 + 25} + 2s$$

$$\text{or, } L\{y\} = \frac{10s}{(s^2 + 25)^2} + \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 25)}$$

Taking Inverse sides Laplace transform  
of both sides we get,

$$y = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{10s}{(s^2 + 25)^2} \right\} + 2 L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + 25} \right\}$$

~~diff.~~ ~~integration~~ ~~form~~

$$= -t \frac{d}{ds} \frac{1}{(s^2 + 25)^2} + 2 \cos 5t$$

$$\Rightarrow y = t L^{-1} \left\{ \int_s^\infty \frac{10s}{(s^2 + 25)^2} ds \right\} + 2 \cos 5t$$

let  $s^2 + 25 = x$

$$2s \cdot ds = dx$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \int \frac{10s}{(s^2 + 25)^2} ds$$

$$= \int \frac{5dx}{x^2} = 5 \frac{(-1)}{x} = -\frac{5}{x} = -\frac{5}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$\int_s^{\infty} \frac{10s}{(s^2+25)^2} ds = \left[ \frac{-5}{s^2+25} \right]_s^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2+25} - 5 \left[ 0 - \frac{1}{s^2+25} \right]$$

impartial

$$= \frac{5}{s^2+25}$$

eqn (ii)

$$y = t L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s^2+25} \right\} + 2 \cos 5t$$

$$= t \sin 5t + 2 \cos 5t$$

49

49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54Exercise - 13.6

$$\underline{\underline{53}} \quad \left( s^2 + 2s + 5 \right) (s + 2s + 5) y = e^{-x} \sin x, \quad y(0) = 0, \\ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = e^{-x} \sin x \quad \dots \quad (1) \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

Taking Laplace

transform of both sides, following

$$L \left\{ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right\} + 2 L \left\{ \frac{dy}{dx} \right\} + 5 L \left\{ y \right\} = L \left\{ e^{-x} \sin x \right\} \\ (s^2 + 2s + 5)(s + 2s + 5) L \left\{ y \right\} - s y(0) - y'(0) + 2 \left\{ s L \left\{ y \right\} - y(0) \right\} \\ \text{or, } (s^2 + 2s + 5) L \left\{ y \right\} - s y(0) - y'(0) + 2(s L \left\{ y \right\} - y(0)) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 + 1^2}$$

$$\text{or, } L \left\{ y \right\} (s^2 + 2s + 5) - (s \cdot 0) - 1 - (2 \cdot 0) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

$$\text{or, } L \left\{ y \right\} (s^2 + 2s + 5) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + 1$$

$$\text{or, } L \left\{ y \right\} = \frac{1 + s^2 + 2s + 2}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)} = 1$$

Page | 80 | P.D.O

(Ch-2) III - NDM

Laplace of both

Taking inverse

sides ..

$$y = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 + 2s + 3}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)} \right\} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$s = pd + \frac{ab}{pd} s + \frac{b}{pd}$

partial fraction

करना चाहिए

$$\text{Let, } \frac{s^2 + 2s + 3}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$$

$$\text{or, } s^2 + 2s + 3 = (As + B)(s^2 + 2s + 5) + (Cs + D)(s^2 + 2s + 2)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + (1+2)} = \{B_0 + A_2 +$$

equating the constant of both side we get,  $(A + 2B + C_2) = 0$   
 and coefficient of  $s^3, s^2, s$

$$s^3 \rightarrow 0 = A + C$$

$$s^2 \rightarrow 1 = 2A + B + 2C + D$$

$$s \rightarrow 2 = 5A + 2B + 2C + 2D$$

$$\text{constant} \rightarrow 3 = 5B + 2D$$

~~solve~~ ~~for~~ ~~long~~ ~~in~~ ~~script~~ ~~line~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~value~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~constant~~ ~~A~~

~~to~~ ~~match~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~given~~ ~~initial~~ ~~condition~~

~~15~~

~~1/25~~

$$I = (0) \infty$$

$$\text{① } 0 = -B + \frac{25}{25}$$

$$0 = (0) B$$

$$\text{② } 0 = K \cdot \frac{25}{25}$$

$$A = 0$$

~~match~~

$$C = 0$$

$$B = \text{③ } \frac{1}{3}$$

~~bmp~~

~~①~~

$$D = \frac{2}{3}$$

~~perm~~

so, from ④

$$y = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 2} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 + 1} \right\} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 5} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2} \right\}$$

$$\text{on, } y = \frac{1}{3} e^{-x} \sin x + \frac{1}{3} e^{-x} \sin 2x$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} e^{-x} (\sin x + \sin 2x)$$

~~III~~

~~IV~~

# Solution of Simultaneous equation

57

$\therefore \frac{d}{dt} \therefore x, y$  are both function of  $t$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + y = 0, \quad x(0) = 1 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - x = 0, \quad y(0) = 0 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

transform of both

Taking Laplace

sides of eqn (i) and (ii) we get,

$$L\left\{\frac{dx}{dt} + y\right\} = 0 \quad L\{y\} = 0$$

$$L\left\{\frac{dy}{dt} - x\right\} = 0 \quad L\{x\} = \bar{x}$$

$$\text{or, } s\bar{x} - x(0)$$

[where,  $L\{x\} = \bar{x}$ ]

$$s\bar{x} - x(0) + \bar{y} = 0$$

$$s\bar{y} - y(0) - \bar{x} = 0$$

and  $L\{y\} = \bar{y}$

$$s\bar{x} + \bar{y} = 1 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$s\bar{y} - \bar{x} = 0 \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

Solving eq<sup>n</sup> ③ and ④, ~~and~~ ~~eq<sup>n</sup>~~

$$\frac{\bar{x}}{0+1} = \frac{(0) + \bar{y}}{-s+0} = \frac{1}{-s-s} = \frac{1}{-2s}$$
$$\therefore \bar{x} = -\frac{1}{2s}$$
$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{2}$$

From eq<sup>n</sup> ③ and ④,  $\bar{x} = -\frac{1}{2}(s+D) + \frac{1}{2}(s+D)$

$$s \cdot s\bar{y} + \bar{y} - 1 = 0 = s^2(-s-D) + (s+D)(s+D)$$

$$\text{or, } \bar{y}(s^2 + 1) = 1$$

$$\text{or, } \bar{y} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{(s+D)(s+D)} = C(s+D)$$

$$\therefore \bar{x} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

Laplace

Taking Inverse

eq<sup>n</sup> ⑤ and ⑥

$$L^{-1}\left\{\bar{y}\right\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}\right\}$$

$$\text{or, } y = \sin t$$

we get,  $(s+D)$

$$\text{and, } L^{-1}\left\{\bar{x}\right\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2 + 1}\right\}$$

$$\text{or, } x = \cos t$$

Ans.

58

$$(D+1)y_1 + (D-1)y_2 = e^{-t} \cdot \textcircled{I}$$

$$(D+2)y_1 + (D+1)y_2 = e^t \cdot \textcircled{II}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1(0) = 1 \\ y_2(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$D = \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$(D+1)^2 y_1 + (D-1)(D+1)y_2 = (D+1)e^{-t} \quad \textcircled{III}$$

$$(D+2)(D-1) + (D+1)(D-1)y_2 = (D-1)e^t \quad \textcircled{IV}$$

Subtracting  $\textcircled{IV}$  from  $\textcircled{III}$ ,  $1 = (1+e^t)$

$$(D+1)^2 y_1 - (D+2)(D-1)y_1 = (D+1)e^{-t} - (D-1)e^t$$

$$\text{or, } (D^2 + 2D + 1)y_1 - (D^2 + D - 2)y_1 = -e^{-t} + e^t$$

$$\text{or, } (D+3)y_1 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{dy_1}{dt} + 3y_1 = 0$$

Taking Laplace

Transform of both sides,

$$SL\{y_1\} - y_1(0) + 3L\{y_1\} = 0$$

$$\text{or, } L\{y_1\} (s+3) - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)(s-2)} \{y_1\} \frac{(s+3)}{(s+1)(s-2)} = 1 + \frac{1}{s-2} = \{e^{st}\} (1 + \frac{1}{s-2})$$

$$\text{or, } L\{y_1\} = \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$\text{which } \frac{(s+3)s}{(s+1)(s-2)} = \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$\therefore y_1 = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+3} \right\}$$

$$= e^{-3t} \frac{1}{(s-2)^2} + \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-3t} = e^{-3t}$$

①  $\Rightarrow$

$$(D+1)e^{-3t} + (D-1)y_2 = e^{-t}$$

$$\text{on, } \frac{1}{(s-2)^2} e^{-3t} + e^{-3t} + (D-1)y_2 = e^{-t}$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{-3e^{-3t}}{(s-2)^2} - y_2 = e^t + 2e^{-3t}$$

transform of both sides,

Taking

$$sL\{y_2\} - y_2(0) - L\{y_2\} = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{2}{s+3}$$

$$\text{or, } L\{y_2\}(s-1) - 0 = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{2}{s+3}$$

$$\text{or, } L\{y_2\} = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s-1)} + \frac{2}{(s+3)(s-1)}$$

$$\text{On, } L\{y_2\} = \frac{1}{s^2-1} + \frac{2}{(s-1)(s+3)} + \frac{2}{(s-1)(s+3)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2-1} + \frac{1}{2(s-1)} - \frac{1}{2(s+3)}$$

Laplace of both sides,

Taking

Inverse

$$\therefore y_2 = L\left\{ \frac{1}{s^2-1} + \frac{1}{2(s-1)} - \frac{1}{2(s+3)} \right\}$$

$$= t e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^t (-e^{-3t}) + e^{-2} (1+t)$$

$$\therefore y_2 = L\left\{ \frac{1}{s^2-1} + \frac{1}{2(s-1)} - \frac{1}{2(s+3)} \right\}$$

$$= \sinht + \frac{1}{2} e^t - \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t}$$

$$\frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{s+3} = \{s\} - (1-s) = s - (1-s)$$

$$\frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{s+3} = 0 - (1-s)$$

$$\frac{(1-s)(s+3)}{(s-1)(s+3)} + \frac{1}{(s-1)(s+3)} = s - (1-s)$$

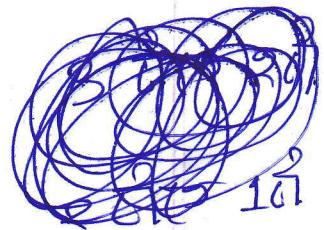
06/08/17

## Ques Pattern

Set A

2 group

Complex  
Laplace



Def<sup>n</sup>

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