

GATE: ES - 36.2022

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QUESTION

Given, $y = f(x)$; $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 0$; $y(0) = 0$; $\frac{dy}{dx}(0) = 1$.
The problem is a/an

- (a) initial value problem having solution $y = x$
- (b) boundary value problem having solution $y = x$
- (c) initial value problem having solution $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$
- (d) boundary value problem having solution $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$

(GATE 2022 ES)

Solution:

The above equation can be written as,

$$y''(t) + 4y(t) = 0 \quad (1)$$

Using the Laplace transformation pairs,

$$y''(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) \quad (2)$$

$$y(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} Y(s) \quad (3)$$

$$\sin at \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{a}{a^2 + s^2} \quad (4)$$

Applying Laplace transform for the equation we get,

$$s^2 Y(s) - 1 + 4Y(s) = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{4 + s^2} \quad (6)$$

Now, applying inverse laplace transform we get,

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \quad (\text{from (4)}) \quad (7)$$

Since, the conditions at the same point(0) are mentioned, it is an initial valued problem having solution $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$.

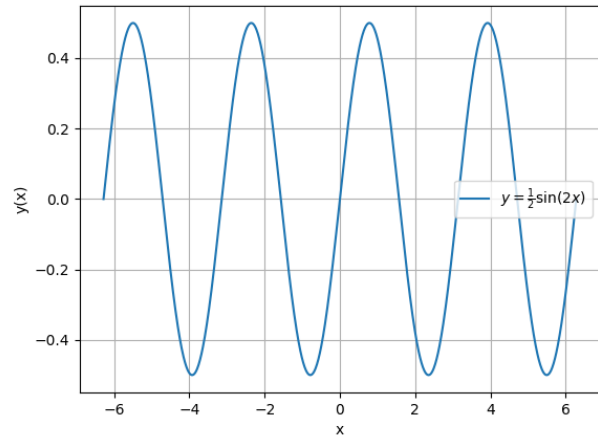


Fig. 1. $y(x)$ vs x graph