

# GATE-2022, BM-37

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Question: Solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = \cos(x)$  is

$$(A) \quad y = \frac{\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{2} + ce^x \quad (1)$$

$$(B) \quad y = \frac{\sin(x) + \cos(x)}{2} + ce^x \quad (2)$$

$$(C) \quad y = \frac{\sin(x) + \cos(x)}{2} + ce^{-x} \quad (3)$$

$$(D) \quad y = \frac{\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{2} + ce^{-x} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-}(Y(s)) = \mathcal{L}^{-}\left(\frac{y(0)}{s-1}\right) + \mathcal{L}^{-}\left(\frac{-s+1}{2(s^2+1)}\right) \quad (13)$$

$$y(x) = y(0)e^x + \frac{\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{2} \quad (14)$$

according to options

$$y(0) = c \quad (15)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{2} + ce^x \quad (16)$$

Solution:

Option A is correct

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = \cos(x) \quad (5)$$

Apply laplace transform

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - \mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}(\cos(x)) \quad (6)$$

parameter	laplace transform
$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$sY(s) - y(0)$
$y$	$Y(s)$
$\cos(x)$	$\frac{s}{s^2+1}$
$\sin(x)$	$\frac{1}{s^2+1}$
$e^x$	$\frac{1}{s-1}$

TABLE 0

TRANSFORMATION

$$\Rightarrow sY(s) - y(0) - Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} \quad (7)$$

$$Y(s)(s-1) = y(0) + \frac{s}{s^2+1} \quad (8)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s + y(0)(s^2+1)}{(s-1)(s^2+1)} \quad (9)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+1} \quad (10)$$

$$A = y(0), B = \frac{-1}{2}, C = \frac{1}{2} \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{y(0)}{s-1} + \frac{-s+1}{2(s^2+1)} \quad (12)$$