

GATE 2022 BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

EE:1205 Signals and systems
Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

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I. QUESTION 37

Solution of the differential equation

Solving:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = \cos x \quad (1)$$

$$ye^{\int -dx} = \int \cos x e^{\int -dx} dx + c \quad (6)$$

is

$$y e^{-x} = \int \cos x e^{-x} dx + c \quad (7)$$

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

$$y e^{-x} = \frac{e^{-x}}{2} (\sin x - \cos x) + c \quad (8)$$

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

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

$$(9)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{2} + ce^x \quad (10)$$

II. SOLUTION

Hence the solution of this question is (B)

This is a linear differential equation, where every dependent variable and every derivative occurs in the first degree.

The general form of this type of equation is:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - Py = Q \quad (2)$$

And the general solution of this equation is given by:

$$ye^{\int Pdx} = \int Qe^{\int Pdx} dx + c \quad (3)$$

Comparing both the equations,

$$P = -1 \quad (4)$$

$$Q = \cos x \quad (5)$$