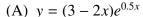
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GATE: AG-26 2021

EE23BTECH11038 - Rohith Madhani*

Question : Solution of differential equation y'' + y' + 0.25y = 0 with initial values y(0) = 3 and y'(0) = -3.5 is



(B)
$$y = (3 - 2x)e^{-0.25x}$$

(C)
$$y = (3 - 2x)e^{-0.5x}$$

(D)
$$y = (2 - 3x)e^{-0.5x}$$

(GATE AG 2021)

Solution:

Parameter	Description	Value
y(t)	y in time domain	?
y(0)	y at $t = 0$	3
y'(0)	y' at $t=0$	-3.5

TABLE 0: Given parameters

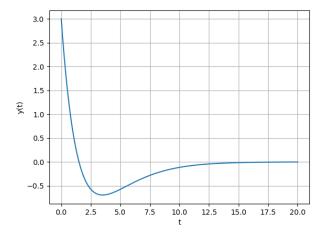


Fig. 0: $y(t) = [(3-2t)e^{-0.5t}]u(t)$

By applying laplace transform to the differential equation,

$$y'' + y' + 0.25y \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + sY(s) - y(0) + 0.25Y(s)$$
(1)

$$Y(s)(s^2 + s + 0.25) = 3s - 0.5$$
 (2)

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{3s - 0.5}{s^2 + s + 0.25}$$

$$= \frac{3}{s + 0.5} - \frac{2}{(s + 0.5)^2}; Re(s) > -0.5$$
(4)

As we know,

$$\frac{b}{(s+a)^n} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}^{-1}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{b}{(n-1)!} t^{n-1} e^{-at} u(t) \tag{5}$$

By taking inverse laplace of (4), we get

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{0!}e^{-0.5t}u(t) - \frac{2}{1!}te^{-0.5t}u(t)$$
 (6)

$$\implies y(t) = \left[(3 - 2x)e^{-0.5t} \right] u(t) \tag{7}$$

Hence the correct answer is option (C)