

NCERT-12.9.1.7

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January 8, 2025

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Problem Statement

Solve the differential equation $y''' + 2y'' + y' = 0$ with initial conditions $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1$, and $y''(0) = 1$

Input Parameters

Variable	Description
n	Order of given differential equation
y_i	i th derivative of the function in the equation
c	constant in the equation
a_i	coefficient of i th derivative of the function in the equation
$\mathbf{V}(t)$	Vector containing all 1 and y_i from $i = 0$ to $i = n - 1$
$\mathbf{V}'(t)$	Vector containing 1 and y'_i from $i = 0$ to $i = n - 1$
A	the coefficient matrix that transforms each y_i to its derivative
h	the stepsize between each t we are taking
t_o	The start time from which we are plotting
t_f	The end time at which we stop plotting

Laplace Transforms

We apply the Laplace transform to each term in the equation. The Laplace transforms for the derivatives of $y(t)$ are:

$$\mathcal{L}y'(t) = sY(s) - y(0) \quad (3.1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}y''(t) = s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) \quad (3.2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}y'''(t) = s^3Y(s) - s^2y(0) - sy'(0) - y''(0) \quad (3.3)$$

Simplification and Substitution

$$(s^3 + 2s^2 + s) Y(s) = s^2 + s \quad (3.4)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^2 + s}{s(s+1)^2} \quad (3.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} \quad (3.6)$$

Now, take the inverse Laplace transform:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s+1} \right) = e^{-t} \quad (3.7)$$

Computational Solution

y_i is the i th derivative of the function then

$$\begin{pmatrix} y'_0 \\ y'_1 \\ y'_2 \\ \vdots \\ y'_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ \vdots \\ -\left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i y_i\right) - c \\ a_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ y'_0 \\ y'_1 \\ y'_2 \\ \vdots \\ y'_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \\ \frac{-c}{a_n} & \frac{-a_0}{a_n} & \frac{-a_1}{a_n} & \frac{-a_2}{a_n} & \cdots & \cdots & \frac{-a_{n-1}}{a_n} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{y}'_k = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{y}_k \quad (3.10)$$

Difference Equation

At any n , by defining derivative:

$$y'_{n,k} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{y_{n,k+1} - y_{n,k}}{h} \quad (3.11)$$

$$y_{n,k+1} = y_{n,k} + hy'_{n,k} \quad (3.12)$$

$$\implies y_{0,k+1} = y_{0,k} + hy'_{0,k} \quad (3.13)$$

$$\implies y_{1,k+1} = y_{1,k} + hy'_{1,k} \quad (3.14)$$

$$\implies y_{2,k+1} = y_{2,k} + hy'_{2,k} \quad (3.15)$$

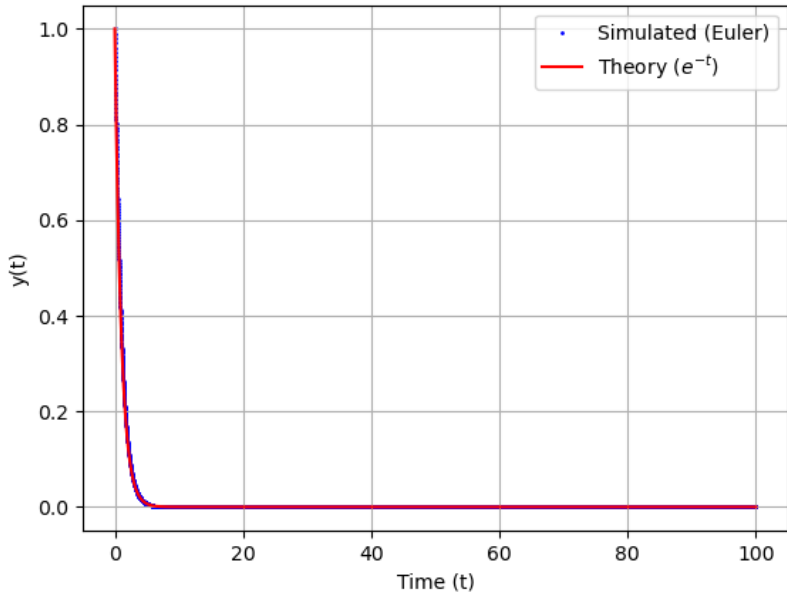
$$\vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \quad (3.16)$$

$$\implies y_{n-1,k+1} = y_{n-1,k} + h \left(\frac{- \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} a_i y_i \right) - c}{a_n} \right) \quad (3.17)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{y}_{k+1} = \mathbf{y}_k + h(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{y}_k) \quad (3.18)$$

Plot

When k ranges from 0 to $\frac{t_o - t_f}{h}$ in increments of 1, discretizing the steps gives us all \mathbf{y}_k . Record the $y_{0,k}$ for each k we got and then plot the graph. The result will be as given below.



Codes

Code: <https://github.com/arnavmahishi/EE1003/tree/main/assignments/Problem%201/codes>