## 1

## **GATE 2023**

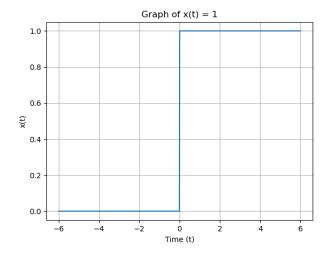
## EE22BTECH11060 - TEJAVATH KUSHAL\*

**Q 20 :** The solution x(t),  $t \ge 0$ , to the differential equation  $\ddot{x} = -k\dot{x}$ , k > 0 with initial conditions x(0) = 1 and  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$  is:  $(GATE\ 2023, IN)$ 

Ans:

$\ddot{x} = -k\dot{x}$
$x(0) = 1$ and $\dot{x}(0) = 0$
?

PARAMETER TABLE



$$\implies \frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} = -k\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$
 (1) Fig. 0. Plot of  $x(t)$  v/s t

Taking Laplace transform on both sides,

$$\frac{d^2x(t)}{dx^2} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} s^2X(s) - sx(0) - \dot{x}(0) \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dx} \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} sX(s) - x(0) \tag{3}$$

From Table (2), (3)

$$s^{2}X(s) - sx(0) - \dot{x}(0) = -k(sX(s) - x(0))$$
 (4)

$$s^{2}X(s) - s = -k(sX(s) - 1)$$
 (5)

$$sX(s)(s+k) = (s+k)$$
(6)

$$s \neq -k$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s} \tag{7}$$

$$x(t) = u(t) \tag{8}$$

$$\implies x(t) = 1 \quad (t \ge 0)$$
 (9)