## GATE 2023-ME-50

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## **Question GATE 23 ME 50:**

The initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 0, y(0) = 1$  is solved numerically using the forward Euler's method with a constant and positive time step of  $\delta$ .

Let  $y_n$  represent the numerical solution obtained after n steps. The condition  $|y_{n+1}| \leq |y_n|$  is satisfied if and only if  $\delta$  does not exceed

## **Solution:**

Numerical solution: -

By forward Euler's method formula

$$y(n+1) = y(n) + \delta f(x,y) \tag{1}$$

From question we get

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2y = f(x, y) \tag{2}$$

From (2) in (1)

$$y(n+1) - y(n) = -2\delta y(n) \tag{3}$$

$$y(n+1) = (1-2\delta)y(n) \tag{4}$$

$$y(n) \stackrel{Z}{\longleftrightarrow} Y(z)$$
 (5)

$$y(n+1) \stackrel{Z}{\longleftrightarrow} zY(z) - y(0)$$
 (6)

$$\implies zY(z) - y(0) = (1 - 2\delta)Y(z) \tag{7}$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{z+1} \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{z+1} \stackrel{Z}{\longleftrightarrow} (1-2\delta)^n u(n) \quad (9)$$

Now using the condition given in question

$$|y(n+1)| \le |y(n)| \tag{10}$$

$$|(1 - 2\delta)^2| \le |1 - 2\delta| \tag{11}$$

$$|1 - 2\delta| \le 1\tag{12}$$

$$0 \le \delta \le 1 \tag{13}$$

From this we can say that the maximum value of  $\delta$  is 1

Theoritical solution: -

By properties of Laplace transform: -

$$Y(s) = \mathcal{L}y(s) \tag{14}$$

$$\mathcal{L}y' = sY(s) - y(0) \tag{15}$$

Given equation: -

$$y' + 2y = 0 \tag{16}$$

1

$$\mathcal{L}(y' + 2y) = 0 \tag{17}$$

From (14) and (15)

$$sY(s) - 1 + 2Y(s) = 0 (18)$$

$$\frac{1}{s+2} = Y(s) \tag{19}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}Y(s) \tag{20}$$

$$\implies y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+2}\right)$$
 (21)

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+k}\right) = e^{-kt}u(t) \tag{22}$$

$$\implies y(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) \tag{23}$$

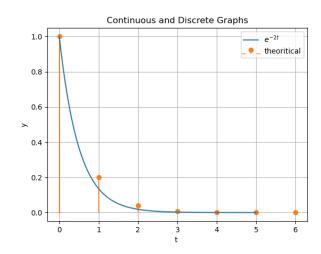


Fig. 1. simulation vs analysis