

# Gate Assignment CH 31

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EE23BTECH11030

- 1) **Question** : The position  $x(t)$  of a particle, at constant  $\omega$ , is described by the equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\omega^2x.$$

The initial conditions are  $x(t = 0) = 1$  and  $\left.\frac{dx}{dt}\right|_{t=0} = 0$ .

The position of the particle at  $t = \frac{3\pi}{\omega}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (in integer). (GATE CH 2023)

**Solution:**

TABLE I: Input Parameters

Parameter	Description
$s$	Complex frequency variable in Laplace domain
$\omega$	Angular frequency
$X(s)$	Laplace transform of the function $x(t)$
$x(t)$	Time-domain function

$$s^2X(s) - sx(0) - \frac{dx}{dt}(0) + \omega^2X(s) = 0$$

$$x(0) = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dx}{dt}(0) = 0$$

$$s^2X(s) - s - \omega^2X(s) = 0$$

$$(s^2 + \omega^2)X(s) = s$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

Multiplying both sides by  $s(s^2 + \omega^2)$ , we get:

$$s = A(s^2 + \omega^2) + (Bs + C)s$$

This implies  $A = 0$ ,  $B = 1$ , and  $C = 0$ .  
Therefore,

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$x(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = \cos(\omega t)$$

Finally, evaluating  $x(t)$  at  $t = \frac{3\pi}{\omega}$ , we have:

$$x\left(\frac{3\pi}{\omega}\right) = \cos\left(\omega \cdot \frac{3\pi}{\omega}\right) = \cos(3\pi) = -1$$

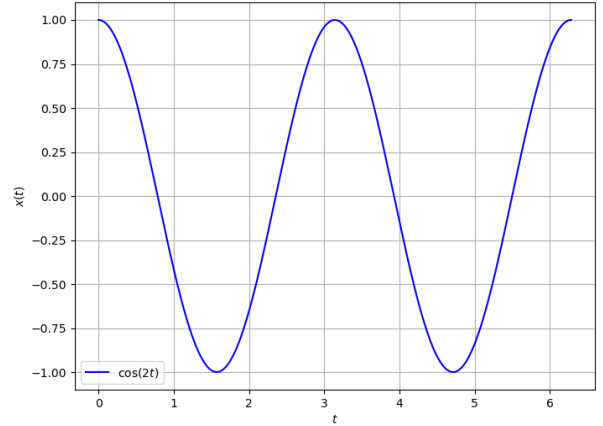


Fig. 1: Graph of  $x(t)$