## Gate Assignment CH 31

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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  $\frac{dx}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} = 0$ .

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

Solution: Given:

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

Multiplying both sides by  $s^2 + \omega^2$  yields:

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

$$s = As^2 + A\omega^2 + Bs^2 + Cs$$

$$(A+B)s^2 + Cs + A\omega^2 = s$$

This equation must hold for all values of s. Therefore, the coefficients must match term by term.

$$A\omega^2 = 0 \implies A = 0$$

For the *s* terms:

$$C = 1$$

For the  $s^2$  terms:

$$A + B = 0 \implies B = -A = 0$$

Thus, A = 0, B = 0, and C = 1.

Therefore:

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

The inverse Laplace transform of X(s) is:

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