GATE 2022 BM-42

EE23BTECH11201 - Abburi Tanusha*

Question: If

$$g(t) = \frac{df(t)}{dt} \tag{1}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1+s}{s^2 + 12s + 32} \tag{2}$$

where F(s) is the Laplace transform of the function f(t), then what is the value of g(t) at t = 0? (GATE 2022 BM)

Solution:

Value	Parameter	Description
g(t)	$\frac{df(t)}{dt}$	Derivative of $f(t)$ with respect to t
F(s)	$\frac{1+s}{s^2+12s+32}$	Laplace transform of the function $f(t)$
TABLEO		

GIVEN PARAMETERS

$$F(s) = \frac{1+s}{(s+4)(s+8)} \tag{3}$$

Using partial fraction decomposition:

$$F(s) = \frac{A}{s+4} + \frac{B}{s+8}$$
 (4)

$$1 + s = A(s+8) + B(s+4)$$
 (5)

$$1 + s = (A + B)s + 8A + 4B \tag{6}$$

Comparing coefficients:

$$A + B = 1 \tag{7}$$

$$8A + 4B = 1$$
 (8)

By solving these equations, we get

$$A = -\frac{3}{4} \tag{9}$$

$$B = \frac{7}{4} \tag{10}$$

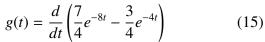
$$F(s) = \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{s+8} - \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{s+4}$$
 (11)

Inverse Laplace transform of F(s)

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{7}{4}}{s+8} \right) - \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{s+4} \right)$$
 (12)

$$= \frac{7}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s+8} \right) - \frac{3}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s+4} \right) \tag{13}$$

$$=\frac{7}{4}e^{-8t}-\frac{3}{4}e^{-4t}\tag{14}$$



$$= \frac{7}{4}(-8)e^{-8t} - \frac{3}{4}(-4)e^{-4t}$$
 (16)

$$= -14e^{-8t} + 3e^{-4t} (17)$$

$$g(0) = -14 \times 1 + 3 \times 1 \tag{18}$$

$$= -14 + 3 = -11 \tag{19}$$

The value of g(t) at t = 0 is -11

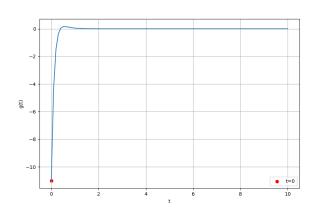


Fig. 0. Plot g(t) vs t