## 1

## GATE 2021 CH-36

## EE23BTECH11201 - Abburi Tanusha\*

Question: For the ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} + 6\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 11\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = 1,$$

with initial conditions y(0) = y'(0) = y''(0) = y'''(0) = 0, the value of

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} y(t) = 2$$

(round off to 3 decimal places). (GATE CH 2021) **Solution:** 

$$\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} + 6\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 11\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = 1\tag{1}$$

Applying the Laplace transform to both sides:

$$s^{3}Y(s) + 6s^{2}Y(s) + 11sY(s) + 6Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$
 (2)

$$Y(s)(s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6) = \frac{1}{s}$$
 (3)

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} \tag{4}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+2} + \frac{D}{s+3}$$
 (5)

$$1 = A(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + Bs(s+2)(s+3)$$

$$+ Cs(s+1)(s+3) + Ds(s+1)(s+2)$$
 (6)

$$1 = A(s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6) + Bs(s^2 + 5s + 6) + Cs(s^2 + 4s + 3) + Ds(s^2 + 3s + 2)$$

Comparing the coefficients on both sides

$$A + B + C + D = 0$$
 (8)

$$6A + 5B + 4C + 3D = 0 (9)$$

$$11A + 6B + 3C + 2D = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$6A = 1$$
 (11)

(7)

$$A = 1/6, B = -11/26, C = 5/26, D = 5/78$$
 (12)

Substitute these values

$$Y(s) = \frac{6}{s} - \frac{11}{26(s+1)} + \frac{5}{26(s+2)} + \frac{5}{78(s+3)}$$
(13)

Apply Inverse Laplace Transform

$$y(t) = 6\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s} \right) - 11\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{26(s+1)} \right) + 5\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{26(s+2)} \right) + 5\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{78(s+3)} \right)$$
(14)

$$y(t) = 6 - \frac{11}{26}e^{-t} + \frac{5}{26}e^{-2t} + \frac{5}{78}e^{-3t}$$
 (15)

Consider

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} y(t) = \lim_{t \to \infty} \left( 6 - \frac{11}{26} e^{-t} + \frac{5}{26} e^{-2t} + \frac{5}{78} e^{-3t} \right)$$
(16)  
= 6 (17)