

GATE 2021 CH-36

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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

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = ?$$

(round off to 3 decimal places).

(GATE CH 2021)

Solution:

Parameter	Value	Description
$y(0)$	0	Initial displacement
$y'(0)$	0	First derivative at $t = 0$
$y''(0)$	0	Second derivative at $t = 0$
$y'''(0)$	0	Third derivative at $t = 0$

TABLE 0
PARAMETERS

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

Applying the Laplace transform to both sides:

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

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

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}; \quad \text{Re}(s) > 0 \quad (4)$$

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

$$1 = A(s+1)(s+2)(s+3) + Bs(s+2)(s+3) + Cs(s+1)(s+3) + Ds(s+1)(s+2) \quad (6)$$

$$1 = A(s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6) + Bs(s^2 + 5s + 6) + Cs(s^2 + 4s + 3) + Ds(s^2 + 3s + 2) \quad (7)$$

$$(8)$$

Comparing the coefficients on both sides

$$A + B + C + D = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$6A + 5B + 4C + 3D = 0 \quad (10)$$

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

$$6A = 1 \quad (12)$$

$$A = 1/6, B = -11/26, C = 5/26, D = 5/78 \quad (13)$$

Substitute these values

$$Y(s) = \frac{6}{s} - \frac{11}{26(s+1)} + \frac{5}{26(s+2)} + \frac{5}{78(s+3)} \quad (14)$$

Apply Inverse Laplace Transform

$$y(t) = 6\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) - 11\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{26(s+1)}\right) + 5\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{26(s+2)}\right) + 5\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{78(s+3)}\right) \quad (15)$$

$$y(t) = 6 - \frac{11}{26}e^{-t} + \frac{5}{26}e^{-2t} + \frac{5}{78}e^{-3t} \quad (16)$$

Consider

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

$$= 6 \quad (18)$$

Verifying using Final Value Theorem :

The final value theorem states that if $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$ exists, then $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sY(s)$ also exists

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sY(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \left(\frac{6}{s} - \frac{11}{26(s+1)} + \frac{5}{26(s+2)} + \frac{5}{78(s+3)} \right) \quad (19)$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left(6 - \frac{11s}{26(s+1)} + \frac{5s}{26(s+2)} + \frac{5s}{78(s+3)} \right) \quad (20)$$

$$= 6 \quad (21)$$

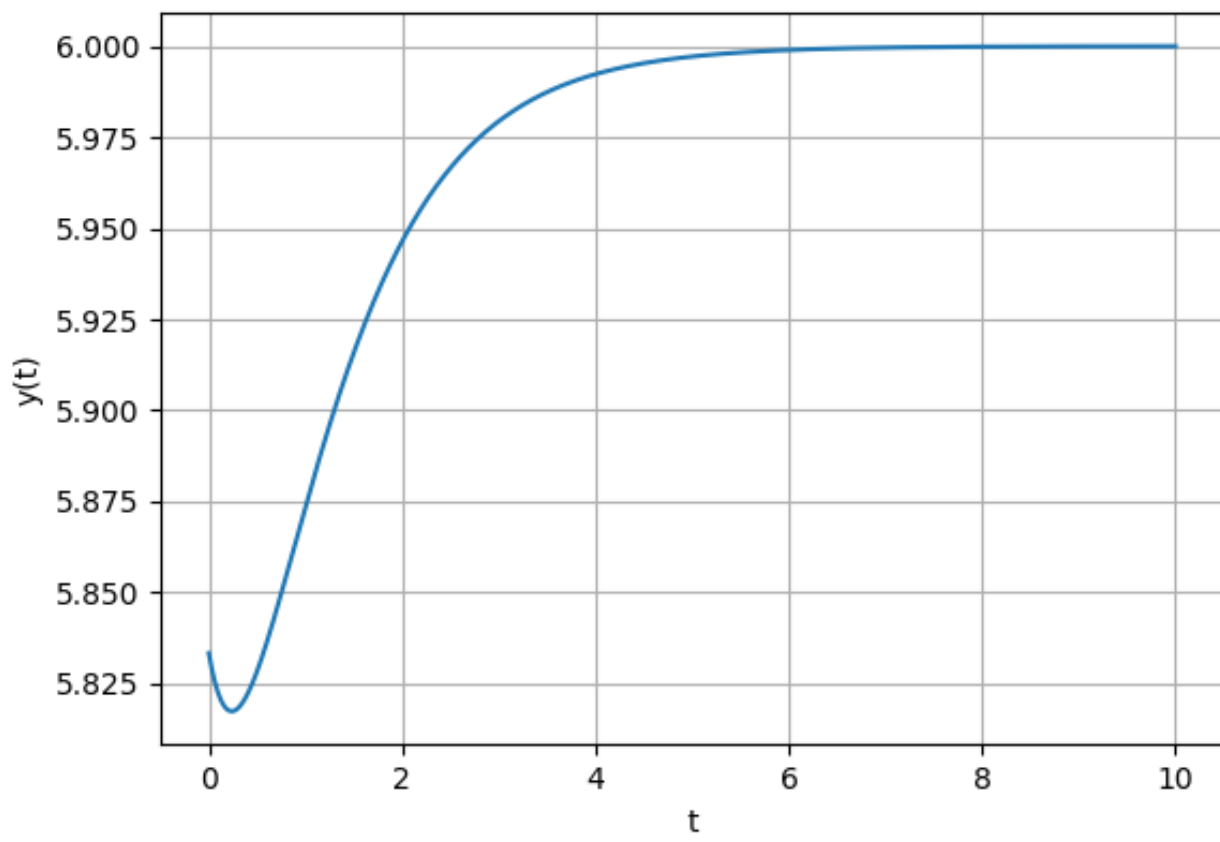


Fig. 0. Plot $y(t)$ vs t