

# GATE: CE - 30.2023

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**Question:** In the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \alpha xy = 0$ ,  $\alpha$  is a positive constant. If  $y = 1.0$  at  $x = 0.0$ , and  $y = 0.8$  at  $x = 1.0$ , the value of  $\alpha$  is (rounded off to three decimal places). (GATE CE 2023)

**Solution:**

Parameter	Value
$x$	0.0
	1.0
$y$	1.0
	0.8

TABLE I: Given parameters

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \alpha xy = 0 \quad (1)$$

Taking laplace transform,

$$sY(s) - y(0) - \alpha \frac{dY(s)}{ds} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dY(s)}{ds} - \frac{s}{\alpha} Y(s) = -\frac{Y(0)}{\alpha} \quad (3)$$

$$(4)$$

$$\text{I.F.} = e^{\int -\frac{s}{\alpha} ds} = e^{-\frac{s^2}{2\alpha}}$$

$$e^{-\frac{s^2}{2\alpha}} Y(s) = \frac{y(0)}{\alpha} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{s^2}{2\alpha}} ds \quad (5)$$

$$= -\frac{y(0)}{\alpha} \sqrt{2\pi\alpha} \quad (6)$$

$$Y(s) = -\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{\alpha}} y(0) e^{\frac{s^2}{2\alpha}} \quad (7)$$

$$Y'(s) = -\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{\alpha}} y(0) e^{\frac{s^2}{2\alpha}} \frac{s}{\alpha} \quad (8)$$