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GATE: BM - 28.2021

EE23BTECH11224 - Sri Krishna Prabhas Yadla*

Question: Consider the following first order partial differential equation, also known as the transport equation

$$\frac{\partial y(x,t)}{\partial t} + 5\frac{\partial y(x,t)}{\partial x} = 0$$

with initial conditions given by $y(x, 0) = \sin x, -\infty < x < \infty$. The value of y(x, t) at $x = \pi$ and $t = \frac{\pi}{6}$ is

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 0
- (D) 0.5

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Solution:

$$\frac{\partial y(x,t)}{\partial t} \overset{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} sY(x,s) - y(x,0) \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial y(x,t)}{\partial x} \longleftrightarrow \frac{\mathcal{L}}{dx} \xrightarrow{dY(x,s)} \tag{2}$$

From Laplace transforms (1) and (2), we get

$$sY(x, s) - y(x, 0) + 5\frac{dY(x, s)}{dx} = 0$$
 (3)

$$\implies \frac{dY(x,s)}{dx} + \frac{s}{5}Y(x,s) = \frac{\sin x}{5}$$
 (4)

From Laplace transforms (8) and (9), we get

$$y(x,t) = ((\sin x \cos 5t - \cos x \sin 5t)) u(t) + ce^{-\frac{5}{5}x} \delta(t)$$

(10)

$$= (\sin(x - 5t)) u(t) + ce^{-\frac{s}{5}x} \delta(t)$$
 (11)

$$y(x,0) = \sin x + ce^{-\frac{s}{5}x}\delta(0)$$
 (12)

$$\implies c = 0$$
 (13)

$$\therefore y(x,t) = (\sin(x-5t)) u(t) \tag{14}$$

$$\implies y\left(\pi, \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 0.5\tag{15}$$

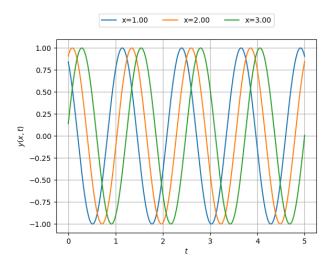


Fig. 1. Plot of y(x, t)

$$e^{\frac{s}{5}x}Y(x,s) = \frac{1}{5} \int e^{\frac{s}{5}x} \sin x dx \tag{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2 + 25} e^{\frac{s}{5}x} (s \sin x - 5 \cos x) + c \quad (6)$$

$$Y(x,s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 25} \left(s \sin x - 5 \cos x \right) + ce^{-\frac{s}{5}x}$$
 (7)

$$\cos at \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \tag{8}$$

$$\sin at \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \tag{9}$$