

26/02/24

UNIT NO: 2 (TWO) :-

MONDAY.

FOURIER AND Z - TRANSFORM.

(1)

Simultaneous LDE.

(2)

Symmetrical LDE.

$$\text{Ex. } \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y + x = \sin t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + y = 0.$$

Exercises 2.1.

$$\text{Q. SOLVE: } \frac{dx}{dt} + y = e^t.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - x = e^{-t}$$

Ans.

$$\text{SOLUTION: Denote } D = \frac{d}{dt}$$

$$\therefore Dx + y = e^t \rightarrow ①$$

$$-x + Dy = e^{-t} \rightarrow ②$$

Multiply Eqn ② by D ; we get.

$$\therefore -Dx + D^2y = D(e^{-t}) = -e^{-t} \rightarrow ③$$

Add Eqn ① and ③

$$Dx + y = e^t$$

$$-Dx + D^2y = -e^{-t}$$

$$(D^2 + 1)y = e^t - e^{-t} \rightarrow ④$$

$$\text{A.E. : } D^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore D = \pm i$$

$$y_c = c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t$$

$$y_p = \frac{1 \cdot e^{-t}}{D^2 + 1} - \frac{1 \cdot e^{-t}}{D^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} [e^t - e^{-t}]$$

$$\therefore y = y_c + y_p$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t + \frac{1}{2} [e^t - e^{-t}]}$$

From Equation (2)

$$x = \frac{dy}{dt} = e^{-t}$$

(2) Solve:- $\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x - 2y = t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + y = 0$$

ANS.

SOLUTION:- Denote, $D = d/dt$.

$$\therefore Dx + 5x - 2y = t$$

$$\rightarrow (D+5)x - 2y = t \quad \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\therefore Dy + 2x + y = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (D+1)y + 2x = 0 \quad \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$(D+1) \times \text{Eqn } \textcircled{1} + 2 \times \text{Eqn } \textcircled{2}$$

$$(D+1)(D+5)x - 2(D+1)y = (D+1)t = 1+t$$

$$4x + 2(D+1)y = 0$$

$$\underline{(D^2 + 6D + 9)x = 1+t}$$

A.E. : $D^2 + 6D + 9 = 0$

$$\therefore D = -3, -3$$

$$x_c = (c_1 t + c_2) \cdot e^{-3t} \quad \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\therefore x_p = \frac{1}{D^2 + 6D + 9} \times \textcircled{1} + \frac{1}{D^2 + 6D + 9} \times t$$

$$\stackrel{!!}{(D=0)}$$

$$\therefore x_p = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \left[\left(1 + \frac{(D^2 + 6D)}{9} \right) t \right]$$

$$x_p = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \left[1 + \left(\frac{D^2 + 6D}{9} \right) \right]^{-1} xt$$

$$x_p = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \left[1 - \left(\frac{D^2 + 6D}{9} \right) \right] . t$$

$$\boxed{x_p = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \left[t - \frac{6}{9} \right]} \rightarrow (ii)$$

$$x = x_c + x_p$$

$$x = (c_1 t + c_2) e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \left[t - \frac{6}{9} \right]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x - t \right]$$