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Q.

$$a. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$

Auxiliary Equation $\Rightarrow k^2 + 2k + 6 = 0$

$$k^2 + 2k + 6 = 0$$

$$k(k+2) + 6 = 0$$

$$(k+3)(k+2) = 0$$

$$\therefore k+3=0 \text{ or } k+2=0$$

$$k = -3 \quad k = -2$$

Complementary function $= y_c = Ae^{k_1x} + Be^{k_2x}$

$$y = Ae^{-3x} + Be^{-2x}$$

$$P.I. = C \cos t + D \sin t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -C \sin t + D \cos t$$

$$\Rightarrow -C \cos t - D \sin t + 5(-C \sin t + D \cos t) + 6(C \cos t + D \sin t) = \cos t$$

$$\Rightarrow -C \cos t - D \sin t - 5C \sin t + 5D \cos t + 6C \cos t + 6D \sin t = \cos t$$

Computing coefficient

$$\text{Coefficient of } \cos t: -C + 5D + 6C = 1 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{Coefficient of } \sin t: -D - 5C + 6D = 0 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

from (1)

$$5C + 5D = 1 \dots \textcircled{3}$$

from (2)

$$5D - 5C = 0 \dots \textcircled{4}$$

$$\text{from } \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow D = C \dots \textcircled{5}$$

Substitute (5) into (1)

$$(1 - 6C) - 5C = 0$$

$$1 - 5C - 5C = 0$$

$$\text{From ①: } 5C + 5D = 1 \text{ --- ③}$$

$$\text{" ②, } 5D - 5C = 0 \text{ --- ④}$$

$$\text{" ①: } 5D = 1 - 5C \text{ --- ⑤}$$

Subst. ⑤ into ④

$$1 - 5C - 5C = 0$$

$$1 - 10C = 0$$

$$C = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$\therefore 5D = 1 - 5C$$

Subst. value of C in ⑤

$$5D = 1 - 5(0.1)$$

$$5D = 0.5$$

$$D = 0.5/5 = 0.1$$

$$\therefore D = 0.1$$

$$\text{Particular Solution } x = Ae^{-3t} + Be^{-2t} + 0.1 \sin t + 0.1 \cos t$$

$$\text{When } t=0, x=0.1, \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

∴

$$0.1 = A + B + 0.1$$

$$A + B = 0 \text{ --- ⑥}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3Ae^{-3t} - 2Be^{-2t} + 0.1 \sin t + 0.1 \cos t$$

$$0 = -3A - 2B + 0.1$$

$$\text{From ⑥ } B = -A$$

$$0 = -3A - 2(-A) + 0.1$$

$$0 = -A + 0.1$$

$$A = 0.1$$

$$\text{and } B = -A$$

$$B = -0.1$$

$$\text{General Solution} = 0.1e^{-3t} - 0.1e^{-2t} + 0.1 \sin t + 0.1 \cos t$$

- 2) - Command window
- (clear
 - clc
 - (close all
 - Syms k t
 - $K = 0.1 * \exp(-3*t) - 0.1 * \exp(-2*t) + 0.1 * \cos(t) + 0.1 * \sin(t)$
 - (= 0; 0.01:15
 - $k_n = \text{subs}(K)$
 - Plot (t, k_n)
 - k label ('k ne')
 - grid on
 - grid minor
 - axis tight

C. $0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t = K \sin(\omega t)$ \rightarrow steady flow

$0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t = K \sin \omega \cos \alpha + K \sin \alpha \cos t$

Comparing coefficients

$\cos t: 0.1 = K \sin \alpha$

$\sin t: 0.1 = K \cos \alpha$

Square $K \sin \alpha$ and $K \cos \alpha$ and equate it to the addition

$K^2 \sin^2 \alpha + K^2 \cos^2 \alpha = 0.1 + 0.1$

$K^2 (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = 0.2$, Since $(\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1)$

$\therefore K^2 = 0.2$

$K^2 = \frac{2}{10}$

100

$K = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$

10

$\frac{K \sin \alpha}{K \cos \alpha} = \frac{0.1}{0.1}$

$\tan \alpha = 1$

$\tan \alpha = 1$

$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(1)$

$\alpha = 45^\circ$ or $\pi/4$

2. K steady state: $K_{ss} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + t\right)$

