

Differential Equations previously asked

12th Standard

Maths

Multiple Choice Question

13 x 1 = 13

- 1) The general solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y}$ is
 (a) $e^x + e^{-y} = C$ (b) $e^x + e^y = C$ (c) $e^{-x} + e^y = C$ (d) $e^{-x} + e^{-y} = C$
- 2) The order of the differential equation $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} - \sin\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right) = 5$ is
 (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) not defined
- 3) The number of solutions of $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+1}{x-1}$, when $y(1) = 2$ is
 (a) none (b) one (c) two (d) infinite
- 4) The order of the following, differential equation $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5 = 4 \log\left(\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}\right)$ is
 (a) not defined (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
- 5) The order and degree (if defined) of the differential equation, $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 = x \sin\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ respectively are
 (a) 2, 2 (b) 1, 3 (c) 2, 3 (d) 2, degree not defined
- 6) The order and degree of the differential equation $\left(1 + 3\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 4\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$ respectively are
 (a) 1, $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) 3, 1 (c) 3, 3 (d) 1, 2
- 7) What is the product of the order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \sin y + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 \cos y = \sqrt{y}$?
 (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 6 (d) not defined
- 8) Degree of the differential equation $\sin x + \cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = y^2$ is
 (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) not defined (d) 0
- 9) If m and n respectively, are the order and the degree of the differential equation $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 \right] = 0$, then m + n is equal to
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 10) The degree of the differential equation $\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is
 (a) 4 (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ (c) 2 (d) Not defined
- 11) The integrating factor of the differential equation. $(1 - y^2) \frac{dx}{dy} + yx = ay$
 (a) $\frac{1}{y^2-1}$ (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2-1}}$ (c) $\frac{1}{1-y^2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}}$
- 12) The solution of the differential equation $\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{dy}{y} = 0$ is
 (a) $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = C$ (b) $\log x - \log y = C$ (c) $xy = C$ (d) $x + y = C$
- 13) The general solution of the differential equation $ydx - xdy = 0$ is
 (a) $xy = C$ (b) $x = Cy^2$ (c) $y = Cx$ (d) $y = Cx^2$

2 Marks

29 x 2 = 58

- 14) What is the degree of the following differential equation?
 $5x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6y = \log x$
- 15) Write the degree of the differential equation: $5x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$.
- 16) Write the degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^2s}{dt^2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{ds}{dt} \right)^3 + 4 = 0$
- 17) Write the degree of the differential equation $x^3 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^2 + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^4 = 0$
- 18) Write the degree of the differential equation : $x \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^3 + y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^4 + x^3 = 0$
- 19) Write the differential equation obtained by eliminating the arbitrary constant C in the equation representing the family of curves $xy = C \cos x$.
- 20) If m and n are the order and degree, respectively of the differential equation $y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^3 + x^3 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^2 - xy = \sin x$, then write value of m + n.
- 21) Obtain the differential equation of the family of circles passing through the points (a,0) and (-a, 0).
- 22) Find the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 e^{-2y}$
- 23) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x e^{-y}$.
- 24) Find the integrating factor of the differential equation $\left(\frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \frac{dx}{dy} = 1$.
- 25) Find the general solution of differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-x}$
- 26) Find the order and degree of the differential equation $\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{3/2} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$
- 27) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $e^x \tan y dx + (2 - e^x) \sec^2 y dy = 0$ given that $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$ when $x = 0$
- 28) Write the integrating factor of the following differential equation. $(1 + y^2) + (2xy - \cot y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.
- 29) Find the value of m and n, where m and n are order and degree of differential equation:
 $\frac{4 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^3}{\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}} + \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = x^2 - 1$
- 30) Find the degree of the differential equation $1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 = x$
- 31) Write the order and degree of the differential equation $x^3 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^2 + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^4 = 0$
- 32) Find the order and degree (if defined) of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 = 2x^2 \log \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)$
- 33) Write the sum of the order and the degree of the following differential equation $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 5$
- 34) How many arbitrary constants are there in the particular solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4xy^2$; $y(0) = 1$?
- 35) For what value of n is the following a homogeneous differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3 - y^n}{x^2y + xy^2}$?
- 36) Find the integrating factor of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2$
- 37) Write the general solution of differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y}$
- 38) Write the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2^{-y}$

- 39) Solve the following differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 \operatorname{cosec} y$, given that $y(0) = 0$
- 40) Find the general solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y}$.
- 41) Solve the differential equation $\cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = a, (a \in R)$.
- 42) Verify that $ax^2 + by^2 = 1$ is a solution of the differential equation $x(yy_2 + y_1^2) = yy_1$

3 Marks

73 x 3 = 219

- 43) Solve the differential equation : $(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^2 + x : y = 1$ when $x = 0$
- 44) Solve the differential equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x$, given that $y = 0$, when $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$
- 45) Find the particular solution of the differential equation: $\{x \sin^2\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y\} dx + x dy = 0$ given that $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$, when $x = 1$
- 46) Show that the differential equation $(x^2 - y^2) dx + 2xy dy = 0$ is homogeneous and solve it.
- 47) verify that the given functions (explicit or implicit) is a solution of the corresponding differential equation :
 $y - \cos y = x : (y \sin y + \cos y + x)y' = y$
- 48) Show that the given differential equation is homogeneous and solve it.
 $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y + x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$
- 49) Find the general solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+1}{2-y}, (y \neq 2)$
- 50) Solve: $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \sin x$, given that $y = 2$ when $x = 0$.
- 51) Solve the differential equation : $(x^2 - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \frac{2}{x^2 - 1}$
- 52) $xy \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 4x \operatorname{cosec} x, (x + 2)(y + 2)$, find the solution curve passing through the point (1,-1).
- 53) Solve the differential equation : $(1 + e^{2x}) dy + (1 + y^2) e^x dx = 0$, given that when $x = 0, y = 1$.
- 54) Solve the differential equation : $e^x \tan y dx + (1 - e^x) \sec^2 y dy = 0$.
- 55) Solve the differential equation : $x dy - y dx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$
- 56) Solve the differential equation : $(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{y-1}; y = 0$ when $x = 0$.
- 57) Solve the differential equation : $(1 + x^2) dy + 2xy dx = \cot x dx; \neq 0$.
- 58) Solve the differential equation : $e^x \sqrt{1 - y^2} dx + \frac{y}{x} dy = 0, x = 0, y = 1$.
- 59) From the differential equation representing the family of parabolas having vertex at origin and axis along positive direction of the x-axis.
- 60) Show that the differential equation $(xe^{x/y} + y)dx = xdy$ is homogeneous. Find the particular solution of this differential equation, given that $x = 1$ when $y = 1$.
- 61) Form the differential equation of the family of hyperbolas having foci on the x-axis and centre at origin.
- 62) Find the particular solution of the differential equation: $\log\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 3x + 4y$, given that $y = 0$ when $x = 0$.
- 63) Find the general solution of the differential equations: $ydx - (x + 2y^2) dy = 0$.
- 64) Find the differential equation of the family of circles $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$, where 'a' and 'b' are arbitrary constants.
- 65) Form the differential equation of the family of curves: $v = \frac{A}{r} + B$ where A and B are arbitrary constants.
- 66) Solve the differential equation: $(1 + y^2) (1 + \log x) dx + x dy = 0$, given that when $x = 1, y = 1$.
- 67) Solve $e^x \sqrt{1 - y^2} dx + \frac{y}{x} = 0$, given that $x = 0$ when $y = 1$
- 68) Solve the differential equation: $x dy + (y - x^3) dx = 0$.
- 69) Find the particular solution of the following equation: $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x^2 + y^2 + x^2 y^2$, given that $y = 1$ when $x = 0$

- 70) Find the particular solution of the differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$, given that $y = 1$, and $x = 0$
- 71) Solve $(y + 3x^2) \frac{dx}{dy} = x$.
- 72) Find the particular solution of the differential equation:
 $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \cot y = 2y + y^2 \cot y$ ($y \neq 0$), given that $x = 0$ when $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- 73) Solve the following differential equation: $xy \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dx + (y^2 - x^2 \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)) dy = 0$
- 74) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation: $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y + x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$, given that when $x = 2$, $y = \pi$.
- 75) Suppose the growth of a population is proportional to the number present. If the population of a colony doubles in 50 months, in how many months will the population becomes triple?
- 76) Find the general solution of the following differential equation :
 $y - x \frac{dy}{dx} = a \left(y^2 + \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$
- 77) If $y(x)$ is a solution of the differential equation $\left(\frac{2+\sin x}{1+y} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\cos x$ and $y(0) = 1$, then find the value of $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.
- 78) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\sqrt[5]{1-y^2} dx + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dy = 0$ given that $y = 1$ when $x = 0$.
- 79) Solve the following differential equation :
 $\operatorname{cosec} x \log y \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2 y^2 = 0$
- 80) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $x(1+y^2) dx - y(1+x^2) dy = 0$, given that $y = 1$, when $x = 0$.
- 81) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x + y + xy$ given that $y = 0$ when $x = 1$.
- 82) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x^2 + y^2 + x^2 y^2$, given that $y = 1$ when $x = 0$.
- 83) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation :
 $(x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{-y} - 1$; $y = 0$ when $x = 0$.
- 84) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation :
 $xy \frac{dy}{dx} = (x+2)(y+2)$; $y = -1$, when $x = 1$.
- 85) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation :
 $x(x^2 - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$; $y = 0$ and $x = 2$.
- 86) Solve the differential equation : $3e^x \tan y dx + (2 - e^x) \sec^2 y dy = 0$, given that when $x = 0$, $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- 87) Solve the following differential equation :
 $(1+y^2)(1+\log x) dx + x dy = 0$.
- 88) Solve the differential equation
 $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x \cos x + \sin x$, given $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$
- 89) Solve the following differential equation :
 $(x^2 - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \frac{2}{x^2-1}$, $x \neq 1$
- 90) Solve the differential equation : $(1+y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{\tan^{-1} x}$
- 91) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation :
 $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = \cos x$ for $x = 0$, $y = 1$
- 92) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation given that at $x = 2$, $y = 1$ $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2$, ($x \neq 0$)
- 93) Solve $(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy - 4x^2 = 0$ subject to the initial condition $y(0) = 0$.
- 94) Find the general solution of the differential equation $(1 + \tan y)(dx - dy) + 2x dy = 0$
- 95) Check whether the following differential equation is homogeneous or not :
 $x^2 \frac{dx}{dy} - xy = 1 + \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, $x \neq 0$. Find the general solution of the differential equation using substitution $y = vx$.

- 96) Can $y = ax + \frac{b}{a}$ be a solution of the following differential equation
 $y = x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{b}{\frac{dy}{dx}}$ If no, find the solution of the D.E.
- 97) Solve the following differential equation :
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x}, x > 0$
- 98) Find the order and degree if defined : $\frac{dy}{dx} - \sec x = 0$
- 99) Verify that the function $x^2 = 2y^2 \log y$ is a solution of the differential equation.
 $(x^2 + y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} - xy = 0$
- 100) Form the differential equation of the family of parabolas having vertex at origin and axis along positive Y-axis.
- 101) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $e^x \sqrt{1 - y^2} dx + \frac{y}{x} dy = 0$. given that $y = 1$ when $x = 0$.
- 102) Solve the following differential equation
 $xy \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dx + [y^2 - x^2 \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)] dy = 0$
- 103) Solve the differential equation
 $x^2 dy + (xy + y^2) dx = 0$ given $y = 1$, when $x = 1$
- 104) Show that the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2}{xy - x^2}$ is homogeneous and also solve it.
- 105) Solve the following differential equation $x^2 dy + y(x + y) dx = 0$
- 106) Solve the differential equation given by $x dy - y dx - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx = 0$
- 107) Find the general solution of the differential equation $(xy - x^2) dy = y^2 dx$
- 108) Find the general solution of the differential equation $(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$
- 109) Solve the differential equation $x dy - y dx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$
- 110) Solve the differential equation $y dx + (x - y^2) dy = 0$
- 111) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^2 e^x$. [given, $y(1) = 0$].
- 112) Find the general solution of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y(\log y - \log x + 1)$
- 113) Find the general solution of the following differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y - x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$
- 114) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation, given that $y = 0$ when $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \frac{2}{1 + \sin x}$
- 115) Find the general solution of the following differential equation $xy - (y + 2x^2) dx = 0$

5 Marks

40 x 5 = 200

- 116) Show that the following differential equation is homogeneous and then solve it.
 $y dx + x \log\left|\frac{y}{x}\right| dy - 2x dy = 0$
- 117) Solve the following differential equation $(1 + x^2) dy + 2xy dx = \cot x dx$, where $x \neq 0$.
- 118) Obtain the differential equation of all the circles of radius r .
- 119) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $(\tan^{-1} y - x) dy = (1 + y^2) dx$, given that when $x = 0, y = 0$.
- 120) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ given that $y = 1$, when $x = 0$.
- 121) Find the particular solution of the differential equation :
 $xe^{\frac{y}{x}} - y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x \frac{dy}{dx} \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$ for $x = 1, y = 0$.
- 122) Find the particular solution of the differential equation : $x^2 dy = y(x + y) dx = 0$, when $x = 1, y = 1$.
- 123) Find the particular solution of the differential equation :
 $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - xy = 1 + \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right), x \neq 0$, when $x = 1, y = \frac{\pi}{2}$

- 124) Find the particular solution of the differential equation
 $(3xy+y^2)dx+(x^2+xy)dy = 0$ for $x = 1, y = 1$
- 125) Solve the following differential equation
 $x(x^2 - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1, y = 0, \text{ when } x = 2$
- 126) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $(x - y) \frac{dy}{dx} = (x + 2y)$, given that when $x = 1, y = 0$.
- 127) Solve the differential equation $dy = \cos x(2 - y \operatorname{cosec} x)dx$ given that $y = 2$ when $x = \pi/2$.
- 128) Solve the following differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 4x \operatorname{cosec} x$, given that $y = 0$ when $x = \pi/2$.
- 129) Solve the differential equation
 $(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$
- 130) Solve the initial value problem
 $ye^y dx = (y^3 + 2xe^y) dy, y(0) = 1$
- 131) Solve the differential equation $x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} + x - y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$. Given that $x = 1$, when $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- 132) Find the general solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{e^y}{x}$.
- 133) Solve the differential equation $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy - 4x^2 = 0$, subject to the initial condition $y(0) = 0$.
- 134) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2x}{1+x^2}y = x^2 + 2$
- 135) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = - \left[\frac{x+y \cos x}{1+\sin x} \right]$
- 136) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$, given that $y = 0$, when $x = 1$.
- 137) Show that $(x - y)dy = (x + 2y)dx$ is a homogeneous differential equation. Also, find the general solution of the given differential equation.
- 138) Show that the family of curves for which $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2+y^2}{2xy}$, is given by $x^2 - y^2 = cx$.
- 139) Solve the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x \cdot \cos x + \sin x$, given that $y = 1$ when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- 140) Solve the differential equation $(\tan^{-1} x - y) dx = (1 + x^2) dy$.
- 141) Find the general solution of the differential equation $ydx - (x + 2y^2)dy = 0$.
- 142) Can $y = ax + \frac{b}{a}$ be a solution of the following differential equation $y = x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{b}{\frac{dy}{dx}} \dots \dots (*)$
 If no, then find the solution of the DE(*)
- 143) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $(1 - y^2)(1 + \log|x|)dx + 2xy dy = 0$ given that $y = 0$, when $x = 1$.
- 144) Solve the following differential equation $y^2dx + (x^2 - xy + y^2)dy = 0$
- 145) Solve the following differential equation $(\cot^{-1} y + x)dy = (1 + y^2)dx$
- 146) Find the particular solution of the differential equation satisfying the given condition. $x^2dy + (xy + y^2) dx = 0$, when $y(1) = 1$
- 147) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2 \cos x$, given that $y = 0$, when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- 148) Solve the differential equation $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{\tan^{-1} x}$
- 149) Solve the following differential equation. $x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = y \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x; x \neq 0$
- 150) Solve the following differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = \cos x$, given that if $x = 0, y = 1$.
- 151) Find the particular solution of the following differential equation, given that $x = 2, y = 1$
 $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2, (x \neq 0)$
- 152) Solve the following differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x^2 + y^2 + x^2y^2$, given that $y = 1$, when $x = 0$.

- 153) Solve the following differential equation. $(1 + y^2) (1 + \log|x|) dx + x dy = 0$.
- 154) Solve the following differential equation. $\left[y - x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \right] dy + \left[y \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - 2x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \right] dx = 0$
- 155) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $(\tan^{-1} y - x) dy = (1 + y^2) dx$, given that $x = 0$, when $y = 0$.
