RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTER, CHENNAI-82. WHATSAPP - 8056206308

Differential Equations

12th Standard Maths

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

1) For each of the differential equations in Exercises, find the general solution: $dy = \frac{1-\cos x}{1-\cos x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}$$

2) For each of the differential equations in Exercises, find the general solution: $\sec^2 x \tan y dx + \sec^2 y \tan x dy = 0$

3) Find the differential equation of the family of lines passing through the origin.

4) Find the sum of the order and degree of the following differential equations :

$$rac{d^2y}{dx^2}+\sqrt[3]{rac{dy}{dx}}+(1+x)=0$$

5) Find the general solution of differential equation $\log\left(rac{dy}{dx}
ight)=x+1$

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

6) Form the differential equation represending the family of curves $y = e^{2x}$ (A + Bx), where A and B are constants.

7) Show that the general solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y^2 + y + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} = 0$ is given by (x + y + 1) = A (1 - x - y - 2xy), where A is parameter.

8) Solve: $(x^3 + y^3) dy - x^2y dx = 0$.

9) Solve the differential equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^3 e^{-y}$.

10) Find the general solution of the differential equations: $ydx - (x + 2y^2) dy = 0$.

 $5 \times 5 = 25$

11) Find the particular solution satisfying the given condition : $x^2dy + (xy + y^2) dx = 0$; y = 1, when x = 1.

12) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$ given that y = 1, when x = 0.

13) Find the particular solution of the differential equation : $x^2dy = y(x + y)dx = 0$, when x = 1, y = 1.

14) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $(3xy+y^2)dx+(x^2+xy)dy = 0$ for x = 1, y = 1

15) Solve the following differential equation:

 $xcos\left(rac{y}{x}
ight)\left(ydx+xdy
ight)=ysin\left(rac{y}{x}
ight)\left(xdy-ydx
ight)$
