

Worksheet – Standard

Class XII

Chapter IX- Differential Equations

ONE MARK QUESTIONS

1. The differential equation of all circles passing through the origin and having their centres on the x-axis is

(a) $y^2 = x^2 + 2xy \frac{dy}{dx}$ (b) $y^2 = x^2 + 2xy \frac{dy}{dx}$

(c) $x^2 = y^2 + xy \frac{dy}{dx}$ (d) $x^2 = y^2 + 3xy \frac{dy}{dx}$

2. If the general solution of a differential equation is

$y = c_1 x^2 + (c_2 + c_3)x + c_4 c_5$, then the order of the differential equation is

- (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) none of these

3. The order of the differential equation of all circles of given radius is

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

4. If $\frac{dy}{dx} = y+3 > 0$ and $y(0)=2$, then $y(\ln 2)$ is equal to

- (a) -2 (b) 7 (c) 5 (d) 13

5. If m is order n is degree of the differential equation

$\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^5$ then value of m+n is

- (a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 5

6. The general solution of the differential equation is $\frac{y dx - x dy}{y} = 0$ is

- (a) $xy=c$ (b) $x=cy^2$ (c) $y=cx$ (d) $y=cx^2$

7. A particular solution of the differential equation

$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 9 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 5x = 0$ contains _____ number of arbitrary constants

8. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation

$\log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$.

Two Marks Questions

1. Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2y}$ and $y = 0$, when $x = 5$ find the value of x, when $y = 3$.

2. Show that the following differential equation is homogeneous.

$y dx + x \log \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| dy - 2x dy = 0$.

3. write the integrating factor of the differential equation $\cos y dx = (sec y - x \sin y) dy$

4. Form the differential equation of family of ellipses having foci on y- axis and centre at the origin.

FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS

1. Solve : $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y - x + xycotx = 0, (x \neq 0).$

2. Solve : $\left(\frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \frac{dx}{dy} = 1, x \neq 0.$

3. Form the differential equation of the family of circles in the second quadrant and touching both the co-ordinate axes.

4. Solve : $(1 + e^{x/y})dx + e^{x/y}(1 - \frac{x}{y})dy=0.$

5. Find the particular solution of the differential equation:

$x \frac{dy}{dx} - y + x \operatorname{cosec}(y/x) = 0$, given that $y=0$ when $x=1$.

6. Find the equation of curve through the point (1, 0) if the slope of the tangent to the curve at any point (x, y) is $\frac{y-1}{x^2+x}$.

7. Show that $(x - y) \frac{dy}{dx} = (x + 2y) \frac{dx}{dy}$ is a homogenous differential equation. Also, find the general solution of the given differential equation.

8. Find the solution of the differential equation,

$\frac{dx}{dy} + x \cot y = 2y + y^2 \cot y, (y \neq 0)$