Worksheet – Basic

Class XII

**Chapter IX- Differential Equations** 

## ONE MARK QUESTIONS

1. Degree of the differential equation  $\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + 3\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$  is (a) 6 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) not defined 2. A solution of the differential equation  $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$  is (a) y=2 (b) y=2x (c) y=2x-4 (d)  $y = 2x^2 - 4$ 3. 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)  $e^{-x} + e^{-y} = c$ 4. The general solution of the differential equation xdy - ydx = 0 is (a) x=ky (b) x=3y (c) x+y=0 (d) x-y=0

- 5. If the general solution of a differential equation is  $\chi = c_1 x^2 + (c_2 c_3 c_4)$  then the order of the differential equation is
  - (a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) none of these

6. The general solution of the differential equation  $\frac{ydx - xdy}{x} = 0$  is - - -. 7. The integrating factor of the differential equation

$$(1 - y^2)\frac{dx}{dy} + yx = ay$$
  $(-1 < y < 1)$  is -----.

Find the sum of order and Degree of the differential equation.

$$\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^3 = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

9. Find the order and degree of the differential equation

$$y = x \frac{dy}{dx} + a \sqrt{1 + \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}}$$

10. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation  $\frac{x dy}{dx} - y = x^4 - 3x$ .

## TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

- 1. Find the differential equation of all non-horizontal lines in a plane.
- Form the differential equation for the family of circles touches x axis at origin.
- 3. Solve :  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^2$
- 4. Find the differential equation representing the family of curves  $y = ae^{bx+5}$ , where a and b are arbitrary constants.
- 5. Solve :  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 \cos x}{1 + \cos x}$
- 6. Find the general solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 x + y xy$
- 7. Find the general solution of  $\log\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 3x + 4y$
- 8. Show that the following differential equation is homogeneous.  $x \frac{dy}{dx} \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x - y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$

9. Find the particular solution of,  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3$  given that y=1, when x=2.

10 Find the general solution of the differential equation;  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2y}{x} = x$ 

11 Form the differential equations representing the family of curves  $y = A \cos(x + B)$  where A and B are parameters.

## FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS

- 1. Solve the differential equation:  $(x^2 y^2)dx + 2xy dy = 0$
- 2. Solve the differential equation:  $x \log \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{2}{x} \log x$ .
- 3. Solve the differential equation :  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y xtan \frac{y}{x}$ .

4. Solve the differential equation:  $x dy - y dx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx_x$  given that y=0 when x<sup>-1</sup>

5. Solve the differential equation  $(1+x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy - 4x^2 = 0$ , subject to the initial condition y(0)=0

6. Find the differential equation for the family of curves y-a  $\sin^{-1} x + b \cos^{-1} x$ 

7. Find the general solution of the differential equation

 $y_{x}dx - (x + 2y^{2}) dy = 0$ .

8. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\log\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 3x + 4y$$
, given that  $y = 0$  when  $x = 0$ .

9. Solve the differential equation

 $(1+y^2) dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x) dy$  given that y(0) = 0.

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