

EXERCISE 9.1

Determine order and degree (when defined) of diff. eqn. given in Ex. 1 to 10

Q No 1 $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + \sin(y''') = 0$

Sol. The highest order derivative which occurs in given diff eqn.
 $\therefore$ Order = 4

Since The differential eqn. contains the term involving trigonometric fn. of derivative ($\sin(y''')$)
 $\therefore$ Degree of diff eqn. is Not defined.

Q No 2 $y' + 5y = 0$ i.e. $\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$

Sol. Highest order derivative = dy/dx
 $\therefore$ Order of diff. eqn = 1.
 Index of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (highest order derivative) = 1.
 $\therefore$ deg. of diff. eqn = 1

Q No 3 $\left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)^4 + 3s \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2} = 0$

Sol. Since highest order derivative which occurs in given diff. eqn. is $\frac{d^2 s}{dt^2}$ with index 1.
 $\therefore$ deg of diff. eqn = 1 and.
 Order of diff eqn = 2.

Q No 4. $\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + \cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0$

Sol. Highest order derivative = $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$
 $\therefore$ Order of diff. eqn = 2

Since given diff. eqn contains term involving trigonometric fn. of derivative ($\cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$) $\therefore$ Deg. of diff eqn. is Not defined.

QNo 5

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \cos 3x + \sin x.$$

2

Sol. Since the highest order derivative which occurs in the given diff. = n is $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ with index 1

$$\therefore \text{Deg. of diff.} = n = 1$$

and order of diff. = n is 2.

QNo 6

$$(y''')^2 + (y'')^2 + (y')^4 + y^5 = 0$$

Sol. Since the highest order derivative which occurs in the given diff. = n is y''' with index 2.

$$\therefore \text{Order of diff.} = n = 3$$

$$\text{Deg. of diff.} = n = 2.$$

QNo 7

$$y''' + 2y'' + y' = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

Soln. Since the highest order derivative which occurs in the given diff. = n is y''' with index 1

$$\therefore \text{Order of diff.} = n = 3$$

$$\text{and deg. of diff.} = n = 1.$$

QNo 8

$$y' + y = e^x$$

Sol. Since highest order derivative which occurs in the given

$$\text{diff.} = n \text{ is } y' \text{ with index 1}$$

$$\therefore \text{Order of diff.} = n = 1$$

$$\text{Deg of diff eqn} = 1$$

QNo 9

$$y'' + (y')^2 + 2y = 0$$

Sol. Since the highest order derivative which occurs in given diff eqn is y'' with index 1

$$\therefore \text{Order of Diff eqn} = 2$$

$$\text{Deg of diff eqn} = 1$$

QNo 10

$$y'' + 2y' = \sin y$$

Sol. Since the highest order derivative which occurs in given diff eqn is y'' with index 1

$$\therefore \text{Order of diff eqn} = 2$$

$$\text{and Deg of diff eqn} = 1.$$

QNo. 11

The degree of diff. eqn

$$\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + 1 = 0 \text{ is}$$

- (A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) Not defined.

Sol. Since the differential eqn contains the term involving trigonometric fns. of derivative ie $\sin\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

$\therefore$ deg of diff = n is not defined

$\therefore$ (D) is correct option.

QNo 12.

The order of differential eqn.

$$2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \text{ is}$$

- (A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) Not defined.

Sol. Since the highest order derivative which occurs in given differential eqn is $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

$\therefore$ Order is 2.

$\therefore$ (A) is correct option.

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Prepared by:

Rupinder Kaur.

Lect. Maths.

G.S.S. School, BHARI (FGS)