

# Differential Equations

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**Que 1:** If the integrating factor of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$  is  $x$ . Find  $P(x)$

**Marks :**(2)

**Ans:**

$$e^{\int pdx} = x = e^{\log x}$$

$$\text{so } \int pdx = \log x$$

$$\text{hence } p = \frac{d\log x}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

**Que 2:** Find the solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y + y^2 + x + xy + xy^2$

**Marks :**(6)

**Ans:**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (1+x)(1+y+y^2) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{1+y+y^2} = (1+x)dx$$

$$\frac{dy}{(y+\frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})^2} = (1+x)dx$$

$$\text{integrating, } \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y+\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}} \right) = x + \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{2y+1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = \frac{2x+x^2}{2} + C$$

$$4 \tan^{-1} \frac{2y+1}{\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{3}(2x+x^2) + C$$

**Que 3:** Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} \tan y = \sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)$

**Marks :**(2)

**Ans:**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \tan y = 2 \sin x \cos y$$

$$2 \sin x dx = \sec y \tan y dy$$

integrating

$$-2 \cos x = \sec y + C$$

Que 4: Find the solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = \operatorname{cosec}(x+y)$

Marks : (2)

Ans:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \tan y = 2 \sin x \cos y$$

$$2 \sin x dx = \sec y \tan y dy$$

integrating

$$-2 \cos x = \sec y + C$$

Que 5: Find the general solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \operatorname{cosec} x$

Marks : (2)

Ans:

$$P = \cot x, Q = \operatorname{cosec} x$$

$$I.F = e^{\int \cot x dx}$$

Solution

$$y \cdot \sin x = \int \sin x \operatorname{cosec} x dx = x + c$$