

Show that the following matrices are not similar to diagonal matrices.

$$(i) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (ii) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iii) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (iv) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that the following matrices are similar to diagonal matrices. Find the diagonal and modal matrix in each case.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (ii) \begin{bmatrix} -17 & 18 & -6 \\ -18 & 19 & -6 \\ -9 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (iv) \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ans.:

$$(i) D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(iii) D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(v) D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(vi) D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, P = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Determine diagonal matrices orthogonally similar to the following real symmetric matrices. Also, find modal matrix in each case.

$$(i) \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & -4 \\ 4 & -8 & -1 \\ -4 & -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 5 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Ans. : (i) } D = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{\sqrt{18}} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{18}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{18}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(ii) D = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Find the symmetric matrix A having eigen values $\lambda_1 = 0$, $\lambda_2 = 3$ and $\lambda_3 = 15$ with the corresponding eigen vectors $X_1 = [1, 2, 2]^T$, $X_2 = [-2, -1, 2]^T$ and X_3 .

$$\text{Ans. : } \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve the following differential equations:

1. $y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2 = 0$.

[Ans.: $x^3 + y^3 = c$]

2. $(1+x)y - (1+y)x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0, x > 0, y > 0$.

[Ans.: $x - y + \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = c$]

3. $(e^x + 1) \cos x dx + e^y \sin x dy = 0$.

[Ans.: $(e^y + 1) \sin x = c$]

4. $y \frac{dy}{dx} = xe^{-x} \sqrt{1-y^2}$.

[Ans.: $\sqrt{1-y^2} = (x+1)e^{-x} + c$]

5. $x(e^{4y} - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 1)e^{2y} = 0, x > 0$.

[Ans.: $\cosh(2y) = \log x - \frac{x^2}{2} + c$]

6. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(2 \log x + 1)}{\sin y + y \cos y}$.

[Ans.: $y \sin y = x^2 \log x + c$]

7. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin x + \frac{\log x}{x}}{\cos y - \sec^2 y}$.

[Ans.: $\sin y - \tan y = -\cos x + \frac{1}{2}(\log x)^2 + c$]

8. $y \sec^2 x + (y+7) \tan x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$.

[Ans.: $y^7 \tan x = ce^{-y}$]

9. $(x+1) \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - 1 \right) = 2(y-x)$.

[Ans.: $y - x = c(x+1)^2$]

10. $\cos(x+y) dy = dx$.

[Ans.: $y - \tan\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) = c$]

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

[Ans.: $(y-x)^2 = c - 4y$]

12. $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y + x^2 \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$

14. $(1+x^3) dy - x^2 y dx = 0, y(1) = 2$

[Ans.: $e^y = x + c$]

15. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y} - \frac{x}{1+y}, y(0) = 2$.

[Ans.: $y^3 = 4(1+x^3)$]

16. $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2 y, y(0) = 1$.

[Ans.: $y = e^{\frac{1}{3}x^3}$]

17. $e^y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + 1 \right) = 1, y(0) = 1$.

[Ans.: $e^y = 1 - (1-e)e^x$]

18. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y \sin^2 x, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$.

[Ans.: $\log y = x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{\pi}{2}$]

19. $\cos y dx + (1 + e^{-y}) \sin y dy = 0, y(0) = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

Solve the following differential equations:

1. $x(y-x)\frac{dy}{dx} = y(y+x).$

[Ans. : $\frac{y}{x} - \log xy = c$]

2. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3xy + y^2}{3x^2}.$

[Ans. : $3x + y \log x + cy = 0$]

3. $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y(\log y - \log x + 1).$

[Ans. : $\log \frac{y}{x} = cx$]

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

[Ans. : $y = c \left(1 + \log \frac{x}{y} \right)$]

5. $\left(x e^{\frac{y}{x}} - y \sin \frac{y}{x} \right) dx + x \sin \frac{y}{x} dy = 0.$

6. $\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}} \right) dx + e^{\frac{x}{y}} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y} \right) dy = 0.$

[Ans. : $x + y e^{\frac{x}{y}} = c$]

7. $(3y + y^2) dx + (x^2 + xy) dy = 0,$
 $y(1) = 1.$

[Ans. : $x^2 y (2x + y) = 3$]

8. $2x(x+y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 3y^2 + 4xy, y(1) = 1.$

[Ans. : $y^2 + 2xy = 3x^3$]

9. $3x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y + (x^2 - y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0, y(1) = 1.$

[Ans. : $\log x^2 - e^{-\frac{y}{x}} \left(\sin \frac{y}{x} + \cos \frac{y}{x} \right) = c$]

6. $x \sin \frac{y}{x} dy = \left(y \sin \frac{y}{x} - x \right) dx.$

[Ans. : $\cos \frac{y}{x} = \log x + c$]

7. $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y + x \sec \left(\frac{y}{x} \right).$

[Ans. : $\sin \frac{y}{x} = \log(cx)$]

8. $\left(x \tan \frac{y}{x} - y \sec^2 \frac{y}{x} \right) dx$

$+ x \sec^2 \frac{y}{x} dy = 0.$

[Ans. : $x \tan \frac{y}{x} = c$]

[Ans. : $3 \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) - \log x = 0$]

13. $(x^3 - 3xy^2) dx + (y^3 - 3x^2y) dy = 0,$
 $y(0) = 1.$

[Ans. : $x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4 = 1$]

14. $xy \log \frac{x}{y} dx + \left(y^2 - x^2 \log \frac{x}{y} \right) dy = 0,$
 $y(1) = e.$

[Ans. : $\frac{x^2}{2y^2} \log \frac{x}{y} - \frac{x^2}{4y^2} + \log y$
 $= 1 - \frac{3}{4e^2}$]

Solve the following differential equations:

1. $(x+2y)dx + (3x+6y+3)dy = 0$.

[Ans.: $x+3y-3\log|x+2y+3|=c$]

2. $(6x-4y+1)dy - (3x-2y+1)dx = 0$.

[Ans.: $4x-8y-\log(12x-8y+1)=c$]

3. $(x+y+3)dy = (x+y-3)dx$.

[Ans.: $-x+y-3\log(x+y)=c$]

4. $(x+y+3)dx - (2x+2y-1)dy = 0$.

[Ans.: $-3x+6y-7\log|3x+3y+2|=c$]

5. $(2x+6y+1)dy - (x+3y-2)dx = 0$.

[Ans.: $-x+2y+\log|x+3y-1|=c$]

6. $(y-x+2)dy = (y-x)dx$.

[Ans.: $(y-x)^2 + 4y = c$]

7. $(4x+2y+5)dy - (2x+y-1)dx = 0$.

[Ans.: $10y-5x+7\log|10x+5y+9|=c$]

8. $(2x-4y+5)dy - (x-2y+3)dx = 0$.

[Ans.: $x^2 - 4xy + 4y^2 + 6x - 10y = c$]

9. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x-y+1}{x+y}$.

[Ans.: $\log\left[2\left(x+\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \left(y-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right] + \sqrt{2}\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{3y-1}{\sqrt{2}(3x+1)}\right] = c$]

10. $(x+y-1)dx - (x-y-1)dy = 0$.

[Ans.: $\log[(x-1)^2 + y^2] - 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x-1}\right) = c$]

11. $(3x-2y+4)dx - (2x+7y-1)dy = 0$.

[Ans.: $3x^2 - 4xy - 7y^2 + 8x + 2y = c$]

12. $(x-y-1)dx + (4y+x-1)dy = 0$.

[Ans.: $\log[4y^2 + (x-1)^2] + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2y}{x-1}\right) = c$]

13. $(x-y-1)dx + (x+y+5)dy = 0$.

[Ans.: $\log[(y+3)^2 + (x+2)^2] + 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y+3}{x+2}\right) = c$]

14. $(y-x+2)dx + (x+y+6)dy = 0$.

[Ans.: $(y+4)^2 + 2(x+2)(y+4) - (x+2)^2 = c$]

15. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+x-2}{y-x-4}$.

[Ans.: $(x+1)^2 - (y-3)^2 + 2(x+1)(y-3) = c$]

16. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x+9y-20}{6x+2y-10}$.

[Ans.: $(2x-y)^2 = c(x+2y-5)$]

17. $(3x+2y+3)dx - (x+2y-1)dy = 0$,
 $y(-2) = 1$.

[Ans.: $(2x+2y+1)(3x-2y+9)^4 = -1$]

18. $(x+y+2)dx - (x-y-4)dy = 0$,
 $y(1) = 0$.

[Ans.: $\log[(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2] + 2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{y+3}\right) = 2\log 5$]

Solve the following differential equations:

1. $(2x^3 + 3y)dx + (3x + y - 1)dy = 0.$

[Ans.: $x^4 + 6xy + y^2 - 2y = c$]

2. $(1 + e^x)dx + ydy = 0.$

[Ans.: $x + e^x + \frac{y^2}{2} = c$]

3. $\sinh x \cos y dx - \cosh x \sin y dy = 0.$

[Ans.: $\cosh x \cos y = c$]

4. $xe^{x^2+y^2}dx + y(1 + e^{x^2+y^2})dy = 0,$
 $y(0) = 0.$

[Ans.: $y^2 + e^{x^2+y^2} = 1$]

5. $\left(4x^3y^3 + \frac{1}{x}\right)dx + \left(3x^4y^2 - \frac{1}{y}\right)dy = 0,$
 $y(1) = 1.$

[Ans.: $x^4y^3 + \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = 1$]

6. $(4x^3y^3dx + 3x^4y^2dy)$
 $-(2xydx + x^2dy) = 0.$

[Ans.: $x^4y^3 - x^2y = c$]

7. $2x(ye^{x^2} - 1)dx + e^{x^2}dy = 0.$

[Ans.: $ye^{x^2} - x^2 = c$]

8. $(1 + x^2\sqrt{y})ydx + (x^2\sqrt{y} + 2)x dy = 0.$

[Ans.: $2xy + \frac{2}{3}x^3y^{\frac{3}{2}} = c$]

9. $(e^x + 1)\cos x dx + e^x \sin x dy = 0.$

[Ans.: $\sin x(e^x + 1) = c$]

10. $(x^2 + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 - 2xy + x.$

[Ans.: $x^4 - 4x^2y + 2x^2 - 4y = c$]

11. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 - 2xy}{x^2 - \sin y}.$

[Ans.: $x^3 - 3(x^2y + \cos y) = c$]

12. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+1}{(y+2)e^y - x}.$

[Ans.: $(y+1)(x - e^y) = c$]

13. $(x - y \cos x)dx - \sin x dy = 0,$

$y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1.$

[Ans.: $x^2 - 2y \sin x = \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2$]

14. $(2xy + e^y)dx + (x^2 + xe^y)dy = 0,$

$y(1) = 1.$

[Ans.: $x^2y + xe^y = c + 1$]

Exercise 10.6
Solve the following differential equations:

$$1. \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 2xy + 1$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y = \frac{c}{x^2} + x + \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$2. (2x - 3y) dx + x dy = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } x^2 y = x^3 + c \right]$$

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

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x + c \right) (x+1)^2 \right]$$

$$4. \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \cos x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y \sin x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + c \right]$$

$$5. \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{-x^2}$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } ye^{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + c \right]$$

$$6. (y+1) dx + [x - (y+2)e^y] dy = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } (y+1)(x - e^y) = c \right]$$

$$7. (x+y) dy = e^{-y} \sec^2 y dy$$

$$14. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x + e^x}$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } xe^{-y} = c + y \right]$$

$$15. \frac{dy}{dx} - \left(\frac{3}{x} \right) y = x^3, \quad y(1) = 4$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y = x^3(x+3) \right]$$

$$16. (1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} - 2xy = 2x(1+x^2),$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y = (1+x^2)[1 + \log(1+x^2)] \right]$$

$$17. x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^4(e^x + \cos x) - 2x^2,$$

$$y(\pi) = \pi^3 e^\pi + 2\pi^2$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } xe^y = \tan y + c \right]$$

$$8. (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^x(x+1)^2$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y = (1+x)(e^x + c) \right]$$

$$9. \left(\frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \frac{dx}{dy} = 1$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } ye^{2\sqrt{x}} = 2\sqrt{x} + c \right]$$

$$10. x \cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(x \sin x + \cos x) = 1$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } xy = \sin x + c \cos x \right]$$

$$11. \cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y = \tan x - 1 + ce^{-\tan x} \right]$$

$$12. (2x + y^4) \frac{dy}{dx} = y$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \frac{2x}{y^2} = y^2 + c \right]$$

$$13. \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } (x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2})y = a^2x + c \right]$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y = 2x^2 + (e^x + \sin x)e^x \right]$$

$$18. \text{ If } \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 1,$$

show that maximum value of y is $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$19. \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = \log x, \quad y(1) = 1$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y = \frac{x \log x}{2} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{3}{4x} \right]$$

$$20. \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = xe^{-x^2}$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } ye^{x^2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + c \right]$$

Solve the following differential equations:

$$1. \frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 y^3 - xy$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } x^2 = -\frac{2}{3} x^3 y^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \log x \right) + cy^2 \right]$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \frac{1}{y^2} = x^2 + 1 + ce^{x^2} \right]$$

$$6. \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 e^x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } -\frac{e^{-x}}{y} = x + c \right]$$

$$2. x^2 y - x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = y^4 \cos x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } x^3 = y^3 (3 \sin x - c) \right]$$

$$7. x dy + y dx = x^3 y^3 dx$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \frac{2}{y^3} = 5x^3 + cx^3 \right]$$

$$3. (1 + 2y^4) dx + 2y(1 + x^2) dy = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y^2 (1 + x^2) = -x^3 + c \right]$$

$$4. x dy + x(1 - 3x^2 y^2) dy = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y^6 = ce^{-\frac{1}{x^3 y^2}} \right]$$

$$8. x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^3 x^{n+1}$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \frac{n-1}{y^2} = cx^2 - 2x^{n+1} \right]$$

$$5. (1 + xy^3(1 + \log x)) dx = 0$$

$$9. xy(1 + x^2 y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \frac{1}{x^2} = ce^{-x^2} - y^2 + 1 \right]$$

$$10. x^2 y^3 dx + (x^3 y - 2) dy = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } x^3 = \frac{2}{y} + \frac{2}{3} + ce^{\frac{3}{y}} \right]$$

$$11. y \frac{dx}{dy} = x - yx^2 \cos y$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \frac{y}{x} = y \sin y + \cos y + c \right]$$

$$12. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^y}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } 2xe^{-y} = 1 + 2cx^2 \right]$$

$$13. y \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{y^2}{3x} = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y^2 x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + 2x^{\frac{4}{3}} = c \right]$$

$$14. \frac{dy}{dx} + (2x \tan^{-1} y - x^3)(1 + y^2) = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } 2 \tan^{-1} y = (x^2 - 1) + ce^{-x^2} \right]$$

$$15. \tan y \frac{dy}{dx} + \tan x = \cos y \cos^2 x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \sec y \sec x = \sin x + c \right]$$

$$16. (y + e^y - e^{-y}) dx + (1 + e^y) dy = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } y + e^y = (x + c)e^{-y} \right]$$

$$17. x^2 \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x \sin y - 1$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } 3x \sin y = cx^3 + 1 \right]$$

$$18. 4x^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x(3y^2 + 2) + 2(3y^3 + 2)$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } 4x^9 = (3y^2 + 2)^2 (-3x^3 + c) \right]$$

$$19. \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x} \tan y = \frac{1}{x^2} \tan y \sin y$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \operatorname{cosec} y = 1 + cx \right]$$

$$20. x \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = x^4 e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} y^3$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \frac{1}{y^2} = \left(e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} + c \right) x^4 \right]$$

$$21. x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^2 y - (\sin y \cos y)x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \cot y = \frac{1}{2x} + c \right]$$

$$22. \frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{r \sin \theta - r^2}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \frac{1}{r} = c \cos \theta + \sin \theta \right]$$

$$23. \cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y \sin x = 4\sqrt{y} \sec x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } \sqrt{y} \sec^2 x = 2 \left(\tan x + \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} \right) + c \right]$$

$$24. \sin y \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x (2 \cos y - \sin^2 x)$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } 4 \cos y = 2 \sin^2 x - 2 \sin^4 x + 1 - 4ce^{-2 \sin^2 x} \right]$$

$$25. e^y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + 1 \right) = e^x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.: } e^{x+y} = \frac{e^{2x}}{2} + c \right]$$

Exercise 10.8

Solve the following differential equations:

1. $(D^2 + D - 2)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^x$]

2. $(4D^2 + 8D - 5)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^{\frac{x}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{5x}{2}}$]

3. $(D^2 - 4D - 12)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^{6x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$]

4. $(D^2 + 2D - 8)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-4x}$]

5. $(D^2 + 4D + 1)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^{(-2+\sqrt{3})x} + c_2 e^{(-2-\sqrt{3})x}$]

6. $(4D^2 + 4D + 1)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$]

7. $(D^2 + 2\pi D + \pi^2)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{-\pi x}$]

8. $(9D^2 - 12D + 4)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{\frac{2x}{3}}$]

9. $(25D^2 - 20D + 4)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{\frac{2x}{5}}$]

10. $(9D^2 - 30D + 25)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{\frac{5x}{3}}$]

11. $(D^2 - 6D + 25)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = e^{3ix}(c_1 \cos 4x + c_2 \sin 4x)$]

12. $(D^2 + 6D + 11)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = e^{-3ix}(c_1 \cos \sqrt{2}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{2}x)$]

13. $[D^2 - 2aD + (a^2 + b^2)]y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = e^{ax}(c_1 \cos bx + c_2 \sin bx)$]

14. $(D^3 - 9D)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 + c_2 e^{3ix} + c_3 e^{-3ix}$]

15. $(D^3 - 3D^2 - D + 3)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{3x}$]

16. $(D^3 - 6D^2 + 11D - 6)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{3x}$]

17. $(D^3 - 6D^2 + 12D - 8)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2)e^{2x}$]

18. $(D^3 + D)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x$]

19. $(D^3 + 5D^2 + 8D + 6)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^{-1x} + e^{-2x}(c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x)$]

20. $(8D^4 - 6D^3 - 7D^2 + 6D - 1)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}} + c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}} + c_3 e^x + c_4 e^{-x}$]

21. $(D^4 - 2D^3 + D^2)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 + c_2 x + (c_3 + c_4 x)e^x$]

22. $(D^4 - 3D^3 + 3D^2 - D)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 + (c_2 + c_3 x + c_4 x^2)e^x$]

23. $(D^4 + 8D^2 - 9)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 \cos 3x + c_4 \sin 3x$]

24. $(D^4 + D^3 + 14D^2 + 16D - 32)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 \cos 4x + c_4 \sin 4x$]

25. $(D^4 + 2D^3 - 9D^2 - 10D + 50)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = e^{2ix}(c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x) + e^{-3ix}(c_3 \cos x + c_4 \sin x)$]

26. $(D^4 + 18D^3 + 81)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = (c_1 + c_2 x) \cos 3x + (c_3 + c_4 x) \sin 3x$]

27. $(D^4 - 4D^3 + 14D^2 - 20D + 25)y = 0.$

[Ans.: $y = e^x[(c_1 + c_2 x) \cos 2x + (c_3 + c_4 x) \sin 2x]$]

28. $(D^2 + D - 2)y = 0, y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -5.$

29. $(4D^2 + 12D + 9)y = 0, y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 2$

[Ans.: $y = \left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)e^{-\frac{3x}{2}}$]

30. $(D^2 - 4D + 5)y = 0,$

$y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -1$

[Ans.: $y = e^{2ix}(2 \cos x - e^{-ix})$]

31. $(9D^2 - 6D + 1)y = 0,$

$y(1) = e^{\frac{1}{3}}, y(2) = 1.$

[Ans.: $y = \left[\left(e^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 1 \right) x + \left(2 - e^{-\frac{2}{3}} \right) \right] e^{\frac{x}{3}}$]

32. $(4D^3 - 4D^2 - 9D + 9)y = 0,$

$y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 0$

[Ans.: $y = \frac{1}{5} \left(9e^x - 5e^{\frac{3x}{2}} + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \right)$]

33. $(D^3 + D^2 - 2)y = 0, y(0) = 2,$

$y'(0) = 2, y''(0) = -3.$

[Ans.: $y = e^x + e^{-x}(\cos x + 2 \sin x)$]

34. $(D^4 - 3D^3) = 0, y(0) = 2,$

$y'(0) = 5, y''(0) = 15, y'''(0) = 7.$

[Ans.: $y = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + x^3$]

35. $(D^4 - 3D^3 + 2D^2)y = 0, y(0) = 2,$

$y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 2, y'''(0) = 2.$

[Ans.: $y = 2(e^{x-1} - 1)$]

Solve the following differential equations using variation of parameter method

1. $(D^2 + 1)y = \tan x.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x - \cos x \log(\sec x + \tan x) \right]$$

2. $(D^2 + 4)y = \sec^2 2x.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sin 2x}{4} \log(\sec 2x + \tan 2x) \right]$$

3. $(D^2 + 1)y = \operatorname{cosec} \cot x.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x - \cos x \log |\sin x| - x \sin x - \sin x \cot x \right]$$

4. $(D^2 + 1)y = \frac{1}{1 + \sin x}.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x - (1 - \sin x + x \cos x) + \sin x \log(1 + \sin x) \right]$$

5. $(D^2 - 1)y = \frac{2}{1 - e^x}.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + e^x \log(1 + e^{-x}) - e^x - 1 - e^{-x} \log(1 + e^x) \right]$$

6. $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{3x} - (1 + \log x)e^{3x} \right]$$

7. $(D^2 - 1)y = 2(1 - e^{-2x})^{-\frac{1}{2}}.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} - e^x \sin^{-1}(e^{-x}) - (e^{2x} - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-x} \right]$$

8. $(D^2 - 2D)y = e^x \sin x.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 + c_2 e^{2x} - \frac{e^x}{2} \sin x \right]$$

9. $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = e^x + x^2.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + \frac{e^x}{6} + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{7}{4} \right) \right]$$

10. $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} e^x.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^x + \frac{4}{35} x^{\frac{7}{2}} e^x \right]$$

11. $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = xe^x + 2x.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} - \frac{x^2}{2} e^x - xe^{-x} + x + \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

12. $(D^2 + 1)y = x \cos 2x.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x - \frac{x}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{4}{9} \sin 2x \right]$$

13. $(D^2 + 1)y = \log \cos x.$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + (\log \cos x - 1) + \sin x \log(\sec x + \tan x) \right]$$

14. $(D^2 + 4D + 8)y = 16e^{-2x} \operatorname{cosec}^2 2x$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = e^{-2x} (c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x) + 4e^{-2x} \cos 2x \log |\operatorname{cosec} 2x + \cot 2x| - 4e^{-2x} \right]$$

Solve the following differential equations:

$$1. \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 3x + 8y, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -x - 3y$$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } x = -4c_1 e^t - 2c_2 e^{-t}, \right. \\ \left. y = c_1 e^t - c_2 e^{-t} \right]$$

$$2. \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2y - 1, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 1 + 2x$$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } x = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{2}, \right. \\ \left. y = c_1 e^{2t} - c_2 e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$3. \quad (D + 6)y - Dx = 0, (3 - D)x - 2Dy = 0 \\ \text{with } x = 2, y = 3 \text{ at } t = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } x = 4e^{2t} - 2e^{-3t}, \right. \\ \left. y = e^{2t} + 2e^{-3t} \right]$$

$$4. \quad \frac{dx}{dt} + y - 1 = \sin t, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t$$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } x = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-t}, \right. \\ \left. y = 1 + \sin t - c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-t} \right]$$

$$5. \quad (D + 5)x + (D + 7)y = 2e^t, \\ (2D + 1)x + (3D + 1)y = e^t$$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } x = \frac{1}{1 + 5t} \left\{ (2 - 8c_2)e^t + \frac{5}{2}c_1 e^{-t} \right\} \right. \\ \left. y = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^t \right]$$

$$6. \quad \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + y = \sin t, \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + x = \cos t$$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } x = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-t} + c_3 \cos t \right. \\ \left. + c_4 \sin t - \frac{t}{4} \cos t + \frac{t}{4} \sin t \right. \\ \left. y = -c_1 e^t - c_2 e^{-t} + c_3 \cos t \right. \\ \left. + c_4 \sin t + \frac{1}{4}(2 + t)(\sin t - \cos t) \right]$$

$$7. \quad D^2 x + 3x - 2y = 0, D^2 x + D^2 y - 12x \\ + 5y = 0 \text{ with } x = 0, y = 0, Dx = 1, \\ Dy = 2 \text{ when } t = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } x = \frac{1}{4} \left(11 \sin t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t \right) \right. \\ \left. y = \frac{1}{4} (11 \sin t - \sin 3t) \right]$$

$$13. (D^2 + 3D + 2)y = 12e^{-x} \sin^3 x.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + \frac{e^{-x}}{10} [(\cos 3x + 3 \sin 3x) - 45(\cos x + \sin x)]$$

$$14. (D^2 + 4D + 3)y = 6e^{-x}.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-3x} + 3xe^{-x}$$

$$15. (D^2 - D - 6)y = 5e^{-2x} + 10e^{3x}.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + 2xe^{3x} - xe^{-2x}$$

$$16. (D^2 + 16)y = 16 \sin 4x.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 \cos 4x + c_2 \sin 4x - 2x \cos 4x$$

$$17. (D^2 + 25)y = 50 \cos 5x + 30 \sin 5x.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 \cos 5x + c_2 \sin 5x - x(3 \cos 5x - 5 \sin 5x)$$

$$18. (D^3 - 2D^2 + 4D - 8)y = 8(x^2 + \cos 2x)$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 \cos 2x + c_3 \sin 2x - (x^2 + x) - \frac{x}{2}(\cos 2x + \sin 2x)$$

$$19. (D^2 - 4D + 5)y = 16e^{2x} \cos x.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = e^{2x}(c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x) + 8xe^{2x} \sin x$$

$$20. (D^2 - 6D + 13)y = 6e^{3x} \sin x \cos x.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = e^{3x}(c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x) - \frac{3x}{4}e^{3x} \cos 2x$$

$$21. (D^3 + 2D^2 - D - 2)y = e^x + x^2.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{6}xe^x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$22. (D^2 - 4D + 4)y = x^2 e^{2x} + xe^{2x}.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{2x} + \left(\frac{x^2}{20} + \frac{x}{6}\right)e^{2x}$$

$$23. (D^2 - 3D + 2)y = xe^{2x} + \sin x.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - x\right)e^{2x} + \frac{1}{10} \sin x + \frac{3}{10} \cos x$$

$$24. (D^2 + 1)y = \sin^3 x.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + \frac{1}{32} \sin 3x - \frac{3}{8} x \cos x$$

$$25. (D^2 + 2D + 1)y = x^2 e^{-x}.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{-x} + \frac{x^4}{12} e^{-x}$$

$$26. (D^3 - D^2 - 4D + 4)y = 2x^2 - 4x - 1 + 2x^2 e^{2x} + 5xe^{2x} + e^{2x}.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{-2x} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{6} e^{2x}$$

$$27. (D^2 - 5D - 6)y = e^{3x},$$

$$y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = \frac{10}{21} e^{6x} + \frac{45}{28} e^{-x} - \frac{1}{12} e^{3x}$$

$$28. (D^2 - 5D + 6)y = e^x(2x - 3),$$

$$y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 3.$$

$$\text{Ans.: } y = e^{2x} + xe^x$$

$$29. (D^3 - D)y = 4e^{-x} + 3e^{2x},$$

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = -1, \quad y''(0) = 2.$$

Solve the following differential equations using method of undetermined coefficients.

1. $(D^2 + 6D + 8)y = e^{-3x} + e^x$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-4x} - e^{-3x} + \frac{e^x}{15} \right]$$

2. $(4D^2 - 1)y = e^x + e^{3x}$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^{\frac{x}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + \frac{1}{105} (35e^x + 3e^{3x}) \right]$$

3. $(D^2 + D - 6)y = 39 \cos 3x$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-3x} + \frac{1}{2} (\sin 3x - 5 \cos 3x) \right]$$

4. $(D^2 + 2D + 5)y = 6 \sin 2x + 7 \cos 2x$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = e^{-x} (c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x) + 2 \sin 2x - \cos 2x \right]$$

5. $(D^2 + 4D - 5)y = 34 \cos 2x - 2 \sin 2x$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-5x} + 2(\sin 2x - \cos 2x) \right]$$

6. $(D^3 - D^2 + D - 1)y = 6 \cos 2x$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x + \frac{2}{5} (\cos 2x - 2 \sin 2x) \right]$$

7. $(2D^2 - D - 3)y = x^3 + x + 1$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{\frac{3x}{2}} - \frac{1}{27} (9x^3 - 9x^2 + 51x - 20) \right]$$

8. $(D^2 + 4)y = 8x^2$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x + 2x^2 - 1 \right]$$

9. $(3D^2 + 2D - 1)y = e^{-2x} + x$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{\frac{x}{3}} + \frac{1}{7} (e^{-2x} - 7x - 14) \right]$$

10. $(D^2 - 2D + 3)y = x^2 + \sin x$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = e^x (c_1 \cos \sqrt{2}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{2}x) + \frac{1}{27} (9x^2 + 6x - 8) + \frac{1}{4} (\sin x + \cos x) \right]$$

11. $(D^4 - 1)y = x^4 + 1$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 \cos x + c_4 \sin x - x^4 - \frac{1}{25} \right]$$

12. $(D^2 - 1)y = e^{3x} \cos 2x - e^{2x} \sin 3x$.

$$\left[\text{Ans. : } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{30} e^{2x} (2 \cos 3x + \sin 3x) + \frac{1}{40} e^{3x} (\cos 2x + 3 \sin 2x) \right]$$