Assignment # 1

Differential Equations (MT-224)

Date of Submission: 10th March, 2021

Total marks: 6 (CLO-2)

Q1: Evaluate the 1st order differential equations [marks: 16; weightage: 4]

i.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$$
 [Answer: $\frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1$]

ii.
$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^2 y^2$$
 [Answer: $y = \frac{1}{x(-x+c_1)}$]

iii.
$$(x^2+y^2)dx + xydy = 0$$
 [Answer: $y^2 = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x^2}$]

iv.
$$(x - y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$$
 [Answer: $y^2 = -x^2 + C_1x$]

v.
$$e^y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} - 1\right) = e^x$$
 [Answer: $y = \ln(x + C_1) + x$]

vi.
$$\sin y \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x (2\cos y - \sin x)$$
 [Answer: $y = -\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{c_{1-}2e^{2\sin x}\sin x + e^{2\sin x}}{4e^{2\sin x}}\right)$]

vii.
$$x(3x + 2y^2)dx + 2y(1 + x^2)dy = 0$$
 [Answer: $y^2 = -\frac{x^3}{1+x^2} + \frac{c_1}{1+x^2}$]

viii.
$$e^{-y} \sec^2 y \, dy = dx + x dy$$
 [Answer: $-xe^y + \tan y + C_1$]

ix.
$$(x^2 + y^2)dx + (x^2 - xy)dy = 0$$
 [Answer: $-\ln\left(\frac{y^2}{x} + 2y + x\right) + \frac{y}{x} - 1 = C_1$]

x.
$$y - x \frac{dy}{dx} = a \left(y^2 + \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$
 [Answer: $y = \frac{x}{a(x+a+e^{C_1})} + \frac{1}{x+a+e^{C_1}}$]

xi.
$$(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 2e^{-y}$$
 [Answer: $-y - \ln((2e^{-y} - 1)(x+1)) = C_1$]

xii.
$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y(x+y) = 0$$
 [Answer: $y = \frac{2x}{-1+2C_1x^2}$]

xiii. (sec x tan x tan y -
$$e^x$$
) dx + sec x $sec^2ydy = 0$ [Answer: $y = tan^{-1} \left(\frac{c_1 + e^x}{sec x}\right)$]

xiv.
$$x \cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(x \sin x + \cos x) = 1 \left[\text{Answer: } \frac{\tan x}{x \sec(x)} + \frac{c_1}{x \sec(x)} \right]$$

xv.
$$x \ln x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \ln x$$
 [Answer: $y = \ln(x) + \frac{c_1}{\ln(x)}$]

xvi.
$$y' + \frac{4}{x}y = x^3y^2$$
 [Answer: $y = \frac{1}{x^4(-\ln(x) + C_1)}$]

Q2: Mathematical Modelling of 1st order Differential Equations [marks: 4; weightage: 2]

- i. The population of a community is known to increase at a rate proportional to the number of people present at the time t. If an initial population P_0 has doubled in 5 years, how long will it take to triple? To quadruple? [Answer: 7.9 years; 10 years]
- ii. The radioactive isotope of lead, Pb-209, decays at a rate proportional to the amount present at the time t and has a half-life of 3.3 hours. If 1 gram of this isotope is present initially, how long will it take for 90% of the lead to decay? [Answer: 11h]
- iii. A thermometer reading 70°F is placed in an oven preheated to a constant temperature. Through a glass window in the oven door, an observer records that the thermometer read 110°F after $\frac{1}{2}$ minute and 145°F after 1 minute. How hot is the oven? [Answer: 390°F]
- iv. A 30-volt electromotive force is applied to an LR-series circuit in which the inductance is 0.1 henry and the resistance is 50 ohms. Find the current i(t) if i(0) = 0. Determine the current as $t \to \infty$. [Answer: $i(t) = \frac{3}{5} \frac{3}{5}e^{-500t}$, $i \to \frac{3}{5}$ as $t \to \infty$]