

Problem Set - 7

AUTUMN 2018

MATHEMATICS - I(MA10001)

August , 2018

1. Find the order and degree of the following differential equation:

(i) $\sqrt{y + \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2} = \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5$

(ii) $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + 2k^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 = 0$

(iii) $x^3(y''')^5 - \sqrt{xy} = 2$

(iv) $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right) = \frac{7}{3}\left(5 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}$

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

2. Form the ODE by eliminating the arbitrary constants:

(i) $xy = Ae^x + Be^{-x}$

(ii) $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = a^2$, where (h, k) is the centre and a is the radius of the circle.

(iii) $y = A\cos x + B\cosh x$

(iv) $y = Ae^x + Be^{2x}$

(v) Obtain the differential equation of the system of confocal conics $\frac{x^2}{a^2+\lambda} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+\lambda} = 1$, in which λ is the arbitrary parameter and a, b are given constant

(vi) Obtain the differential equation of all circles each of which touches the axis of confocal conics.

3. Solve the following Initial Value Problems:

(i) $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \sin 2x$, $y(0) = 1$

(ii) $(x + 2y - 3)dx = (2x + y - 3)dy$, $y(1) = 2$

4. Check if the differential equations are homogeneous (reduced it to homogeneous if not), then solve it:

(i) $x \sin \frac{y}{x} dy = (y \sin \frac{y}{x} - x) dx$

(ii) $y' = \frac{x+y+1}{3x+3y+1}$

(iii) $(x + 2y - 3)dy = (2x - y + 1)dx$

5. Check if the differential equations are exact (if not, reduced it to exact using proper Integrating Factor), then solve it:

(i) $(2x \cos y + 3x^2y)dx + (x^3 - x^2 \sin y - y)dy = 0$

$$(ii) (2xy + y - \tan y)dx + (x^2 - x \tan^2 y + \sec^2 y)dy = 0$$

$$(iii) ydx - xdy + \log x dx = 0$$

$$(iv) (x^2y - 2xy^2)dx = (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy$$

$$(v) y(xy + 2x^2y^2)dx + x(xy - x^2y^2) = 0$$

$$(vi) (x^2 + y^2)dx - 2xydy = 0$$

6. Solve the following ODEs by reducing them to linear differential equations:

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

$$(ii) 1 + y^2 + (x - e^{-\tan^{-1} y}) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(iii) \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos x = y^n \sin 2x$$

$$(iv) \frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$$

$$(v) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{y^2}{x} (\log x)$$

$$(vi) \frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^2 \cos^2 y$$

$$(vii) xy' + y = x^3y^6$$

$$(viii) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = xy^3$$