

## Answers of practice questions (week 1)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = A \sin^{-1}(x) \quad \text{---} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$y' = A \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad \text{---} \quad \textcircled{11}$$

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} \, y' = A$$

Substitute in  $\textcircled{1}$

$$y = y' \sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1}(x) \quad \text{Ans}$$

Q2

$$y = ae^x + be^{2x}$$

$$y = e^x [a + be^x]$$

$$y \cdot e^{-x} = a + be^x$$

diff w. r to x.

$$y' \cdot e^{-x} + y \cdot (-e^{-x}) = be^x$$

$$y' e^{-x} - y e^{-x} = be^x$$

$$e^{-x} [y' e^{-x} - y e^{-x}] = b$$

$$y' e^{-2x} - y e^{-2x} = b$$

diff w. r to x

$$y'' \cdot e^{-2x} + y'(-2e^{-2x}) - [y' e^{-2x} + y(-2e^{-2x})] = 0$$

$$y'' e^{-2x} - 2y' e^{-2x} - y' e^{-2x} + 2y e^{-2x} = 0$$

$$y'' e^{-2x} - 3y' e^{-2x} + 2y e^{-2x} = 0$$

Ans



$$\textcircled{3} \quad y^2 = Ax^2 + Bx + C \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

diff w. r to x

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2Ax + B \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

diff again w. r to x

$$2[y'y' + yy''] = 2A \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

Again diff w. r to x

$$2[y''y' + y'y'' + yy'''] = 0$$

)] = 0

$$2[3y'y'' + yy'''] = 0$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + C = 0$$

diff w. r to x

$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 2g + 2f \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

diff w. r to x

$$2 + 2[y'y' + yy''] + 2fy'' = 0$$

$$2 + 2(y')^2 + 2yy'' = -2fy''$$

$$\frac{2 + 2(y')^2 + 2yy''}{y''} = -2f$$



diff w. r to x

$$\frac{[4y'y'' + 2\{y'y'' + yy'''\}]y'' - [2 + 2(y')^2 + 2yy'']y'''}{(y'')^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{4y'y''^2 + 2y'y''^2 + yy''y''' - 2y''' - 2y'^2y''' - 2yy''y'''}{(y'')^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{4y'y''^2}{y''^2} + \frac{2y'y''^2}{y''^2} + \frac{yy''y'''}{y''}$$

$$4y'y''^2 + 2y'y''^2 - yy''y''' - 2y''' - 2y'^2y''' = 0$$

Ans

Q5  $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = 0$  — (i)

diff w. r to x

$$2(x-h) + 2(y-k)y' = 0$$
 — (ii)

diff w. r to x

$$2(1) + 2[y'y' + (y-k)y''] = 0$$

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

$$y-k = \frac{-2 - y'^2}{y''}$$

put in Eq (ii)

(iii)



$$2(x-h) + 2y' \left[ \frac{-2 - y'^2}{y''} \right] = 0$$

$$(x-h) = \frac{+2y' \left[ \frac{2 + y'^2}{y''} \right]}{2}$$

$$(x-h) = y' \left[ \frac{2 + y'^2}{y''} \right] \quad \text{--- (IV)}$$

Put values of  $(x-h)$  and  $(y-k)$  in Eqn (I)

$$\left[ y' \left\{ \frac{2 + y'^2}{y''} \right\} \right]^2 + \left[ \frac{-2 - y'^2}{y''} \right]^2 = 0$$

$$y'^2 (2 + y'^2)^2 + (-2 - y'^2)^2 = 0 \quad \text{Ans}$$

Remaining Part of Example 4

$$\int \frac{\sec \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta}{\tan \theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec \theta (1 + \tan^2 \theta)}{\tan \theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec \theta}{\tan \theta} + \frac{\sec \theta \tan^2 \theta}{\tan \theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int \operatorname{cosec} \theta + \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$$

$$= \ln \left| \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \right| + \sec \theta + C \quad \text{Ans}$$