

IIITS  
Differential Equations  
Midterm I  
Set -4

Time: 90 minutes  
Marks: 21 marks

Section I

I. Answer all questions. Each carry 3 marks

3\*3=9 marks

1. classify and solve the following equation

$$(x-y-2)dx = (2x-2y-3)dy$$

2. Find the general solution and singular solution of the following equation

$$\cos px \cos y = p - \sin px \sin y, \quad \text{where } p = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

3. Find the constant 'e' such that the following given two equations are orthogonal to each other

$$y = c_1 x^2 + e \quad \text{and} \quad x^2 + 2y^2 - y = c_2 \quad \text{where } c_1 \text{ and } c_2 \text{ are arbitrary constants}$$

Section II

I. Answer all questions each 4 marks

(4\*3= 12 marks)

4. solve the following equation

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

5. Find the general solution of the given differential equation

$$y p^2 + (x-y)p - x = 0 \quad \text{where } p = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

6. Reduce the following equation to the exact form and find its solution if  $y(1)=2$

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

