

**Assignment No.1 2413FEB2T1 : Engineering Mathematics-2**

**Topic: Differential Equations of First Degree First Order**

**Problems on Exact Differential Equation**

1. Solve  $(\tan y + x)dx + (x \sec^2 y - 3y)dy = 0$
2. Solve  $[1 + \log(xy)]dx + (1 + \frac{x}{y})dy = 0$
3. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + x} = 0$
4. Solve  $[y(1 + \frac{1}{x}) + \cos y]dx + (x + \log x - x \sin y)dy = 0$
5. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+1}{(y+2)e^y - x}$
6. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\tan y - 2xy - y}{x^2 - x \tan^2 y + \sec^2 y}$

**Problems on Rule 1**

If  $Mdx + Ndy = 0$  is given DE and  $\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} = f(x)$  then  $IF = e^{\int f(x)dx}$

1. Solve  $(2x \log x - xy)dy + 2y dx = 0$
2. Solve  $(xy^2 - e^{\frac{1}{x^3}})dx - x^2 y dy$
3. Solve  $x \sin x dy + [y(x \cos x - \sin x) - 2]dx = 0$
4. Solve  $(x^3 e^x - my^2)dx + mxy dy = 0$

**Problems on Rule 2**

If  $Mdx + Ndy = 0$  is given DE and  $\frac{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}}{M} = f(y)$  then  $IF = e^{\int f(y)dy}$

1. Solve  $(2xy^4 e^y + 2xy^3 + y)dx + (x^2 y^4 e^y - x^2 y^2 - 3x)dy = 0$
2. Solve  $(\frac{y}{x} \sec y - \tan y)dx + (\sec y \log x - x)dy = 0$
3. Solve  $(3x^2 y^4 + 2xy)dx + (2x^3 y^3 - x^2)dy = 0$
4. Solve  $(2xy^2 - y)dx + xdy = 0$

**Problems on Rule 3**

If the equation is of the form  $f_1(xy)ydx + f_2(xy)x dy = 0$  and  $Mx - Ny \neq 0$  then  $\frac{1}{Mx - Ny}$  is an integrating factor

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

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

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

4. Solve  $(y - xy^2)dx - (x + x^2y)dy = 0$

5. Solve  $(y(xy - 2x^2y^2)dx + x(xy + x^2y^2)dy = 0$

#### Problems on Rule 4

If the Equation  $Mdx + Ndy = 0$  is homogenous and  $Mx + Ny \neq 0$  then  $\frac{1}{Mx + Ny}$  is an Integrating Factor

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

2. Solve  $(x^2y - 2xy^2)dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy = 0$

3. Solve  $(x^2 - xy + y^2)dx - xydy = 0$

4. Solve  $(x^4 + y^4)dx - xy^3dy = 0$

#### Problems on Linear Differential Equation

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

2. Solve  $\sin 2x \frac{dy}{dx} = y + \tan x$

3. Solve  $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = \sec x$

4. Solve  $(1 - x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = x\sqrt{1 - x^2}$

5. Solve  $(1 + y^2)dx = (e^{\tan^{-1}y} - x)dy$

#### Problems on reducible to Linear Differential Equation

1. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$

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

3. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{\tan y}{1 + x} = (1 + x)e^x \sec y$

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

#### Problems on Bernoulli's Linear Differential Equation

1. Solve  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3y^6$

2. Solve  $\frac{dz}{dx} + \frac{z}{x} \log z = \frac{z}{x^2} (\log z)^2$

3. Solve  $\frac{dr}{d\theta} = r \tan \theta - \frac{r^2}{\cos \theta}$

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

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

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