

Parul University

Faculty of Engineering & Technology Department of Applied Sciences and Humanities 1st Year B. Tech. Programme (All Branches) Mathematics – 1 (303191101)

First Order Differential Equations Tutorial-5

Q1. Find the order and degree of the following differential equations:

a.
$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 2y = x$$

c.
$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 0$$

e.
$$\left(\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}\right)^2 + \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} \frac{dy}{dx} + \chi^3 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 = 0$$

b.
$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right) + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + y = 0$$

d.
$$\left[1 + \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

f.
$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + 4} = \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^6$$

Q2. Form the differential equation from the following:

- a. $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{5x}$; where A and B are arbitrary constants.
- b. $y = e^x(A\cos x + b\sin x)$; A and B are arbitrary constants.
- c. Family of circles of radius r whose centers lies on the x-axis.

Q3. Verify that the given function is a solution of the corresponding given differential equation, where, a, b, c are arbitrary constants.

a.
$$y' + y = x^2 - 2$$
,
b. $x + yy' = 0$,

$$y = ce^{-x} + x^2 - 2x$$
$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

b.
$$x + yy' = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

Q4. Check whether the differential equation $(x^2 + y^2 + 3)dx - 2xydy = 0$ is exact or not?

Q5. Solve the following Differential equations:

$1. \ 2xy dx + x^2 dy = 0$	10. $(1+y^2)dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x)dy$
2. $xy' + y = 0$, $y(2) = -2$	11. $xy - \frac{dy}{dx} = y^3 e^{-x^2}$
$3. \left(x^2 + y^2 + 3\right) dx - 2xy dy = 0$	$12. xy(1+xy^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$
4. $(y^4 + 2y)dx + (xy^3 + 2y^4 - 4x)dy = 0$	$13. \ \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} \left(e^x - e^y \right)$
5. $(x^2y - 2xy^2)dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy = 0$	$14. \ 2xydx + x^2dy = 0$
6. $(xy + 2x^2y^2)ydx + (xy - x^2y^2)xdy = 0$	$15. \frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{2x}$
7. $x \frac{dy}{dx} + (1+x)y = x^3$	$16. \ \frac{dy}{dx} + y = -\frac{x}{y}$
8. $x(1-2y)dx-(x^2+1)dy=0$ with $y(2)=1$	17. $2xy\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - x^2$
9. $(2x-4y+5)\frac{dy}{dx} + x-2y+3=0$	18. $(x^3 + 3xy^2)dx + (3x^2y + y^3)dy = 0$

Q6. The tank contains 1000 gal of water in which 200 lb of salt are dissolved. Fifty gallons of brine, each containing $(1+\cos t)$ lb of dissolved salt, run into the tank per minute. The mixture, kept uniform by stirring, runs out at the same rate. Find the amount of salt y(t) in the tank at any time t.