Assignment ## 01.

1

Note: Due date of submission is 5/04/2021.

St: State the order of the given ordinary differential equation a Also Chock whethere the qualities is linear or non-linear.

(i)
$$x \frac{d^3y}{dn^3} - \left(\frac{dy}{dn}\right) + y = 0$$

(11)
$$\frac{d^2u}{ds^2} + \frac{du}{ds} + u = \omega s(r+u)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dn^2} = \sqrt{1+\left(\frac{dy}{dn}\right)^2}$$

92: Verify that the indicated function y = P(n) is
the solution 107 the given ODE.

(1)
$$(y-x)y'=y-x+8$$
 ; $y=x+4\sqrt{x+2}$

(ii)
$$2y' = y^3 \cosh y = (1 - 3 \ln x)^{-1/2}$$

$$(111) \qquad \cancel{2} \times \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} \cancel{2} = 0 \qquad ; \qquad \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} \\ \cancel{x} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} \times \cancel{2} = \begin{cases} -\cancel{x}^2 \times \cancel{2} & 2 \end{cases} 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(1)
$$2 \times \frac{dy}{dn} = y = 29 \times \cos x$$
 $y = \sqrt{x} \int_{1}^{x} \frac{\cos t}{\sqrt{t}} dt$

<u>Q3:</u> Solve the given ODE by separation 7 variables 2

 $\frac{dy}{dh} = (n+1)^2 \quad \text{(I)} \quad e^{y} \frac{dy}{dh} = e^{y} + e^{-2n-y}$

(III) $\frac{dy}{dn} = \left(\frac{2y+3}{4n+5}\right)^2 (1) \times (1+y^2)^{1/2} dn = y(1+x^2)^{1/2} dy$

 $\frac{dy}{dn} = \frac{xy+2y-x-2}{xy-3y+x-3}$

Dy: Find the explicit solutions of the following ODE.

 $\frac{dJ}{dn} = \frac{x + an^2 x}{y}$ y(0) = 3

 $\frac{dy}{dn} = \frac{dx}{dy} \qquad y(1) = 4,$

 $\frac{dy}{dn} = y + \frac{y}{x \ln x} \cdot y(e) = 1$

9:5: Find the General solution of the following ODE.

(i) cosx dy + (sinn) y = 0

 $\frac{dr}{dr} + rsec0 = \cos 0.$

(iii) de + 2+ p = p+4t-2

13

(iv)

$$L\frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E \qquad i(0) = i_0$$



some
$$\frac{dy}{dn} + p(n)y = 4x$$

$$\begin{cases}
\rho(n) = \begin{cases}
2 & 0 \leq \chi \leq 1 \\
-\frac{2}{\chi} & \chi > 1
\end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dn} + 2xy = f(n) \quad y(0) = 2 \quad \text{where}$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

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