1

GATE-2022, BM-37

EE23BTECH11033- JASWANTH KILLANA

Question: Solution of the differential equation let, $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = cos(x)$ is

(A)
$$y = \frac{\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{2} + ce^x$$
 (1)

(B)
$$y = \frac{\sin(x) + \cos(x)}{2} + ce^x$$

(C)
$$y = \frac{\sin(x) + \cos(x)}{2} + ce^{-x}$$
 (3)

(D)
$$y = \frac{\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{2} + ce^{-x}$$
 (4)

Solution:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = \cos(x) \tag{5}$$

compare with,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x) \tag{6}$$

$$\implies -1 = P(x) \tag{7}$$

$$\implies cos(x) = Q(x)$$
 (8)

integrating factor=

$$IF = e^{\int P(x)dx} \tag{9}$$

$$IF = e^{\int -1dx} \tag{10}$$

$$=e^{-x+c} \tag{11}$$

solve for y

$$y(IF) = \int Q(x)(IF) dx + c$$
 (12)

$$\implies y(e^{-x+c}) = \int \cos(x) e^{-x+c} dx + c \qquad (13)$$

$$y(e^{-x}) = \int \cos(x) e^{-x} dx + c$$
 (14)

$$J = \int \cos(x) e^{-x} dx \tag{15}$$

$$= \cos(x)(-e^{-x}) + \int \sin(x)(-e^{-x})dx + c \quad (16)$$

(2)
$$J = \cos(x)(-e^{-x}) + \sin(x)e^{-x} - \int \cos(x)e^{-x}dx + c$$

$$2J = \sin(x) e^{-x} - \cos(x) e^{-x} + c$$
 (18)

$$J = \frac{\sin(x)e^{-x} - \cos(x)e^{-x}}{2} + c \tag{19}$$

So,

$$y(e^{-x}) = \frac{\sin(x)e^{-x} - \cos(x)e^{-x}}{2} + c$$
 (20)

$$y = \frac{\sin(x) - \cos(x)}{2} + ce^x \tag{21}$$

option A is correct