

2. From the ODE of all circle passing through the origin and having center on the x-axis. Find out the solution.

Solve : If the center is on X-axis then the point will be (a, b) \rightarrow (a, 0)

$$\text{So, } (x-h)^2 + (y-b)^2 = a^2$$

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-0)^2 = a^2$$

$$x^2 - 2ax + a^2 + y^2 - a^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2ax + y^2 = 0 \dots\dots(i) \quad \text{Differentiating (i) no. equation-}$$

$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} - 2x = 0$$

$$a = x + y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$x^2 - 2x[x + y \frac{dy}{dx}] + y^2 \quad \text{which is the required general derivatives.}$$

3. Given that,

$$y = ax^2 + bx \dots\dots(i) \quad \text{By differentiating-}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2ax + b$$

Again differentiating-

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 2a$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \frac{dy}{dx} - 2ax \\ &= \frac{dy}{dx} - 2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \\ &= \frac{dy}{dx} - x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \end{aligned}$$

Putting a and b in equation (i) then we have-

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \left[\frac{dy}{dx} - x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right]$$

Which is the required O.D.E

#Example: $y = A \cos x + B \sin x$

Solution : Differentiating- $\frac{dy}{dx} = -A \sin x + B \cos x$

$$\text{So, } B = \frac{\frac{dy}{dx} + A \sin x}{\cos x} \quad \text{Let's differentiate once more - } \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -A \cos x - B \sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + B \sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\text{Finally, } y = \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + B \sin x + \tan x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) + \tan x A \sin x$$

