Tutorial - 3

Examples on Linear Differential Equation

Q. Solve the following

1)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \mathbf{P} \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{y}^{\mathbf{n}}$$

- A] Homogeneous D.E.
- B] Linear D.E. with constant coefficient
- C] Bernoulli's D.E.
- D] Exact D.E.

2)
$$\frac{1}{D}e^{ax} = ?$$

$$A]ae^{ax} B]\frac{e^{ax}}{x} C]\frac{e^{ax}}{a} D] xe^{ax}$$
3)

D.E. $\frac{dx}{dy}$ + P x = Q has integral factors as

A]
$$e^{\int P dx}$$
 B] $e^{\int P/Q dx}$ C] $e^{\int P dY}$ D] $\frac{1}{mx+ny}$

4) For D.E.f(D)y = 0, complete solution is A] C.F.+P.I B] P.I. C] C.F. D] P.I.- C.F

If $D^2(D^2+1)y=0$ then roots of A. E. are A]Only Real B] Only Imaginary C] Real and Imaginary C]Zero

For
$$\frac{1}{f(D)}e^{ax}=\frac{1}{f(a)}e^{ax}$$
 , but if $f(a)=0$ then A] Integrate f(D) B]Differentiate f(D) C]Replace D by a D] Replace a by D 7)

How many types of non-repeated roots A.E. has A] 0 B]1 C]2 D] 3

8)

If A.E. has $m_1=1+i$, $m_2=1-i$ then C.F. is A] $C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x}$ B] $e^x(cosx+sinx)$ C] $e^x(C_1cosx-C_2sinx)$ D] $e^x(C_1cosx+sinx)$ 9]

If C.F. for D.E. is $y=(C_1+C_2)e^{-3x}+C_3$ then roots of A.E. are A] 3,3, C_3 B]0,3,3 C] 3,-3,0 D]0,-3,-3