



Exercise 9.1 : Solutions of Questions on Page Number : 382

Q1 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + \sin(y'') = 0$

Answer :

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + \sin(y'') = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow y'''' + \sin(y'') = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the differential equation is  $y''''$ . Therefore, its order is four.

The given differential equation is not a polynomial equation in its derivatives. Hence, its degree is not defined.

Answer needs Correction? [Click Here](#)

Q2 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $y' + 5y = 0$

Answer :

The given differential equation is:

$$y' + 5y = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the differential equation is  $y'$ . Therefore, its order is one.

It is a polynomial equation in  $y'$ . The highest power raised to  $y'$  is 1. Hence, its degree is one.

Answer needs Correction? [Click Here](#)

Q3 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $\left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)^4 + 3s \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2} = 0$

Answer :

$$\left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)^4 + 3s \frac{d^2 s}{dt^2} = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the given differential equation is  $\frac{d^2 s}{dt^2}$ . Therefore, its order is two.

It is a polynomial equation in  $\frac{d^2 s}{dt^2}$  and  $\frac{ds}{dt}$ . The power raised to  $\frac{d^2 s}{dt^2}$  is 1.

Hence, its degree is one.

Answer needs Correction? [Click Here](#)

Q4 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + \cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0$

Answer :

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

The highest order derivative present in the given differential equation is  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ . Therefore, its order is 2.

The given differential equation is not a polynomial equation in its derivatives. Hence, its degree is not defined.

Answer needs Correction? [Click Here](#)

Q5 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \cos 3x + \sin 3x$

Answer :

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \cos 3x + \sin 3x$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \cos 3x - \sin 3x = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the differential equation is  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ . Therefore, its order is two.

It is a polynomial equation in  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$  and the power raised to  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$  is 1.

Hence, its degree is one.

[Answer needs Correction? Click Here](#)

**Q6 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $(y''')^2 + (y'')^3 + (y')^4 + y^5 = 0$**

**Answer :**

$$(y''')^2 + (y'')^3 + (y')^4 + y^5 = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the differential equation is  $y'''$ . Therefore, its order is three.

The given differential equation is a polynomial equation in  $y'''$ ,  $y''$ , and  $y'$ .

The highest power raised to  $y'''$  is 2. Hence, its degree is 2.

[Answer needs Correction? Click Here](#)

**Q7 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $y''' + 2y'' + y' = 0$**

**Answer :**

$$y''' + 2y'' + y' = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the differential equation is  $y'''$ . Therefore, its order is three.

It is a polynomial equation in  $y'''$ ,  $y''$  and  $y'$ . The highest power raised to  $y'''$  is 1. Hence, its degree is 1.

[Answer needs Correction? Click Here](#)

**Q8 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $y' + y = e^x$**

**Answer :**

$$y' + y = e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow y' + y - e^x = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the differential equation is  $y'$ . Therefore, its order is one.

The given differential equation is a polynomial equation in  $y'$  and the highest power raised to  $y'$  is one. Hence, its degree is one.

[Answer needs Correction? Click Here](#)

**Q9 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $y'' + (y')^2 + 2y = 0$**

**Answer :**

$$y'' + (y')^2 + 2y = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the differential equation is  $y''$ . Therefore, its order is two.

The given differential equation is a polynomial equation in  $y''$  and  $y'$  and the highest power raised to  $y'$  is one.

Hence, its degree is one.

[Answer needs Correction? Click Here](#)

**Q10 : Determine order and degree(if defined) of differential equation  $y'' + 2y' + \sin y = 0$**

**Answer :**

$$y'' + 2y' + \sin y = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the differential equation is  $y''$ . Therefore, its order is two.

This is a polynomial equation in  $y''$  and  $y'$  and the highest power raised to  $y''$  is one. Hence, its degree is one.

[Answer needs Correction? Click Here](#)

**Q11 : The degree of the differential equation**

$$\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + 1 = 0 \text{ is}$$

(A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) not defined

**Answer :**

$$\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + \sin\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + 1 = 0$$

The given differential equation is not a polynomial equation in its derivatives. Therefore, its degree is not defined.

Hence, the correct answer is D.

Answer needs Correction? [Click Here](#)

Q12 : The order of the differential equation

$$2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \text{ is}$$

(A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) not defined

Answer :

$$2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

The highest order derivative present in the given differential equation is  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ . Therefore, its order is two.

Hence, the correct answer is A.

Answer needs Correction? [Click Here](#)

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*