



Unit – III Ordinary Differential Equations

1.	The order and degree of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{-2x}$ are	1 Mark	
	a) 2, 1      b) 1, 2      c) 2, 2      d) 1, 1	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)
2.	The order and degree of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 2y = \sin 3x$ are	1 Mark	
	a) 1, 2      b) 2, 1      c) 2, 2      d) 1, 1	Ans (b)	(CLO-3 Remember)
3.	The order and degree of $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 5x$ are	1 Mark	
	a) 1, 2      b) 2, 1      c) 2, 2      d) 1, 1	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
4.	The order and degree of $\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 5x$ are	1 Mark	
	a) 1, 2      b) 2, 1      c) 2, 2      d) 1, 1	Ans (d)	(CLO-3 Remember)
5.	The number of arbitrary constants in the solution of a differential equation is equal to the _____ of that differential equation.	1 Mark	
	a) degree      b) number of variables c) order      d) number of terms	Ans (b)	(CLO-3 Remember)
6.	The number of arbitrary constants in the most general solution of $n^{\text{th}}$ order differential equation is _____	1 Mark	
	a) 1      b) $n - 1$ c) $n$ d) $n + 1$	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
7.	The solution of $(D^3 - D^2 + D - 1)y = 0$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $y = Ae^x + B \cos x + C \sin x$ b) $y = Ae^x + B \cos x - C \sin x$ c) $y = Ae^{-x} + B \cos x + C \sin x$ d) $y = Ae^x + B \cosh x + C \sinh x$	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)
8.	The complementary function of $(D^2 + D + 1)y = 0$ is	1 Mark	

	a) $e^{\frac{1}{2}x} \left( C_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + C_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x \right)$ c) $e^{\frac{-1}{2}x} \left( C_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + C_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x \right)$	b) -1, 2 d) $\cos x + i \sin x$	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
9.	The complementary function of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 8\frac{dy}{dx} + 15y = 0$		1 Mark	
	a) $C_1 e^{-5x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$ c) $C_1 e^{5x} + C_2 e^{3x}$	b) $C_1 e^{4x} + C_2 e^{4x}$ d) $C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{6x}$	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
10.	The complementary function of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 3e^{4x}$		1 Mark	
	a) $C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$ c) $(C_1 + C_2 x)e^{-3x}$	b) $C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{3x}$ d) $(C_1 + C_2 x)e^{3x}$	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
11.	The complementary function of $(D^2 + 4)y = x \sin x$ is		1 Mark	
	a) $C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$ c) $C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x$	b) $C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{3x}$ d) $(C_1 + C_2 x)e^{3x}$	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
12.	The particular integral of $(D^3 - D^2 + D - 1)y = 0$ is		1 Mark	
	a) 0 c) $B \cos x + C \sin x$	b) $Ae^x + B \cos x - C \sin x$ d) $Ae^x + B \cosh x + C \sinh x$	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)
13.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 5$ is		1 Mark	
	a) 0 b) 5 c) 2 d) 1		Ans (b)	(CLO-3 Remember)
14.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 9)y = e^{-2x}$ is		1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{e^{-2x}}{15}$ b) $\frac{e^{2x}}{15}$ c) $\frac{e^{-2x}}{13}$ d) $\frac{e^{-2x}}{14}$		Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
15.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 16)y = e^{-4x}$ is		1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{x}{32} e^{-4x}$ b) $\frac{1}{32} e^{-4x}$ c) $\frac{x}{16} e^{-4x}$ d) $\frac{1}{16} e^{-4x}$		Ans (b)	(CLO-3 Remember)
16.	The particular integral of $(D - 1)^2 y = e^x$ is		1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{x}{32} e^{-4x}$ b) $\frac{x^2}{2} e^x$ c) $\frac{x}{16} e^{-4x}$ d) $\frac{1}{16} e^{-4x}$		Ans (b)	(CLO-3 Remember)

17.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + a^2)y = \cos ax$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{-x}{2a} \sin ax$ b) $\frac{-x}{2a} \cos ax$ c) $\frac{x}{2a} \cos ax$ d) $\frac{x}{2a} \sin ax$	Ans (d)	(CLO-3 Remember)
18.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 2x$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{x}{2} \sin x$ b) $\frac{-x}{2} \sin x$ c) $\frac{-x}{4} \cos 2x$ d) $\frac{x}{4} \cos 2x$	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
19.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 2)y = x^2$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{1}{2} x^2$ b) $\frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 1)$ c) $\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)$ d) $\frac{-1}{2} x^2$	Ans (b)	(CLO-3 Remember)
20.	The method of variation of parameters is used to find the particular integral of a second order differential equation whose _____ is known.	1 Mark	
	a) Complementary function                      b) constant c) variable                      d) degree	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)
21.	The order and degree of $\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x$ are	1 Mark	
	a) 2, 1              b) 1, 2              c) 2, 2              d) 1, 1	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
22.	The order and degree of $\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + 2y = \sin 2x$ are	1 Mark	
	a) 2, 1              b) 1, 2              c) 2, 2              d) 1, 1	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
23.	The particular integral of $(D^3 - 1)y = 0$ is	1 Mark	
	a) 0                      b) $Ae^x + B\cosh x$ c) $A\cos x + B\sin x$ d) $Ae^x + B\cosh x + C\sinh x$	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)
24.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 1$ is	1 Mark	
	a) 0              b) 5              c) 2              d) 1	Ans (d)	(CLO-3 Remember)
25.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 2)y = x$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{1}{2} x$ b) $\frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 1)$ c) $\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)$ d) $\frac{-1}{2} x^2$	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)

26.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 4)y = \cos 2x$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{x}{2} \sin x$ b) $\frac{-x}{2} \sin x$ c) $\frac{-x}{4} \cos 2x$ d) $\frac{x}{4} \sin 2x$	Ans (d)	(CLO-3 Remember)
27.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 1)y = \cos 2x$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{x}{2} \sin x$ b) $\frac{1}{5} \cos 2x$ c) $\frac{-x}{4} \cos 2x$ d) $\frac{x}{4} \sin 2x$	Ans (b)	(CLO-3 Remember)
28.	The complementary function of $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 8 \frac{dy}{dx} + 15y = 0$	1 Mark	
	a) $C_1 e^{-5x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$ b) $C_1 e^{4x} + C_2 e^{4x}$ c) $C_1 e^{5x} + C_2 e^{3x}$ d) $C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{6x}$	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)
29.	The complementary function of $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin x$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$ b) $C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{3x}$ c) $C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x$ d) $(C_1 + C_2 x)e^{3x}$	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
30.	The complementary function of $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = e^{4x}$	1 Mark	
	a) $C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$ b) $C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{3x}$ c) $(C_1 + C_2 x)e^{-3x}$ d) $(C_1 + C_2 x)e^{3x}$	Ans (d)	(CLO-3 Remember)
31.	The particular integral of $(D - 1)^2 y = e^{-x}$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{x}{32} e^{-4x}$ b) $\frac{x^2}{2} e^x$ c) $\frac{x}{16} e^{-4x}$ d) $\frac{1}{4} e^{-x}$	Ans (d)	(CLO-3 Remember)
32.	The particular integral of $(D - 3)^2 y = 3^x$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{3^x}{(\log 3 - 3)^2}$ b) $\frac{2^x}{(\log 3 - 3)^2}$ c) $\frac{3^x}{(\log 2 - 2)^2}$ d) $\frac{2^x}{(\log 2 - 2)^2}$	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)
33.	The complementary function of $(D - 1)^2 y = e^{-5x}$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 e^{-x}$ b) $C_1 e^x + C_2 e^x$ c) $(C_1 + C_2 x)e^x$ d) $(C_1 + C_2 x)e^{-x}$	Ans (c)	(CLO-3 Remember)
34.	The particular integral of $(D + 1)^2 y = e^{-5x}$ is	1 Mark	

	a) $\frac{1}{16}e^{-5x}$ b) $\frac{x^2}{2}e^x$ c) $\frac{x}{36}e^{-5x}$ d) $\frac{1}{4}e^{-x}$	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)
35.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 1)y = \cos x$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{x}{2}\sin x$ b) $\frac{-x}{3}\cos 2x$ c) $\frac{-x}{4}\cos 2x$ d) $\frac{x}{4}\sin 2x$	Ans (a)	(CLO-3 Remember)
36.	The particular integral of $(D^2 + 9)y = \sin 3x$ is	1 Mark	
	a) $\frac{x}{2}\sin x$ b) $\frac{-x}{6}\cos 3x$ c) $\frac{-x}{4}\cos 2x$ d) $\frac{x}{4}\sin 2x$	Ans (b)	(CLO-3 Remember)