

Question 1

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of
3.00

Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x^2y^3 + 2y}{2x - 2x^3y^2}$

Select one:



$\frac{1}{x^3y^3}$ is an integrating factor



$\frac{1}{2x^2y^2}$ is an integrating factor.



$\frac{1}{xy}$ is an integrating factor



$\frac{1}{3x^3y^3}$ is an integrating factor

The correct answer is:

$\frac{1}{3x^3y^3}$ is an integrating factor

Question 2

Complete

Mark 4.00 out of 4.00

The solution to the equation $\frac{dQ}{dt} + Q = 1$ with $Q = 0$ at $t = 0$ is

Select one:

☐

$$Q(t) = e^{-t} + 1$$

☐

$$Q(t) = 1 - e^t$$

☐

$$Q(t) = e^{-t} - 1$$

☒

$$Q(t) = 1 - e^{-t}$$

The correct answer is:

$$Q(t) = 1 - e^{-t}$$

Question 3

Complete

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

Mark Your attendance.

Select one:

- ☒ a. Present
- ☐ b. Absent

The correct answers are: Present, Absent

Question 4

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of
3.00

If $P(x)$ and $Q(y)$ are arbitrary functions of x and y respectively, then the differential equation $P(x)dx + Q(y)dy = 0$ is

Select one:

- ☐ always exact
- ☐ never exact
- ☐ exact only when $P(x) = x$ and $Q(y) = y$
- ☒ may or may not be exact

The correct answer is:
always exact

Question 5

Complete

Mark 3.00 out of
3.00Choose the solution of the differential equation $\{(D-1)^4(D^2+2D+2)^2\}y=0$

Select one:

- ☒ $(C_1 + C_2x + C_3x^2 + C_4x^3) e^x + e^{-x}\{(C_5 + C_6x) \cos x + (C_7 + C_8x) \sin x\}$
- ☐ $(C_1 + C_2x + C_3x^2 + C_4x^3) e^{-x} + e^x\{(C_5 + C_6x) \cos x + (C_7 + C_8x) \sin x\}$
- ☐ $(C_1 + C_2x + C_3x^2 + C_4x^3) e^{-x} + e^{-x}\{(C_5 + C_6x) \cos x + (C_7 + C_8x) \sin x\}$
- ☐ $(C_1 + C_2x + C_3x^2 + C_4x^3) e^x + e^x\{(C_5 + C_6x) \cos x + (C_7 + C_8x) \sin x\}$

The correct answer is:

$$(C_1 + C_2x + C_3x^2 + C_4x^3) e^x + e^{-x}\{(C_5 + C_6x) \cos x + (C_7 + C_8x) \sin x\}$$

Question 6

Complete

Mark 4.00 out of
4.00Choose the correct particular Integral for the Differential equation $(D^3 - D^2 - 6D)y = x^2 + 1$

Select one:

☐

$$-\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{25x}{18}\right)$$

☐

$$\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{25x}{18}\right)$$

☒

$$-\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{25x}{18}\right)$$

☐

$$\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{25x}{18}\right)$$

The correct answer is:

$$-\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{25x}{18}\right)$$

Question 7

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of
3.00

To reduce the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^3}{e^{2x} + y^2}$ to linear form

Select one:



we substitute $e^{-2x} = v$



we substitute $y^2 = v$



we substitute $e^{2x} = v$



we substitute $y^3 = v$

The correct answer is:

we substitute $e^{-2x} = v$