

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

1. Given that y is a function of x , where $x > 0$, show that, if the substitution $x = \sqrt{t}$ is made, then

$$(i) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 2\sqrt{t} \frac{dy}{dt} \quad [1]$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4t \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} \quad [2]$$

Hence, or otherwise, find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) + 4x^2(9y + 6) = 0 \quad [6]$$

2. i) Find the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3a \frac{dy}{dx} + 2a^2y = 0, \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\text{given that } y = 4 \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dx} = 5 \text{ when } x = 0. \quad [4]$$

- ii) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 10 \sin x. \quad [6]$$

3. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 15y = 36 \cos x - 12 \sin x \quad [5]$$

4. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 32e^x. \quad [8]$$

5. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 10 \cos x + 15 \sin x. \quad [9]$$

6. If $5y^4 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 20y^3 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + 25y^4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y^5 = 3e^{yz}$, using the substitution $z = y^5$, obtain a differential equation in x and z . [5]

Hence, express y in terms of x . [9]

7. Find the general solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 3x^2 - x + 6$. [9]

8. Show that $\cos y = x$ satisfies the differential equation

$$(x^2 - 1) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0. \quad [4]$$

9. The real variables x and y are related by the equation $y = e^{y(x-1)}$. Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$

and $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 3$, when $x = 1$. [7]

10. Given $3x^2 + 5xy^2 + 4y^2 = 12$, find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$ at $(1, 1)$. [5]

11. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 90y = 4 \cos 2x + 7 \sin 2x. \quad [8]$$

12. Given that $y = f(x)$, show that, if the substitution $x = \sqrt[3]{t}$ is made, then

(i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3t^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{dy}{dt}$, [2]

(ii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 9t^{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6t^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{dy}{dt}$. [3]

Hence find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{1}{x} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{2}{x^2} \frac{dy}{dx} + 36yx^3 = 0. \quad [5]$$

13. Show that $y = (a \cos 2x + b \sin 2x)x$, where a and b are constants that need to be found, is the particular integral of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \sin 2x. \quad [4]$$

Hence solve the differential equation given that when $x = 0$, $y = \pi$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{4}$.

[7]

14. (i) The curve C is defined implicitly by the equation $\sin(x + y) = \cos xy$. Find the

value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at the point $(\pi, 0)$. [5]

(ii) If $y = x^3 e^x$, prove that

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = x^3 e^x + 3nx^2 e^x + 3n(n-1)xe^x + n(n-1)(n-2)e^x$$

for every positive integer n . [4]

15. (i) Given $x = \sin t + \cos t$ and $y = \sin t - \cos t$, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$. [4]

(ii) If $x = \sin t + \sin t \cos t + \cos t$ and $y = \sin t - \sin t \cos t + \cos t$, express the curve in the form $(ax + b)^2 + (cy + d)^2 = exy + f$. [5]

16. (i) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 3e^{-x}. \quad [5]$$

- (ii) Find the particular solution given that $y = 1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ when $t = 0$. [4]

17. If $5y^4 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 20y^3 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 55y^4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 24y^5 = 181 \cos x + 83 \sin x$ and $v = y^5$,

$$\text{show that } \frac{d^2v}{dx^2} + 11\frac{dv}{dx} + 24v = 181 \cos x + 83 \sin x. \quad [3]$$

$$\text{Find also } y \text{ in terms of } x. \quad [9]$$

18. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 16y = 144 \cos 8x. \quad [8]$$

19. If $x = \sin t \cos t + \sin^2 t$ and $y = \sin t \cos t + \cos^2 t$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \tan 2t}{1 + \tan 2t}$ and

$$\text{find the exact value of } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \text{ when } t = \frac{\pi}{8}. \quad [7]$$

20. Given that $y = \frac{1}{x+2}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$, $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$ and $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}$, simplifying your results as far as possible. [4]

$$\text{Use induction to establish an expression for } \frac{d^n y}{dx^n}, \text{ where } n \text{ is a positive integer.} \quad [4]$$

21. Find y in terms of x given that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 6 \cos x,$$

$$\text{and that when } x = 0, y = \frac{dy}{dx} = 0. \quad [10]$$