

# GATE ALL BRANCHES CRASH COURSE 2025

## ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS Differential Equation

DPP

**Q1** The equation  $y(x) = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x$  is solution of-

- (A)  $y'' + 2y = 0$   
 (B)  $y'' + 4y = 0$   
 (C)  $y'' + 6y = 0$   
 (D)  $y'' + 8y = 0$

**Q2** Solution of the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2+2}{y}$  is-

- (A)  $y^2 = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + 4x + c$   
 (B)  $y^2 = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - 4x + c$   
 (C)  $y^2 = \frac{-2}{3}x^3 + 4x + c$   
 (D)  $y^2 = \frac{2}{3}x^2 + 4x + c$

**Q3** The solution of the equation  $\frac{dx}{dt} = x^2 - 2x + 2$  is-

- (A)  $x = 1 - \tan(t+c)$   
 (B)  $x = 1 + \tan(t+c)$   
 (C)  $x = -1 + \tan(t+c)$   
 (D)  $x = -1 - \tan(t+c)$

**Q4** The solution of the equation  $y' = \frac{2xy}{x^2-y^2}$  is-

- (A)  $x^2 + y^2 = cy$   
 (B)  $x^2 + y^2 = cx^3$   
 (C)  $x^2 + y^2 = cx$   
 (D)  $x^2 + y^2 = cy^3$

**Q5** The integrating factor of the differential equation,  $y^2 dx + xy dy = 0$  is-

- (A)  $y$  (B)  $-y$   
 (C)  $\frac{-1}{y}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{y}$

**Q6** The solution of the equation  $z' - xz = -x$  when  $z(0) = -4$  is-

- (A)  $z(x) = 1 - 5e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$   
 (B)  $z(x) = 1 - 5e^{\frac{-x^2}{2}}$   
 (C)  $z(x) = 1 + 3e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$   
 (D)  $z(x) = 2 - 6 \cdot e^{\frac{-x^2}{2}}$

**Q7**

A bacteria culture is known to grow at a rate proportional of the amount present. After one hour, 1000 strands of bacteria are observed. And after 4 hours, 3000 strands are observed. The approximate strands of bacteria originally in the culture is \_\_\_\_\_. (Enter in integer).

**Q8** If  $\frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{2}{10+2t}Q = 4$ ;  $Q(2) = 100$ , then

- (A)  $Q(t) = \frac{4t^2+40t+1304}{2t+10}$   
 (B)  $Q(t) = \frac{4t^2+40t-1304}{2t-10}$   
 (C)  $Q(t) = \frac{4t^2-40t+1304}{2t+10}$   
 (D)  $Q(t) = \frac{4t^2-40t+1304}{2t-10}$

**Q9** The solution of

$y^1 + y = \sin x$  is  $y = c \cdot e^{-x} + \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\alpha}$ .  
 The value of 'a' is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q10** The steady-state value of the current given by the governing  $\frac{dI}{dt} + 50I = 5$  when  $I = 0$  at  $t = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_ units.

**Q11** The solution of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$  is.

- (A)  $y = c_1 e^{-x} \cdot \sin 2x + c_2 \cos 2x \cdot e^{-x}$   
 (B)  $y = c_1 e^x \cos x - c_2 c e^x \cdot \sin x$   
 (C)  $y = c_1 \cdot e^{-2x} \sin x + c_2 \cdot e^{-2x} \cdot \cos x$   
 (D)  $y = c_1 e^{2x} \sin x - c_2 e^{2x} \cos x$

**Q12** The solution of  $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} - 9\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 20y = 0$  is.

- (A)  $y = c_1 \cosh 2x + c_2 \sinh 2x + c_3 \cosh \sqrt{5x} + c_4 \sin \sqrt{5x}$ .  
 (B)  $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x + c_3 \cos \sqrt{5x} + c_4 \sin \sqrt{5x}$ .  
 (C)  $y = c_1 \cosh 2x + c_2 \sinh 2x + c_3 \cos(\sqrt{5x}) + c_4 \sin(\sqrt{5x})$ .  
 (D)  $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x + c_3 \cos(\sqrt{5x}) + c_4 \sin(\sqrt{5x})$ .

**Q13** The particular Integral of the DE  $y'' - y' - 2y = 4x^2$  is-



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- (A)  $2x^2 - 2x + 3$
- (B)  $-2x^2 - 2x + 3$
- (C)  $-2x^2 + 2x - 3$
- (D)  $2x^2 - 2x - 3$

**Q14** For the DE  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$ , The value of Wronskian is\_\_\_\_\_.  
(Enter in integer).

**Q15** The solution of

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

- (A)  $y = (c_1 + c_2 \log_e x) + \log_e x + 2$
- (B)  $y = (c_1 + c_2 \cdot x \cdot \log_e x) + \log_e x + 2$
- (C)  $y = (c_1 + c_2 \cdot x^2 \cdot \log_e x) + x \cdot \log_e x$   
 $+ 2$
- (D)  $y = (c_1 + c_2 \log_e x)x + \log_e x + 2$



## Answer Key

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Q1 (B)  
Q2 (A)  
Q3 (B)  
Q4 (A, C)  
Q5 (D)  
Q6 (A)  
Q7 680~710  
Q8 (A)

Q9 2~2  
Q10 0.1~0.1  
Q11 (C)  
Q12 (A)  
Q13 (C)  
Q14 2~2  
Q15 (D)

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