

7 - Which of the following is a particular solution of the differential equation of  $x^2(3y' + 2y^2) = 2$  in the type of  $\frac{k}{x}$  ?

- a) ☐  $\frac{-1}{2x}$
- b) ☒  $\frac{1}{x}$
- c) ☐  $\frac{-2}{x}$
- d) ☐  $\frac{-1}{x}$
- e) ☐  $\frac{1}{2x}$

8 - What is , if  $(3x^2 - y^2)dx - 2xydy = 0$  and  $y(0) = 0$  ?

- a) ☐ 1
- b) ☐ 5
- c) ☐ 2
- d) ☐ 3
- e) ☐ 4

9 - For the differential equation  $(2xy + 5y^2)dx + (3x^2 + 20xy)dy = 0$ , what should  $n$  be if an integral factor is  $\lambda = y^n$  ?

- a) ☒ 1
- b) ☐ -2
- c) ☐ -1
- d) ☐ 2
- e) ☐ -4

10 - It is given that the differential equation , is transformed to the differential equation  $x \frac{du}{dx} = u(au^2 + bu + c)$ , where  $a, b$ , and  $c$  are real constants, under the substitution  $u = -4xy$ . Which of the following is the value of  $a + b + c$  ?

- a) ☐  $-\frac{5}{4}$
- b) ☐  $\frac{5}{8}$
- c) ☐  $-\frac{2}{3}$
- d) ☐  $\frac{1}{8}$
- e) ☐ 1

4 - Find the general solution of the equation  
 $(4x + 3y + 5)dx + (3x + 4y - 5)dy = 0$ .

- a) ☐  $(y + 5)^2 + 3(x + 5)(y + 5) + (x + 5)^2 = c$
- b) ☐  $2(y - 5)^2 + 3(x - 5)(y - 5) + 2(x - 5)^2 = c$
- c) ☐  $4(y + 5)^2 + 6(x - 5)(y + 5) + 4(x - 5)^2 = c$
- d) ☐  $4(y - 5)^2 + 6(x + 5)(y - 5) + 4(x + 5)^2 = c$
- e) ☒  $2(y - 5)^2 + 3(x - 5)(y - 5) + 2(x + 5)^2 = c$

5 - Which of the following is the solution of the initial value problem  
 $y' + \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3}\right)y = 1, y(1) = 1$ ?

- a) ☐  $y = 2 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{5e^{1/3}}{xe^{1/3}}$
- b) ☐  $y = 2 - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{e^3}{xe^{3x}}$
- c) ☐  $y = 3 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{e^{1/3}}{xe^{1/3}}$
- d) ☒  $y = 3 - \frac{9}{x} + \frac{7e^{1/3}}{xe^{1/3}}$
- e) ☐  $y = 5 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3e^3}{xe^{3x}}$

6 - For which value of  $a + b$  is  $y^{\frac{-1}{2}}(x) = e^{\frac{5x^2}{4}} \left( \frac{-5}{12} x^{\frac{-3}{2}} + c \right)$  a general solution of the differential equation of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 5xy = bx^{\frac{-5}{2}} e^{ax^2} y^{\frac{3}{2}}$ ?

- a) ☐ 0
- b) ☐  $\frac{-5}{4}$
- c) ☐  $\frac{5}{4}$
- d) ☐  $\frac{-4}{5}$
- e) ☐  $\frac{4}{5}$

1 - If the differential equation  $(y')^2 = ay$  with the lowest order that accepts the solution of curve family  $y = 3(x - c)^2$ , then what should  $a$  be?

- a) ☒ 12
- b) ☐ -3
- c) ☐ -6
- d) ☐ 6
- e) ☐ 3

2 - What is , if  $(x + y^2x)dx - (y + x^2y)dy = 0$  and  $y(0) = 0$  ?

- a) ☐ 8
- b) ☐ 9
- c) ☐ 6
- d) ☐ 10
- e) ☐ 7

3 - Find the particular solution of the differential equation given by  $9xdx + 9ydy = ydx - xdy$  with  $y(3) = 0$ .

- a) ☐  $\arctan(x^2 + y^2) + 9\ln(y/x) = \arctan 9$
- b) ☒  $\arctan(y/x) + (9/2)\ln(x^2 + y^2) = 9\ln 3$
- c) ☐  $\arctan(x^2 + y^2) + 18\ln(y/x) = \arctan 9$
- d) ☐  $\arctan(y/x) + 18\ln(x^2 + y^2) = 36\ln 3$
- e) ☐  $\arctan(x/y) + 9\ln(x^2 + y^2) = 18\ln 3$