India's Number 1 Education App

#### **MATHS**

## **BOOKS - RS AGGARWAL MATHS (HINGLISH)**

# **DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH VARIABLE SEPARABLE**

#### **Solved Examples**

1. Find the general solution of the differential equation

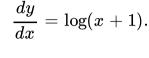
$$(x+2)\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + 5x - 3(x \neq -2).$$



2. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} - x = 2 \tan^{-1} x.$$

3. Find the general solution of the differential equation





4. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^{-1} x.$$



5. Find the general solution of the differential equations

$$(dy)/(dx)=sqrt(4-y^2)(-2)$$

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6. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^2 + x.$$



7. Find the general solution of the differential equation

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}.$ 



**8.** Find the general solution of the differential equation  $\log\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = (ax + by).$ 



**9.** Find the general solution of the differential equation  $\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2+x^2y^2}+xy\frac{dy}{dx}=0.$ 

**10.** Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$(x\cos y)dy=e^x(x\log x+1)dx.$$



11. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$x\sqrt{1-y^2}dx+y\sqrt{1-x^2}dy=0.$$



12. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$y-xrac{dy}{dx}=a\Big(y^2+rac{dy}{dx}\Big).$$

A. 
$$y = C(1-ay)(a+x)$$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,y = C(1+ay)(a+x)$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,y = C(a+x)$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,y = C(1-ay)$$

#### **Answer: A**



## 13. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$(\sqrt{a+x})\frac{dy}{dx} + x = 0.$$



### **14.** Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$(x\cos y)dy=e^x(x\log x+1)dx.$$



### 15. Solve the differential equation

$$rac{dy}{dx} = rac{e^xig(\sin^2x+\sin2xig)}{y(2\log y+1)}.$$



## 16. Solve the differential equation

$$(1+x)(1+y^2)dx + (1+y)(1+x^2)dy = 0.$$



### 17. Solve the differential equation

 $\csc x \log y \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2 y^2 = 0.$ 



18. Show that the general solution of the differentia equation

$$rac{dy}{dx}+rac{y^2y+1}{x^2+x+1}=0$$
 is given by  $x+y+1=A(1-x-y-2xy)$  where A is a parameter.



**19.** Solve the differential equation  $xig(1+y^2ig)dx-yig(1+x^2ig)dy=0,$  given that y=0, when



**20.** Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $xy\frac{dy}{dx}=(x+2)(y+2), \text{ it being given that y = -1 when x = 1.}$ 

**21.** Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $x(x^2-1)\frac{dy}{dx}=1$ , it being given that y=0 when x=2.

$$ext{A. } y = rac{1}{2} \mathrm{log} igg| rac{4 ig(x^2 - 1ig)}{x^2} igg|,$$
  $ext{B. } y = rac{1}{2} \mathrm{log} igg| rac{7 ig(x^2 - 1ig)}{3 x^2} igg|,$   $ext{C. } y = rac{1}{2} \mathrm{log} igg| rac{4 ig(x^2 - 1ig)}{3 x^2} igg|,$   $ext{D. } y = \mathrm{log} igg| rac{4 ig(x^2 - 1ig)}{3 x^2} igg|,$ 

#### **Answer: C**



**22.** find the particular solution satisfying the given condition, for the following differential equation:  $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx}=2e^{-y}-1$  given that y=0 when x=0



23. Solve the differential equation

$$\left(1+y^2
ight)(1+\log x)dx+xdy=0,\,$$
 it being given that y = 1 when x =

1



**24.** Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $(1+e^{2x})dy+(1+y^2)e^xdx=0,$  given that y=1 when x=0.

A. 
$$\tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} e^x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

B. 
$$\tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} e^x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

C. 
$$\tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

D. 
$$\tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} e^x = (\pi)$$

#### Answer: B



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25. Find the equation of the curve that passes through the point (1,

- 2) and satisfies the differential equation  $\dfrac{dy}{dx}=\dfrac{-2xy}{(x^2+1)}.$ 
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**26.** Find the equation of a curve, passes through (-2,3) at which the slope of tangent at any point (x,y) is  $\frac{2x}{n^2}$ .



**27.** In a bank, principal increases continuously at the rate of 5% per year. In how many years Rs 1000 double itself?



equations:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(1 + x^2\right)\left(1 + y^2\right)$$



**2.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$x^4 \frac{dy}{dx} = -y^4$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x + y + xy$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - x + y - xy$$



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5. Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$(x-1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^3y$$



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$$rac{dy}{dx}=e^{x+y}$$

$$\left(e^x+e^{-x}
ight)dy-\left(e^x-e^{-x}
ight)dx=0$$



**8.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^2 e^{-y}$$



$$e^{2x-3y}dx + e^{2y-3x}dy = 0$$

$$e^x \tan y dx + (1 - e^x) \sec^2 y dy = 0$$



**11.** Find the general solution of the differential equations  $\sec^2 x \tan y dx + \sec^2 y \tan x dy = 0$ 



**12.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

 $\cos x(1+\cos y)dx - \sin y(1+\sin x)dy = 0$ 

$$\mathsf{A.}\,(1+\sin x)(1+\cos y)=C$$

$$\mathtt{B.}\,(1-\sin x)(1+\cos y)=C$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,(1-\sin x)(1-\cos y)=C$$

D. 
$$(1+2\sin x)(3+\cos y)=C$$

#### Answer: A



**13.** For each of the following differential equations, find a particular solution satisfying the given condition:

$$\cos\left(rac{dy}{dx}
ight)=a, \ \ ext{where} \ \ a\in R \ ext{and} \ \ y=2 \ \ ext{when} \ \ x=0.$$



**14.** For each of the following differential equations, find a particular solution satisfying the given condition:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -4xy^2$$
, it being given that  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$ .



**15.** For each of the following differential equations, find a particular solution satisfying the given condition:

$$xdy=ig(2x^2+1ig)dx(x
eq0), \ \ ext{given that} \ \ y=1 \ \ ext{when} \ \ x=1.$$



**16.** For each of the following differential equations, find a particular solution satisfying the given condition:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \tan x$$
, it being given that  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$ .



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-1}{y+2}$$



**2.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$rac{dy}{dx} = rac{x}{(x^2+1)}$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (1+x)\left(1+y^2\right)$$



equations:

$$(1+x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$$



5. Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 1(y \neq 1)$$



$$rac{dy}{dx}+\sqrt{rac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}}=0$$



$$x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2$$



**8.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$x^{2}(y+1)dx + y^{2}(x-1)dy = 0$$



$$y(1-x^2)rac{dy}{dx}=xig(1+y^2ig)$$

$$y\log ydx - xdy = 0$$



11. Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$x(x^2-x^2y^2)dy+y(y^2+x^2y^2)dx=0$$



$$(1-x^2)dy + xy(1-y)dx = 0$$

$$(1-x^2)(1-y)dx = xy(1+y)dy$$



**14.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$(y+xy)dx+ig(x-xy^2ig)dy=0$$



$$-(x^2-yx^2)dy+ig(y^2+xy^2ig)dx=0$$



$$\big(x^2y-x^2\big)dx+\big(xy^2-y^2\big)dy=0$$



$$x\sqrt{1+y^2}dx+y\sqrt{1+x^2}dy=0$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y} + x^2 e^y$$



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**19.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$rac{dy}{dx} = rac{3e^{2x} + 3e^{4x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$



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**20.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$3e^x an y dx + (1-e^x) \mathrm{sec}^2 y dy = 0$$



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equations:

$$e^yig(1+x^2ig)dy-rac{x}{y}dx=0$$



**22.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y} + e^{x-y}$$



$$(e^y+1)\cos x dx + e^y\sin x dy = 0$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{xy + y}{xy + x} = 0$$



**25.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$\sqrt{1-x^4}dy = xdx$$



$$\csc x \log y \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2 y = 0$$

$$ydx + \left(1 + x^2\right) an^{-1} xdy = 0$$



**28.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

29. Find the general solution of each of the following differential

$$\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^{-1} x$$



equations:  $e^x\sqrt{1-y^2}dx+rac{y}{x}dy=0$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}$$



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31. Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$(\cos x)\frac{dy}{dx} + \cos 2x = \cos 3x$$



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$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{(1+\cos 2y)}{(1-\cos 2x)} = 0$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{\cos x \sin y}{\cos y} = 0$$



34. Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

 $\cos x(1+\cos y)dx - \sin y(1+\sin x)dy = 0$ 



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$$\sin^3 x dx - \sin y dy = 0$$



**36.** Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \sin(x+y) = \sin(x-y)$$



$$\frac{1}{x}\cos^2 y dy + \frac{1}{y}\cos^2 x dx = 0$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^3 x \cos^2 x + xe^x$$

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- **39.** Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x + y + xy, \text{ given that y = 0 when x = 1.}$ 
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- **40.** Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $x(1+y^2)dx-y(1+x^2)dy=0$ , given that y = 1 when x = 0.
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41. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$rac{\log(dy)}{dx} = 3x + 4y$$
 given that  $y = 0$  when  $x = 0$  .

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42. Solve the differential equation

$$ig(x^2-yx^2ig)dy+ig(y^2+x^2y^2ig)dx=0,\,$$
 given that y = 1 when x = 1.

- A.  $\log |2y| + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} x = 1$
- B.  $\log |3y| + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} x = 1$
- C.  $\log |x| + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} x = 1$
- D.  $\log |y| + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} x = 1$

#### Answer: D



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 $e^{x}\sqrt{1-y^{2}}dx+rac{y}{x}dy=0, ext{ given that } y=1 ext{ when } x=0$ 



**44.** Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(2\log x + 1)}{(\sin y + y \cos y)}, \text{ given that } y = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ when } x = 1.$ 

differential equation

43. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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- \_\_\_\_\_

Solve

45.

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the

 $\frac{y}{dx} = y \sin 2x$ , given that y(0) = 1.

- **46.** Solve the differential equation  $(x+1)rac{dy}{dx}=2xy, \;\; ext{given that} \;\; y(2)=3.$

**47.** Solve 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x(2\log x + 1)$$
, given that  $y = 0$  when  $x = 2$ .

Solve



48.

$$\left(x^3+x^2+x+1
ight)rac{dy}{dx}=2x^2+x, \;\; ext{given that}\;\; y=1 \;\; ext{when}\;\; x=0.$$





**50.** Solve 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 \tan 2x$$
, given that  $y = 2$  when  $x = 0$ .

**49.** Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \tan x$ , given that y = 1 when x = 0.



**51.** Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \cot 2x$ , given that y = 2 when  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

52.

whose

**53.** Find the equation of the curve passing through the point 
$$\left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$
 whose differential equation is  $s \in x + \cos y + dx + \cos x + s \in y + dy = 0$ 

 $(1+x^2)\sec^2 y dy + 2x \tan y dx = 0, \;\; ext{given that} \;\; y = rac{\pi}{4} \;\; ext{when} \;\; x = 1$ 

Solve

**54.** Find the equation of a curve which passes through the origin and whose differential equation is  $\frac{dy}{dx}=e^x\sin x$ .



**55.** Find the equation of the curve passing through the point (0, -2) given that at any point (x, y) on the curve the product of the slope of its tangent and y coordinate of the point is equal to the x-coordinate of the point.



**56.** A curve passes through the point (-2, 1) and at any point (x, y) of the curve, the slope of the tangent is twice the slope of the line

segment joining the point of contact to the point (-4, -3). Find the equation of the curve.



**57.** In a bank principal increases at the rate of r% per year. Find the value of r if Rs. 100 double itself in 10 years  $\left((\log)_e 2 = 0.6931.\right)$ 



**58.** In a bank, principal increases continuously at the rate of 5% per year. An amount of Rs 1000 is deposited with this bank, how much will it worth after 10 years  $\left(e^{0.5}=1.648\right)$ 



**59.** The volume of spherical balloon being inflated changes at a constant rate. If initially its radius is 3 units and after 3 seconds it is 6 units. Find the radius of balloon after t seconds.



**60.** In a culture the bacteria count is 100000. The number is increased by 10% in 2 hours. In how many hours will the count reach 200000, if the rate of growth of bacteria is proportional to the number present.

