



## MATHS

### BOOKS - OSWAAL PUBLICATION MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

### DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

#### Basic Concepts Short Answer Type Questions I

1. Form the differential equation of the family of parabolas having vertex at origin and axis along positive y-axis.



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2. Find the order and degree of the differential equation,

$$\left(\frac{ds}{dt}\right)^4 + 3s \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = 0$$

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3. Find the order and degree of the differential equation,

$$xy, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$$

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4. Form a differential equation representing the given family of curves by eliminating arbitrary constants  $a$  and  $b$ .

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

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5. Find the order and the degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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6. Find the order and degree, if defined of the differential

equation,  $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - \sin.\frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0.$

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7. Find the order and the degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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8. Find the differential equation of the family of all straight lines passing through the origin.

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9. The general solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$  is

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10. If  $m$  and  $n$  are the order and degree, respectively of the differential equation  $y \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^3 + x^3 \left( \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^2 - xy = \sin x$ , then write the value of  $m + n$ .



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11. Write the differential equation representing the curve

$$y^2 = 4ax, \text{ where } a \text{ is an arbitrary constant.}$$

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12. Write the degree of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{d^2s}{dt^2}\right) + \left(\frac{d^3s}{dt^3}\right)^3 + 4 = 0.$$

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13. Write the degree of the differential equation

$$x^3 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + x \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 = 0.$$

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14. Write the degree of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 = 3x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0.$$

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15. Write the degree of the differential equation :

$$x \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + y \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + x^3 = 0$$

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16. Write the differential equation formed from the equation

$y = mx + c$ , here  $m$  and  $c$  are arbitrary constants.

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17. Write the degree of the differential equations :

$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right) - 2 \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 0.$$

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18. Write the degree of the differential equation :

$$y \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 = x \left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2.$$

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1. Find the differential equation representing the family of curves  $y = a \sin(x+b)$ , where  $a, b$  are arbitrary constants.

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2. The differential equations of all circles touching the  $x$ -axis at origin is

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## Basic Concepts Long Answer Type Questions li

1. Form the differential equation of the family of circles touching the  $y$ -axis at origin.





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2. Form the differential equation of the family of parabolas having vertex at origin and axis along positive y-axis.



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3. Form the differential equation of the family of circles having centre on y-axis and radius 3 units.



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4. Form the differential equation representing the family of ellipses having foci on x-axis and centre at the origin.



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5. Form the differential equation of the family of circles in the second quadrant and touching the coordinate axes.



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6. Find the differential equation of all the circles in the first quadrant which touch the coordinate axes.



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7. Form the differential equation representing the family of parabolas having vertex at origin and axis along positive direction of x-axis.





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8. Obtain the differential equation of all circles of radius  $r$ .



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## Variable Separable Method Short Answer Type Questions II

1. Find the equation of the curve passing through the point  $(-2, 3)$  given that the slope of the tangent to the curve at any point  $(x, y)$  is  $\frac{2x}{y^2}$ .



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2. Find the equation of the curve passing through the point (1, 1) whose differential equation is  $xdy = (2x^2 + 1)dx$  ( $x \neq 0$ ).

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3. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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**Variable Separable Method Long Answer Type Questions II**

1. Find the general solution of the differential equations

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

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2. If  $y(x)$  is a solution of the differential equation

$$\left( \frac{2 + \sin x}{1 + y} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\cos x \text{ and } y(0) = 1, \text{ then find the value of } y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

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3. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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

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4. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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5. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(2 \log x + 1)}{(\sin y + y \cos y)}, \quad \text{given that } y = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ when } x = 1.$$

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6. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x + y + xy, \quad \text{given that } y = 0 \text{ when } x = 1.$$

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7. 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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8. Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $\frac{\log(dy)}{dx} = 3x + 4y$  given that  $y = 0$  when  $x = 0$ .

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9. Solve the differential equation  $(x^2 - yx^2)dy + (y^2 + x^2y^2)dx = 0$ , given that  $y = 1$  when

$$x = 1.$$



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10. Find the particular solution of the following differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x^2 + y^2 + x^2y^2$ , given that  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$ .



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11. Find the particular solution of the following differential equation :

$$(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{-y} - 1, y = 0 \text{ when } x = 0.$$



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12. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$xy \frac{dy}{dx} = (x + 2)(y + 2), \text{ it being given that } y = -1 \text{ when } x =$$

1.



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13. Find the particular solution of the differential equation :

$$x(x^2 - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1; y = 0; \text{ when } x = 2$$



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14. Solve the following differential equation:

$$3e^x \tan y dx + (2 - e^x) \sec^2 y dy = 0, \text{ given that when}$$

$$x = 0, y = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$



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15. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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16. Solve the following differential equation :

$$(1 + y^2)(1 + \log x) \, dx + x \, dy = 0$$

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17. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$(1 + e^{2x}) \, dy + (1 + y^2) e^x \, dx = 0, \text{ given that } y = 1 \text{ when } x = 0.$$

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18. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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19. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

satisfying the given conditions:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \tan x$ , given that

$$y = 1 \text{ when } x = 0$$

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20. Solve the following differential equation:

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



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## Linear Differential Equations Long Answer Type Questions I

1. Find the particular solution of the differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 4x \operatorname{cosec} x, \quad (x \neq 0), \quad \text{given that } y = 0$$

$$\text{when } x = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$



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



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3. Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \sec x = \tan x, 0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

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4. Find the general solution of the differential equation

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

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5. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2xy}{1+x^2} = 1 \text{ when } y = 0 \text{ and } x = 1.$$

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6. Solve  $(x \log x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{2}{x} \log x$ .

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7. Solve the following differential equation :

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

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

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9. Solve the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2 \cos x$

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10.  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x$

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11. Find the particular solution of the following differential equation :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = \cos x \text{ for } x = 0, y = 1.$$

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12. Find the particular solution of the following differential equation given that at  $x = 2, y = 1$

$$x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2, (x \neq 0)$$



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13. Solve the following differential equation:

$$(1 + x^2)dy + 2xy dx = \cot x dx; x \neq 0$$



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14. Solve the following differential equation :

$$x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y - x + xy \cot x = 0, x \neq 0.$$



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15. Solve  $\left[ \frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} \right] \frac{dx}{dy} = 1 (x \neq 0)$



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16. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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17. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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18.  $xdy - (y + 2x^2)dx = 0$

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$$19. xdy + (y - x^3)dx = 0$$

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20. Solve the following differential equation:

$$(1 + y + x^2)dx + (x + x^3)dy = 0$$

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21. Find the particular solution of the following differential equation satisfying the given condition :

$$\frac{(3x^2 + y)dx}{dy} = x, x > 0, \text{ when } x = 1, y = 1$$

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22. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\tan^{-1} y - x) dy = (1 + y^2) dx, \quad \text{given that when}$$

$$x = 0, y = 0.$$



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23. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$(x - \sin y) dy + (\tan y) dx = 0, \text{ given that } y = 0 \text{ when } x = 0.$$



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Homogeneous Differential Equations Long Answer Type Questions II

1. In a bank, principle p increases continuously at the rate of 5% per year. Find the principal in terms of time t.

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2. Show that the differential equation

$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = (x^2 - 2y^2 + xy)$  is homogenous and solve it.

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3. Find the equation of a curve passing through  $(1, \frac{\pi}{4})$  if

the slope of the tangent to the curve at any point P(x, y) is

$$\frac{y}{x} - \cos^2 \frac{y}{x}$$

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4. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} = y + x \operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0; \quad \text{given that } y = 0 \text{ when}$$

$$x = 1.$$

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5. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\left\{ x \frac{\sin^2 y}{x} - y \right\} dx + x dy = 0, \text{ it being given that } y = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{when } x = 1.$$

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6. Solve the following differential equation

$$x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = y \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x, \quad x \neq 0.$$



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7. Find the particular solution of the differential equation :

$$2ye^{x/y}dx + (y - 2xe^{x/y})dy = 0, \text{ given that } x = 0 \text{ when } y =$$

1.



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8. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - y + \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0, \text{ given that when } x = 2, y = \pi.$$



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9. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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10. Solve the following differential equation :

$$\left[ x \sin^2 \left( \frac{y}{2} \right) - y \right] dx + x dy = 0$$

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11. Solve the following differential equation :

$$ye^{x/y} dx = (xe^{x/y} + y) dy.$$

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12. Show that the given differential equation is homogeneous and solve it.  $ydx + x \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)dy - 2x dy = 0$

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13. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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14. Solve the following differential equation:

$$xy \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)dx + \left\{y^2 - x^2 \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)\right\} = 0$$

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15. Solve the following differential equations

$$(i) x \frac{dy}{dx} = y - x \tan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$(ii) \left( x \cos \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) + y \sin \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) \right) y dx = \left( y \frac{\sin(y)}{x} - x \frac{\cos(y)}{x} \right) x dy$$



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## Homogeneous Differential Equations Long Answer Type Questions iii

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



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2. Find the particular solution of the differential equation :

$$x e^{y/x} - y \sin \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \sin \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) = 0 \text{ For } x = 1, y = 0$$



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3. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$(3xy + y^2)dx + (x^2 - xy)dy = 0; f \text{ or } x = 1, y = 1.$$



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4. Find the particular solution of the differential equation :

$$x^2 dy = y(x + y)dx = 0, \text{ when } x = 1, y = 1.$$



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5. Show that the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x - y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0 \text{ is homogenous. Find}$$

the particular solution of this differential equation, given

that  $x = 1$  when  $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .



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6. Show that the differential equation  $(xe^{y/x} + y) dx = x dy$  is homogeneous. Find the particular solution of this differential equation, given that  $x = 1$  when  $y = 1$ .



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7. Show that the differential equation

$$\left[ x \sin^2\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y \right] dx + x dy = 0$$

is homogeneous. Find the particular solution of this differential equation, given that  $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$  when  $x = 1$ .





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8. Find the particular solution of the differential equation :

$$(x dy - y dx) y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = (y dx + x dy) x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right), \quad \text{given}$$

that  $y = \pi$  when  $x = 3$ .



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