



## MATHS

### BOOKS - KC SINHA ENGLISH

### DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS - FOR BOARDS

#### Solved Examples

1. Find the order and degree of the following differential

equation:  $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 - x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3$ .



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2. Determine the order and degree of the differential

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



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3. Determine the order and degree of each of the following differential equation. State also whether they are linear or

non-linear:  $y = px + \sqrt{a^2p^2 + b^2}$ , where  $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$



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4. Find the order and degree of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \sin\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0$$



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5. Find the order and degree of the differential equation

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



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6. The differential equation representing the family of curves

$$y^2 = 2c(x + \sqrt{c}), \text{ where } c \text{ is a positive parameter, is of (a)}$$

order 1 (b) order 2 (c) degree 3 (d) degree 4



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7. Obtain the differential equation of the family of curves

$$\text{represented by } y = Ae^x + Be^{-x} + x^2, \text{ where A and B are}$$

arbitrary constants.



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8. From the differential equation of the family of curves  $y = a \sin(x + b)$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are arbitrary constants.



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9. Form the differential equation representing the family of curves  $y = A \cos(x + B)$  where  $A$  and  $B$  are parameters.



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10. Find the differential equation of the family of curves  $y = Ae^x + Be^{-x}$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are arbitrary constants.



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11. Form the differential equation corresponding to  $y^2 = a(b - x)(b + x)$  by eliminating parameters  $a$  and  $b$ .

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12. Show that the differential equation of all parabolas  $y^2 = 4a(x - b)$  is given by

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13. Form the differential equation corresponding to  $y^2 = a(b - x)^2$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are arbitrary constant.

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**14.** Find the differential equation of the family of curves given by  $x^2 + y^2 = 2ax$



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**15.** Form the differential equation representing the family of curves  $y^2 - 2ay + x^2 = a^2$ , where  $a$  is an arbitrary constant.



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**16.** Show that the differential equation representing one parameter family of curves

$$(x^2 - y^2) = c(x^2 + y^2)^2 \text{ is } (x^3 - 3xy^2)dx = (y^3 - 3x^2y)dy$$



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**17.** Form the differential equation of all concentric circles at the origin.



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



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**19.** 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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20. Form the differential equation of the family of circles touching the x-axis at origin.

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

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22. Show that  $y = ae^{2x} + be^{-x}$  is a solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2y = 0$ .

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23. Show that the function  $y = (A + Bx)e^{3x}$  is a solution of the equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 0$ .



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24. Verify that  $y = ae^{3x} + be^{-x}$  is a solution of differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 0$



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25. Show that  $y = Ax + \frac{B}{x}$ ,  $x \neq 0$  is a solution of the differential equation  $x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$



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**26.** Show that,  $v = \frac{A}{r} + B$  satisfies the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2v}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \cdot \frac{dv}{dr} = 0$$



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**27.** solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y} + x^2e^y$



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**28.** Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{4 - y^2}, \quad -2 < y < 2$$



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29. Solve the differential equation  $(\sqrt{a+x}) \frac{dy}{dx} + x = 0$



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30. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}$



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31. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^{-1} x$



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32. Solve the following differential equation:

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



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**33.** Solve the following differential equation:

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

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**34.** Solve the differential equation

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

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**35.** Solve the following differential equation :

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

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36. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \log(x + 1)$



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37. Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x (\sin^2 x + \sin 2x)}{y(2 \log y + 1)}$$



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38. Solve the differential equation:

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



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**39.** Solve:  $(x + y)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = a^2$



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**40.** Solve the differential equation:

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



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**41.** Solve the following differential equation

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



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42. Solve the following differential equation:

$$2xydx + (x^2 + 2y^2)dy = 0$$



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43. Solve the following differential equation:

$$(x^3 + y^3)dy - x^2ydx = 0$$



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44. Solve the following differential equation:

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



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45. solve the differential equation  $(y + x) \frac{dy}{dx} = y - x$



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46. Solve :

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



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47. Solve  $(1 + 2e^{x/y}) dx + 2e^{x/y}(1 - x/y) dy = 0$ .



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**48.** Solve the following differential equation:

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



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**49.** Solve each of the following initial value problem:

$$2xy + y^2 - 2x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0, \quad y(1) = 2$$



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**50.** Solve the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ ,  
given  $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$  when  $x = 1$ .



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**51.** Solve the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \sec x \cdot y = \tan x \left( 0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$



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**52.** Solve the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2 \tan x \cdot y = \sin x \text{ Also find the particular solution if } y = 0 \text{ when } x = \frac{\pi}{3}$$



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**53.** Solve:  $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$



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**54.** Solve the following differential equation :

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



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**55.** Solve the following differential equations:

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



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**56.** Solve the differential equation

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



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**57.** Solve the differential equation :

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



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**58.** Solve the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = e^x, x > 0$



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**59.** Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = \cos 3x$



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**60.** Find the general solution of the differential equations:

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



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**61.** Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2x + x^2 \cot x (x \neq 0) \text{ given that } y = 0 \text{ when } x = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$



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**62.** Solve the following differential equation, given that  $y = 1$

$$\text{when } x = 2: x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3$$



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**63.** Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y \cot x = \sin 2x$   
given  $y = 2$  when  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .



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**64.** The differential equations, find a particular solution  
satisfying the given condition:

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



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**65.** Find the particular solution of the differential equation.

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

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



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



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67. Solve the following differential equation:

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



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68. Solve the following differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^3$



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69. Solve the following differential equation:

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



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70. The Integrating Factor of the differential equation

$$(1 - y^2) \frac{dx}{dy} + yx = ay$$



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## Exercise

1. Find the order and degree of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x = 0$  and also state whether its linear or non-linear.



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2.  $a = \frac{\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{3/2}}{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}$ , where  $a$  is constant.



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3. Find the order and degree of  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$  and also state whether its linear or non-linear.



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4. Find the order and degree of  $x^2\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + y\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + y^4 = 0$  and also state whether its

linear or non-linear.



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5. The order of the differential equation

$$2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \text{ is}$$

(A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) not defined



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6. Determine order and degree (if defined) of differential equations given  $y' + y = e^x$



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7. Determine order and degree (if defined) of differential equations given  $y'' + 2y' + \sin y = 0$



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8. Find the order and degree of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x$



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9. Find the order and degree of  $(x + y - 3)dx + (x^2 + 3x + y)dy = 0$  and also state whether they are linear or non-linear.



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10. Find the order and degree of

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \sin x \quad \text{and also state}$$

whether they are linear or non-linear.



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11. Find the order and degree of  $5\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{3}{2}}$

and also state whether they are linear or non-linear.



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12. Determine order and degree (if defined) of differential

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



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13. Find the order and degree of  $y'''' + y^2 + e^{y'} = 0$



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14. Find the order and degree of

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



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15. Find the order and degree of  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 2 \sin\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right) = 0$



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**16.** Form a differential equation for the family of curves represented by  $ax^2 + by^2 = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are arbitrary constants.



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**17.** The differential equation satisfying all the curves  $y = ae^{2x} + be^{-3x}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are arbitrary constants, is



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**18.** If  $a$  is arbitrary constant, find the differential equation of  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$



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

$$y = ae^{3x} + be^{-2x}$$



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

$$y = e^{2x}(a + bx)$$

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22. if  $a, b$  are arbitrary constants, find the differential equation of  $y = a \cos nx + b \sin nx$

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23. Find the differential equation of the family of curves  $y = A \cos x + B \sin x$ , where  $A, B$  are parameters.

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24. Form the differential equation of the family of curves represented by the equation ( $a$  being the parameter):



(i)  $(2x + a)^2 + y^2 = a^2$

(ii)  $(2x - a)^2 - y^2 = a^2$

(iii)  $(x - a)^2 + 2y^2 = a^2$



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**25.** Find the differential equation of the family of curves

$(x + a)^2 - 2y^2 = a^2$ , where  $a$  is an arbitrary constant.



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**26.** Form the differential equation representing the family of

curves given by  $(x - a)^2 + 2y^2 = a^2$ , where  $a$  is an arbitrary constant.



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**27.** Show that the differential equation of which

$y = 2(x^2 - 1) + ce^{-x} \wedge 2$  is a solution, is

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 4x^3.$$



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**28.** Form the differential equation of simple harmonic motion

given by  $x = A \cos(nt + \alpha)$ , where  $n$  is fixed and  $A, \alpha$  are parameters.



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**29.** Form the differential equation of the family of circles

having centre on  $y$ -axis and radius 3 units.



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**30.** Form the differential equation of the family of hyperbolas having foci on x-axis and centre at origin.



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**31.** Find the differential equation of all the circles which pass thorough the origin and whose centres lie on x-axis.



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**32.** about to only mathematics



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**33.** Verify that the function  $y = e^{-3x}$  is a solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0$



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**34.** Verify that the given functions (explicit or implicit) is a solution of the corresponding differential equation:

$$y = e^x + 1 : y'' - y' = 0$$



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**35.** Verify that the given functions (explicit or implicit) is a solution of the corresponding differential equation :

$$y = Ax : xy' = y(x \neq 0)$$



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**36.** Verify that the given functions (explicit or implicit) is a solution of the corresponding differential equation:

$$y = \cos x + C : y' + \sin x = 0$$

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**37.** In each of the following verify that the given function (explicit or implicit) is a solution of the corresponding differential equation:  $y = x \sin x$  ii.  $y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$

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**38.** Verify that the given functions (explicit or implicit) is a solution of the corresponding differential equation:

$$xy = \log y + C : y' = \frac{y^2}{1 - xy} (xy \neq 1)$$



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**39.** Verify that the given functions (explicit or implicit) is a solution of the corresponding differential equation:

$$x + y = \tan^{-1} y : y^2 y' + y^2 + 1 = 0$$



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**40.** Verify that  $y = 4 \sin 3x$  is a solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 9y = 0$ .





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41. Show that the function  $y = A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x$  is a solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 0$



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42. Verify that the function  $y = a \cos x + b \sin x$ , where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  is a solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$ .



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43. Show that the differential equation of which  $y = 2(x^2 - 1) + ce^{-x^2}$  is a solution, is

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 4x^3.$$



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**44.** Verify the solution problems: Show that

$y = e^{-x} + ax + b$  is solution of the differential equation

$$e^x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 1$$



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**45.** Show that  $y = e^x(A \cos x + B \sin x)$  is the solution of

the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0.$



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46. Verify that  $y = ce^{\tan^{-1}x}$  is a solution of differential equation  $(1 + x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ .



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47. Verify that the function  $y = C_1 e^{ax} \cos bx + C_2 e^{ax} \sin bx$ ,  $C_1, C_2$ , are arbitrary constants is a solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2a \frac{dy}{dx} + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0$



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48. Solve the following differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (e^x + 1)y$



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49. Solve the equation:  $(1 + x^2) \tan^{-1} x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$



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50. Solve the equation:  $\sec^2 x \tan y \, dx + \sec^2 y \tan x \, dy = 0$



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51. Solve the following differential equation:

$$\tan y \, dx + \sec^2 y \tan x \, dy = 0$$



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52. Solve :  $(x^2 - yx^2)dy + (y^2 + x^2y^2)dx = 0$



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53. Solve the equation:  $2 \sin 3y dx + 3x \cos 3y dy = 0$



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54. Solve the following differential equations:

$$(x + 2) \frac{dy}{dx} - x^2 + 4x - 9, x \neq -2$$

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



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55. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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56. Solve the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}$

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57. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 1$

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58. Solve the equation:  $(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy$

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59. Solve:  $e^x \sqrt{1 - y^2} dx + \frac{y}{x} dy = 0$



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60. Solve the following differential equation:

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



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



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**62.** Solve the following differential equations.

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



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**63.** Solve the initial value problem

$$y' = y \cot 2x, y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2.$$



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**64.** Solve the following differential equation:

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



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65. Solve the following differential equation:  $5\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x y^4$



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66. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x}$  (ii)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3e^{2x} + 3e^{4x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$



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



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



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**69.** Solve the differential equation  $x(x^2 - 1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ , given that when  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 0$ .



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**70.** Find the solution of the differential equation  $\cos y dy + \cos x \sin y dx = 0$  given that  $y = \pi/2$ , when  $x = \pi/2$ .



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**71.** Solve the differential equation  $(x - 1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy$ , given that  $y(2) = 1$



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**72.** The differential equations, find a particular solution satisfying the given condition:

$$\cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = a(a \in R); y = 2 \text{ when } x=0$$



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**73.** Find the equation of the curve passing through the point (1, 1) whose differential equation is

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



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**74.** 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.



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75. Solve:  $(x - y)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$



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76. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x + y)$



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77. Solve the equation  $(x + y + 1) \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 1$



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**78.** Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = e^{x+y}$



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**79.** Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x + y) + \sin(x + y)$



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**80.** Solve:  $(x^2 + 2xy + y^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2(x + y)$



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**81.** Solve:  $(x - y)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = a^2$

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**82.** Solve the following differential equations:

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

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

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**84.** Solve the following differential equations:  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y - x}{y + x}$

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85. Solve:  $2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$



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86. Solve:  $xy \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y^2$



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87. Solve the differential equation  $(x + y)dy = (x - y)dx$



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88. Show that the differential equation  $2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + 3y^2$  is homogeneous and solve it.

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89.  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x - 2y}{2x - y} = 0$

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

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91. Solve  $x \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = y(\log y - \log x + 1)$

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92. Solve:  $(x - y) \frac{dy}{dx} = x + 3y$



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93.  $(x^3 + 3xy^2)dx + (y^3 + 3x^2y)dy = 0$



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94. Solve:  $(x - \sqrt{xy})dy = ydx$



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95. Solve the following differential equation:

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

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**96.** Solve:  $y^2 dx + (x^2 + xy + y^2) dy = 0$

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**97.** Solve the following differential equation:

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

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

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**99.** Solve the differential equation

$$(x + y)dy + (x - y)dx = 0; \text{ given that } y = 1 \text{ when } x = 1.$$



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**100.** Solve the differential equation :

$$\left(x \sin^2\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y\right)dx + xdy = 0 \text{ given } y = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ when } x = 1.$$



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**101.** Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} - y + x \operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0; \text{ given that } y = 0 \text{ when } x = 1.$$



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103. Solve the differential equation :  $(1 - x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} - xy = x$



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104. Solve  $(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$



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105. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{-x}$



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**106.** Solve the following differential equation:

$$4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 5e^{-3x}$$



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**107.** Solve the following differential equation :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 6e^x$$



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**108.** Solve the following differential equation:

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



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**109.** Solve the following differential equations:  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$



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**110.** Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^{-2x}$



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**111.** Solve the each of the following differential equation:

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



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**112.** Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \cos x$



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113. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^x$



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114. Solve:  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x + 1$



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115. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \cos x = \sin x$



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116. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^n$



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117. Solve the following differential equation:

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



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118. Solve:  $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \cos x$



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119. Solve:  $(\sec x) \frac{dy}{dx} = y + \sin x$

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**120.** Solve the following differential equations:

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

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**121.** Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \cot x = 3x^2 \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$

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**122.** Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = 2x + x^2 \tan x$ .

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123. Solve:  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y(\log y - \log x - 1)$



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124.  $(1 - x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = ax$



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125. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2x + x^2 \cot x \quad (x \neq 0) \text{ given that } y = 0 \text{ when } x = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$



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126. Solve  $ydx + (x - y^2)dy = 0$



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**127.** Solve the each of the following differential equation:

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

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**128.** Solve:  $(x - y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

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**129.** Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y = \sin x$

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130. Solve  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 \ln x$ .



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131.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 y^3 - xy$



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