



MATHS

BOOKS - JEE MAINS PREVIOUS YEAR

ENGLISH

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Others

1. A particle just clears a wall of height b at distance a and strikes the ground at a

distance c from the point of projection. The

angle of projection is (1) $\frac{\tan^{-1} b}{ac}$ (2) 45° (3)

$\frac{\tan^{-1}(bc)}{a(c-a)}$ (4) $\frac{\tan^{-1}(bc)}{a}$



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2. The differential equation of all circles passing through the origin and having their

centres on the x-axis is (1) $x^2 = y^2 + xy \frac{dy}{dx}$

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

(4) $y^2 = x^2 - 2xy \frac{dy}{dx}$



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3. The solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + y}{x} \quad \text{satisfying the condition}$$

$$y(1) = 1 \text{ is (1) } y = \ln x + x \text{ (2) } y = x \ln x + x^2$$

$$\text{(3) } y = xe(x - 1) \text{ (4) } y = x \ln x + x$$



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4. The differential equation of the family of circles with fixed radius 5 units and centre on

the line $y = 2$ is (1)

$$(x - 2)y'^2 = 25 - (y - 2)^2 \quad (2)$$

$$(y - 2)y'^2 = 25 - (y - 2)^2 \quad (3)$$

$$(y - 2)2y'^2 = 25 - (y - 2)^2 \quad (4)$$

$$(x - 2)2y'^2 = 25 - (y - 2)^2$$



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5. The differential equation which represents the family of curves $y = c_1 e^{c_2 x}$, where c_1 and c_2 are arbitrary constants, is (1) $y' = y^2$ (2) $y'' = y'y$ (3) $yy'' = y'$ (4) $yy'' = (y')^2$



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6. Solution of the differential equation

$$\cos x dy = y(\sin x - y)dx, 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (\text{A})$$

$$\sec x = (\tan x + c)y \quad (\text{B}) \quad y \sec x = \tan x + c$$

$$(\text{C}) \quad y \tan x = \sec x + c \quad (\text{D})$$

$$\tan x = (\sec x + c)y$$



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7. If

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y + 3 \quad \text{and} \quad y(0) = 2, \text{ then } y(\ln 2)$$

is equal to : (1) 7 (2) 5 (3) 13 (4) - 2



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8. The population $p(t)$ at time t of a certain mouse species satisfies the differential

equation $\frac{dp(t)}{dt} = 0.5p(t) - 450$. If

$p(0) = 850$, then the time at which the population becomes zero is



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9. At present, a firm is manufacturing 2000 items. It is estimated that the rate of change of production P w.r.t. additional number of workers x is given by $\frac{dP}{dx} = 100 - 12\sqrt{x}$. If the firm employs 25 more workers, then the new level of production of items is (1) 3000 (2) 3500 (3) 4500 (4) 2500



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10. Let the population of rabbits surviving at a time t be governed by the differential

equation $\left(dp \frac{t}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}p(t) - 200. \right)$ If

$p(0) = 100$, then $p(t)$ equals



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