



## MATHS

### BOOKS - ARIHANT PUBLICATION

### DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

#### Examples

1. Find the order and degree, if defined of each of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \sec x = 0$$



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2. Find the order and degree, if defined of each of the following differential equation.

$$y'''' + y^2 + e^{y'} = 0$$

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3. Find the order and degree, if defined of each of the following differential equation.

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

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

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6. Verify that the function  $x + y = \tan^{-1} y$  is a solution of the differential equation  $y^2 y' + y^2 + 1 = 0$

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7. Find the differential equation of the family of curves  $y = Ax + \frac{B}{x}$ , where A and B are arbitrary constants.

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

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9. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^2 e^{-y}$

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10. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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

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11. Find the particular solution of the following differential

equation:  $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = \frac{1 + y^2}{1 + x^2}$  given that  $y = \sqrt{3}$  when  $x = 1$

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12. Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6x + 2$ .

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

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14. Show that the differential equation

$$x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = y \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x \text{ is homogeneous.}$$

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15. Show that the differential equation

$$(x^2 - y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0 \text{ is homogeneous and solve it.}$$

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16. Find the general solution of

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

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17. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - x + 1}{y + x + 5}$ .



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18. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^y \cos x$ .



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19. Solve the following differential equations.

$$(x + \tan y)dy = \sin 2y dx$$



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20. Find the general solution of the following differential

equation  $e^{2x} \frac{dy}{dx} + 3e^{2x}y = 1$



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21. Find the general solution of the differential equation

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



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22. Solve the differential equation

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



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Questions For Practice Of Part I Very Short Answer Type



1. Find the order and degree of each of the following differential equations, if defined.

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

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2. Find the order and degree of each of the following differential equations, if defined.

$$\left( \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right)^2 + 5x \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^4 - 6y = \log x$$

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3. Find the order and degree of each of the following differential equations, if defined.

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

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4. Find the order and degree of each of the following differential equations, if defined.

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

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5. Find the order and degree of each of the following differential equations, if defined.

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

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

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

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7. Find the order and degree of each of the following differential equations, if defined.

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

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8. Find the order and degree of each of the following differential equations, if defined.

$$\left[ 1 + \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}.$$



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**9.** Write the order of the differential equation of the family of circles  $ax^2 + ay^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ .



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**10.** Write the order of the differential equation of the system of ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .



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11. Write the degree of the differential equation

$$\ln\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right) = y.$$



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12. Write the order of the differential equation whose general solution is  $y = ax^2 + b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are arbitrary constants.



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13. Write the order and the degree of the following differential equation.

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

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14. Write the order and degree of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5 = \frac{\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3}{1 + \frac{dy}{dx}}$$

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15. Determine the order and degree of the differential

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

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16. Write the order and degree of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^2 = x^4 \sqrt{3\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 1}$$

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17. If  $p$  and  $q$  are the order and degree of the differential

equation  $y\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + xy = \sin x$ , then choose the

correct statement out of

$$p > q$$

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18. If  $p$  and  $q$  are the order and degree of the differential

equation  $y\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + xy = \sin x$ , then choose the

correct statement out of

$$p = q$$

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19. If  $p$  and  $q$  are the order and degree of the differential equation  $y\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + xy = \sin x$ , then choose the correct statement out of

$$p < q$$

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20. Verify that the function  $y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ ,  $x \in (-a, a)$  is a solution of differential equation  $x + y\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  ( $y \neq 0$ ).

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21. Verify that  $y = e^{-x} + Ax + B$  is a solution of the differential equation  $e^x \left( \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) = 1$ .

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22. Write the differential equation obtained by eliminating the arbitrary constant  $C$  in the equation representing the family of curves  $xy = C \cos x$ .

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23. Write the differential equation of the family of straight lines parallel to the Y-axis.

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24. Form the differential equation whose primitive is

$$y = Ae^{3x} + Be^{-3x}.$$

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25. Obtain the differential equation whose primitive is

$$y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-2x}.$$

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## Questions For Practice Of Part I Short Answer Type

1. If  $f'(x) = e^x + \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  and  $f(0) = 1$ , then  $f(x)$ .

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2. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6x$ , given that  $y = 1$  and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2$ , when  $x = 0$  at Y-axis.

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3. Find the differential equation whose general solution is

$ax^2 + by = 1$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are arbitrary constants.

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4. Obtain the general solution of the following differential equations.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = e^{2t+3y}$$



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5. Find the differential equation whose general solution is

$$y = a \cos x + b \sin x.$$



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6. Find the differential equation whose general solution is

$C_1x^2 + C_2y^2 = 1$ , where  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  are arbitrary constants.



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7. Show that  $y = Ae^{mx} + Be^{nx}$  is a solution of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (m + n)\frac{dy}{dx} + mny = 0$ .

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8. Form the differential equation for the family of curves  $ay^2 = (x - c)^3$ , where  $c$  is a parameter.

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9. Form the differential equation for the family of the curves  $y^2 = a(b - x)(b + x)$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are arbitrary constants.

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10. Form the differential equation having  $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2 + A \cos^{-1} x + B$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are arbitrary constants, as its general solution.



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## Questions For Practice Of Part I Long Answer Type

1. Form the differential equation of the family of ellipse having foci on Y-axis and centre at origin.



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2. Form the differential equation of the family of all circles of radius  $r$ .

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## Questions For Practice Of Part Ii Very Short Answer Type

1. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

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

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2. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

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



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3. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 e^{-2y}$$



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4. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

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

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5. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

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

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6. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

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



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7. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

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



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8. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

$$\sin^3 x \frac{dx}{dy} = \sin y.$$



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9. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

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



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10. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

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

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11. Solve the following differential equations (or find the general solution (or solution) of following differential equations)

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

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12. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \tan x$ , when  $x=0$  and  $y=1$ .



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13. Write the particular solution of the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x$  given that  $y(\pi) = 2$ .



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14. Write the particular solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (1+x)^4$ ,  $y=0$  when  $x=-1$ .



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15. Form the differential equation, whose solution is  $y = e^{x+a}$



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16. Write the particular solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ , given that when  $x=0, y=1$ .

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17. Given the general solution as  $y = (x^2 + c)e^{-x}$  of a differential equation, if  $y=0$  when  $x=1$ ?

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## Questions For Practice Of Part Ii Short Answer Type

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



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



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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 initial value problem  $e^{\frac{dy}{dx}} = x + 1, y(0) = 5$ .



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5. solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y + 1)^2$



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6. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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



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7. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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



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

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

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10. Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} + \cos ec\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$ ,  $y=0$  when  $x=1$ .

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11. Solve the following differential equation

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

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12. Solve the following differential equation

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

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13. Solve the differential equation

$$ye^{\frac{x}{y}} dx = \left(xe^{\frac{x}{y}} + y^2\right) dy (y \neq 0).$$

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

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## Questions For Practice Of Part Ii Long Answer Type

1. Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \cos ec^2 x$ .

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2. Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 9e^{-3x}$ .

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3. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4e^{2x} + \cos x + \sec^2 x$ , given that  $y(0) = 2$ .

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4. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \cos^2(y)$ .

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5. Solve  $(x - 1)dx - (y + 5)dy = 0$ .

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6. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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

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7. Solve the differential equation

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

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8. Find the solution of the differential equation

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

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9. Show that the differential equation

$$2y \cdot e^{\frac{x}{y}} dx + \left( y - 2x e^{\frac{x}{y}} \right) dy = 0. \text{ Is homogeneous and find}$$

its particular solution, given that  $x=0$ , when  $y= 1$ .



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

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



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**11.** Solve the differential equation  $x^2dy + (xy + y^2)dx = 0$

given  $y=1$ , when  $x=1$ .



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12. Find the general solution of differential equation

$$\tan y dx + \cot x dy = 0.$$

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13. For the differential equation  $xy \frac{dy}{dx} = (x + 2)(y + 2)$ ,

find the solution curve passing through the point  $(1, -1)$ .

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14. Show that the general solution of the differential

equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y^2 + y + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} = 0$  is given by

$(x + y + 1) = A(1 - x - y - 2xy)$ , where A is a parameter.

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15. A population grows at the rate of 5% per year. How long does it take for the population to double?

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16. 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 be worth after 10 yr? ( $e^{0.5} = 1.648$ ).

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Questions For Practice Of Part Iii Very Short Answer Type



1. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation

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

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2. Find the integrating factor of  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x \cos x$ .

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3. Write the integrating factor of the differential equation

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

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

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5. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \cos x - \sin x$

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6. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = y$

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

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8. Solve the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3$ , given that  $y=1$ , when  $x=2$ .

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9. Solve  $ydx + (x - y^3)dy = 0$ .

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10. Write an integrating factor of the differential equation

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

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11. Find an integrating factor of the differential equation  $(x + \tan y) dy = \tan y dx$ .

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12. Write an integrating factor of the differential equation  $(1 + y^2) dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x) dy$ .

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13. Write an integrating factor of the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} = x^2 + 1$

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14. Find the factor that should be multiplied with the differential equation  $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = 3$  to make it integrable.

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## Questions For Practice Of Part Iii Short Answer Type

1. Find the integrating factor of the solution of the differential equation  $\ln y \frac{dy}{dx} = -y \ln y$ .

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2. Solve  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = \log x$



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3. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 12x^2 + 2x$ .

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4. Solve the differential equation

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

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

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6. Solve  $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$  where  $y=0$  and  $x=1$ .

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

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8. Solve the differential equation

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

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9. Find the general solution of the differential equation

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



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10. 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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11. Solve the differential equation  $(y + 3x^2) \frac{dx}{dy} = x$ .



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Questions For Practice Of Part Iii Long Answer Type

1. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^2$





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2. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \cot x$ .



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3. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y - x + xy \cot x = 0, x \neq 0, \text{ given that when } x = \frac{\pi}{2}, y = 0.$$



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4. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y \cot x = \sin 2x$ , when  $y=2$  and  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$



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5. Solve the differential equation

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

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6. Find the general solution of the differential equation

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

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7. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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

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8. solve:  $(x - \sin y)dy + (\tan y)dx = 0$



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9. Solve the initial value problem

$$ye^y dx = (y^3 + 2xe^y) dy, y(0) = 1.$$



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## Odisha Bureau S Textbook Solutions Exercise 11 A

1. Determine the order and degree of each of the following differential equations.

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



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2. Determine the order and degree of each of the following differential equations.

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + y^5 = \frac{d^3y}{dx^2}$$

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3. Determine the order and degree of each of the following differential equations.

$$a \frac{d^2}{dx^2} = \left\{ 1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

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4. Determine the order and degree of each of the following differential equations.

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

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5. Determine the order and degree of each of the following differential equations.

$$\ln\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right) = y$$

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6. Determine the order and degree of each of the following differential equations.

$$\frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{y + \frac{dy}{dt}} = \frac{yt}{\frac{dy}{dt}}$$



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7. Determine the order and degree of each of the following differential equations.

$$\frac{d^2y}{du^2} = \frac{3y + \frac{dy}{du}}{\sqrt{\frac{d^2y}{du^2}}}$$



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8. Determine the order and degree of each of the following differential equations.

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



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**9.** Form the defferentialequation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in each of the following cases.

$$y = A \sec x$$



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**10.** Form the defferentialequation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in each of the following cases.

$$y = C \tan^{-1} x$$



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**11.** Form the defferentialequation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in each of the following cases.

$$y = Ae^t + Be^{2t}$$



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**12.** Form the differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in each of the following cases.

$$y = Ax^2 + Bx$$



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**13.** Form the differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in each of the following cases.

$$y = a \cos x + b \sin x$$



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**14.** Form the defferentialequation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in each of the following cases.

$$y = a \sin^{-1} x + b \cos^{-1} x$$

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**15.** Form the defferentialequation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in each of the following cases.

$$y = at + be^t$$

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**16.** Form the defferentialequation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in each of the following cases.

$$y = a \sin t + be^t$$

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**17.** Form the differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants in each of the following cases.

$$ax^2 + by = 1$$

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**18.** Find the general solution of the following differential equation.

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

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**19.** Find the general solution of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \cos x$$

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**20.** Find the general solution of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = t^5 \log t$$

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**21.** Find the general solution of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3t^2 + 4t + \sec^2 t$$



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**22.** Find the general solution of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 7x + 12}$$



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**23.** Find the general solution of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{u + 1}{\sqrt{3u^2 + 6u + 5}}$$



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24. Find the general solution of the following differential equation.

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

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25. Find the general solution of the following differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{\sin^{-1} t e^{\sin^{-1} t}}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

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26. Solve the following differential equations.

$$dy/dx=y+2$$



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27. Solve the following differential equations.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$$

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28. Solve the following differential equations.

$$\frac{dy}{dz} = \sec y$$

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29. Solve the following differential equations.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^y$$

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**30.** Solve the following differential equations.

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



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**31.** Solve the following differential equations.

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



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**32.** Solve the following differential equations.

$$dy/dx + e^y/y = 0$$



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**33.** Solve the following differential equations.

$$dx + \cot x \, dt = 0$$

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**34.** Obtain the general solution of the following differential equations.

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

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**35.** Obtain the general solution of the following differential equations.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = e^{2t+3y}$$





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**36.** Obtain the general solution of the following differential equations.

$$\frac{dy}{dz} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - y^2}}{\sqrt{1 - z^2}}$$



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**37.** Obtain the general solution of the following differential equations.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x \log x}{3y^2 + 4y}$$



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**38.** Obtain the general solution of the following differential equations.

$$x^2 \sqrt{y^2 + 3} dx + y \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dy = 0$$

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**39.** Obtain the general solution of the following differential equations.

$$\tan y dx + \cot x dy = 0$$

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**40.** Obtain the general solution of the following differential equations.

$$(x^2 + 7x + 12) dy + (y^2 - 6y + 5) dx = 0$$



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41. Obtain the general solution of the following differential equations.

$$ydy + e^{-y}x \sin x dx = 0$$



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42. Solve the following second order equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 12x^2 + 2x$$



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**43.** Solve the following second order equations

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = e^{2t} + e^{-1}$$

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**44.** Solve the following second order equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{d\vartheta^2} = -\sin \vartheta + \cos \vartheta + \sec^2 \vartheta$$

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**45.** Solve the following second order equations

$$\cos ecx \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x$$

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**46.** Solve the following second order equation

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



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**47.** Solve the following second order equation

$$\sec x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \sin 3x$$



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**48.** Solve the following second order equations

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \sec^2 x + \cos x$$



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49. solve:  $e^{-x} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = x$

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50. Find the particular solutions of the following equations subject to the conditions

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x \text{ given that } y = 2 \text{ when } x = 0.$$

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51. Find the particular solutions of the following equations subject to the conditions

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \cos^2 y \text{ subject to } y = \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ when } t = 0.$$

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**52.** Find the particular solutions of the following equations subject to the conditions

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + y^2}{1 + x^2}, \text{ given that } y = \sqrt{3} \text{ when } x=0$$

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**53.** Find the particular solutions of the following equations subject to the conditions

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6x, \text{ given that } y = 1 \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \text{ when } x=0$$

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

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



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



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



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1. Solve the following differential equations

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

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2. Solve the following differential equations

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

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3. Solve the following differential equations

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

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4. Solve the following differential equations

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



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5. Solve the following differential equations

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



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6. Solve the following differential equations.

$$dy/dx + y = \sec x = \tan x$$



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7. Solve the following differential equations

$$(x + \tan y)dy = \sin 2y dx$$



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8. Solve the following differential equations

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



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9. Solve the following differential equations.

$$\sin x \, dy/dx + 3y = \cos x$$



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10. Solve the following differential equations

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

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11. Solve the following differential equations

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

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12. Solve the following differential equations

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

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**13.** Solve the following differential equations

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

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**14.** Solve the following differential equations.

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

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**15.** Solve the following differential equations.

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

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16. Solve the following differential equations

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



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17. Solve the following differential equations

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x, y\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$$



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1. Find the solutions of the following differential equations :

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



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2. Find the solution of the following differential equations:

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

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3. Find the solutions of the following differential equations :

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

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4. Find the solution of the following differential equations:

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

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5. Find the solution of the following differential equations:

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



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6. Find the solutions of the following differential equations :

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



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7. Find the solutions of the following differential equations :

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



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8. Find the solution of the following differential equations:

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

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9. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y - x + 1}{y + x + 5}$ .

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10. Find the solutions of the following differential equations :

$$(x - 1)dy = (y + 1)dx$$

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11. Find the solutions of the following differential equations :

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



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12. Find the solutions of the following differential equations :

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{7y + 7}{7x - 3}$$



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13. Find the solution of the following differential equations:

$$(2x+y+1)dx+(4x+2y-1)dy=0$$



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14. Find the solution of the following differential equations:

$$(2x+3y-5)dy/dx+3x+2y-5=0$$



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15. Find the solution of the following differential equations:

$$(4x+6y+5)dx-(2x+3y+4)dy=0$$



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## Chapter Practice Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Find the order and degree of the following differential equations :

$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + 6 = \cos x$$

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2. Find the order and degree of the following differential equations :

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

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3. Find the order and degree of the following differential equations :

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

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4. Find the order and degree of the following differential equations :

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

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5. Find the order and degree of the following differential equations :

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

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6. Find the order and degree of the following differential equations :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^3 \right]^{\frac{5}{2}} = 0$$

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7. State whether  $y = e^{-x}(x + a)$  is a solution of differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-x}$

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8. Verify that the function  $y = a \cos x + b \sin x$ , where  $a, b \in R$  is a solution of the differential equation

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

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9. Show that the function  $y = (A + Bx)e^{3x}$  is a solution of

$$\text{the equation } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 0$$

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10. Show that  $y = Cx + \frac{a}{C}$  is a solution of differential

$$\text{equation } y = x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{a}{\frac{dy}{dx}}, \text{ where } C \text{ is a parameter.}$$

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11. Prove that  $xy = ae^x + be^{-x} + x^2$  is the general solution

of the differential equation

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

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**12.** Show that the function  $\phi$ , defined by

$\phi(x) = \cos x (x \in R)$ , satisfies the initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.$$

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**13.** Find the differential equation of the family of all straight lines.

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**14.** Write the differential equation of all non-horizontal lines in a plane.

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15. Write the differential equation representing the family of curves  $y = mx$ , where  $m$  is an arbitrary constant.

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16. Find the differential equation of the family of concentric circles having centre  $(0, 0)$ .

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

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**18.** Form the differential equation by eliminating A and B in

$$Ax^2 + By^2 = 1$$

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**19.** Find the differential equation corresponding to curve

$$y = a \cos(x + b), \text{ where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are constants.}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{1 - y^2}, \quad -1 < y < 1$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 1, y \neq 1.$$

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

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

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

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

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24. Write the solution of differential equation

$$(e^x + e^{-x})dy = (e^x - e^{-x})dx.$$

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25. If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ye^x$  and  $x = 0, y = e$ , then find the value of  $y$ ,  
when  $x = 1$ .

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26. Solve  $2(y + 3) - xy\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ , given that  $y(1) = -2$ .

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27. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \sin 2x$ , given that  $y(0) = 1$ .

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28. Solve the initial value problem  $dy = e^{2x+y} dx$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ .

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

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30. Show that the given differential equation is

homogeneous and solve it  $y' = \frac{x + y}{x}$ .

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31. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation

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

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32. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation

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

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33. Write the integrating factor of

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

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34. Write the integrating factor of the differential equation

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

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35. Find the general solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + ay = e^{mx}$ .

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1. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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2. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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3. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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4. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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5. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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6. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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7. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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8. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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9. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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10. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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11. Solve each of the following differential equations :

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

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## Chapter Practice Long Answer Type Questions

1. 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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2. Form the differential equation of the family of circles in the second quadrant, which touch the coordinate axes.

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3. Show that the differential equation represents the family of all parabolas having their axis of symmetry coincident with the axis of x is  $yy_2 + y_1^2 = 0$ .

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4. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x (\sin^2 x + \sin 2x)}{y(2 \log y + 1)}$ .

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5. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x + y^2 + xy^2$ ,  
when  $y=0, x=0$ .

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

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7. Show that the differential equation  
 $(x^2 + xy)dy = (x^2 + y^2)dx$  is homogeneous and solve it.

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



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9. Show that the differential equation  $(x^2 - y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$  is homogeneous and solve it.



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10. Solve the differential equation  $(1 + e^x)dx + (1 + e^y)dy = 0$ .



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11. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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

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12. Solve  $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - xy = x, x = 1, y = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

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13. Solve the initial value problem

$$\left(xe^{\frac{y}{x}} + y\right)dx = xdy, y(1) = 1.$$

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**14.** Show that the family of curves for which the slope of the tangent at any point  $(x, y)$  on it is  $\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2xy}$ , is given by  $x^2 - y^2 = Cx$ .

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**15.** Find the general solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = \frac{1}{e^{3x}}$ .

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**16.** Solve the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - ay = x + 1$ .

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17. Solve  $y + \frac{d}{dx}(xy) = x(\sin x + \log x)$ .



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18. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - x = x^2, \text{ given that } y=2, \text{ when } x=0.$$



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19. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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



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**20.** Find the equation of a curve passing through the origin and satisfying the differential equation

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

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

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

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