

SWOT INSTITUTE

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (CLASS – XII)

1 Mark Questions

1. Write the integrating factor of the following differential equation

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

2. Find the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 e^{-2y}$.

4 Marks Questions

3. Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x + y + xy$, given that $y = 0$ when $x = 1$.

4. Find the particular solution of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y + x \operatorname{cosec} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) = 0$ or

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

5. Find the general solution of the differential equation $(x - y) \frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2y$.

6. Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\left\{ x \sin^2 \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) - y \right\} dx + x dy = 0$,

$$\text{given that } y = \frac{\pi}{4}, \text{ when } x = 1.$$

7. Solve the following differential equation

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

8. Find the particular solution of the differential equation $x(1 + y^2) dx - y(1 + x^2) dy = 0$, given that $y = 1$, when $x = 0$.

9. Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\log \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 3x + 4y$ equation,

$$\text{given that } y = 0, \text{ when } x = 0.$$

10. Solve the differential equation

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

11. Solve the following differential equation

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

12. Solve the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x \cdot \cos x + \sin x, \text{ given } y \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = 1.$$

13. $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \sec x = \tan x.$

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

15. Solve the following differential equation

$$(1 + x^2) dy + 2xy dx = \cot x dx, \text{ where } x \neq 0.$$

16. Find the particular solution of the differential equation

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

17. Solve the following differential equation

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

18. Solve the following differential equation

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

19. Solve the following differential equation

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

20. Show that the following differential equation is homogenous and then solve it.

$$y dx + x \log \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| dy - 2x dy = 0.$$

21. Solve the following differential equation.

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

22. Solve the following differential equation

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

23. Solve the following differential equation

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

24. Solve the following differential equation, $\cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x.$

25. Solve the following differential equation $\sec x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = \sin x.$

26. Solve the following differential equation

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

6 Marks Questions

27. Solve the following differential equation

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

28. Show that the differential equation

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

29. Find the particular solution of the differential equation $(\tan^{-1}y - x) dy = (1 + y^2) dx$, given that $x = 1$ when $y = 0$.

30. Show that the differential equation

$$\left[x \sin^2\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y \right] dx + x dy = 0 \text{ is homogenous. Find the particular solution of this differential equation, given that } y = \frac{\pi}{4}, \text{ when } x = 1.$$

31. Find the particular solution of the differential equation $\frac{dx}{dy} + x \cot y = 2y + y^2 \cot y$, $y \neq 0$, given that $x = 0$, when $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

32. Find the particular solution of the differential equation $(\tan^{-1}y - x) dy = (1 + y^2) dx$, given that $x = 0$, when $y = 0$.