

**Tutorial I**  
**B.Tech. Sem II Mathematics II**

1. Define the terms with one example supporting to each: (a) Order and Degree of a differential equation.(b) Linear, semi-linear and nonlinear differential equation.
2. Find the Order and Degree of (i)  $y = \sqrt{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{k}{y}$ , (ii)  $k \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}}$
3. Find the differential equation of the circles passing through the origin and having their centres on the x-axis. **Ans:**  $2xyy' = y^2 - x^2$
4. Write the order and degree of the differential equation:  $x^2(d^2y/dx^2)^3 + y(dy/dx)^4 + y^4 = 0$  ;
5. Find the differential equation corresponding to (i)  $y = ae^{3x} + be^x$ . (ii)  $x = a \sin(wt + b)$ .  
 (iii)  $y = Ae^x + Be^{-x} + C$ .
6. Show that  $Ax^2 + By^2 = 1$  is the solution of  $x\left\{y \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right\} = y \frac{dy}{dx}$ .
7. Determine the differential equation whose set of independent solution is  $\{e^x, xe^x, x^2e^x\}$ .  
**Ans:**  $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 0$
8. Formulate the differential equation for  $y = c(x - c)^2$  **Ans:**  $y'^3 = 4y(xy' - 2y)$
9. Which of the following set of functions are L.I. (a).  $\{e^x, xe^x, \sinh x\}$ . (b).  $\{1+x, 1+2x, x^2\}$ ,  
 (c).  $\{\sin 3x, \sin x, \sin^3 x\}$ , **Ans:** (a), (b)
10. Solve (i)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}$ , **Ans:**  $y - x = c(1+xy)$  ; (ii)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(2 \log x + 1)}{\sin y + y \cos y}$ , **Ans:**  $y \sin y = x^2 \log x + c$ ;  
 (iii)  $xy \frac{dy}{dx} = y + 2$ , where  $y(1) = 1$ , **Ans:**  $e^y = \frac{e}{9}x(y + 2)^2$   
 (iv)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x + y)$ , **Ans:**  $x + \arcsin(x + y) + \cot(x + y) + c = 0$   
 (v)  $y(\sqrt{1-x^2})dy + x(\sqrt{1-y^2})dx = 0$ . **Ans:**  $\sqrt{1-x^2} + \sqrt{1-y^2} + c = 0$   
 (vi)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y} + x^2e^{x^3+y}$ , **Ans:**  $e^x + e^{-y} + \frac{1}{3}e^{x^3} + c = 0$   
 (vii)  $y' \sin x = y \log y$ ,  $y = 1$  when  $x = \pi/2$ . **Ans:**  $y = 1$   
 (viii)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + x + y + 1$ . **Ans:**  $\log(y + 1) = \frac{(x+1)^2}{2} + c$ .  
 (ix)  $\tan y \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(x + y) + \sin(x - y)$ . **Ans:**  $\sec y + 2 \cos x + c = 0$ .  
 (x)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x+2y-3}$  (v-separable).  
 (xi)  $(x^2 - y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$ . (Homogeneous).  
 (xii)  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y(\log y - \log x + 1)$ . (Homogeneous).  
 (xiii)  $ye^{(x/y)}dx = (xe^{(x/y)} + y^2)dy$ . (Homogeneous).
11. Integrate  $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy - 4x^2 = 0$  and obtain the cubic curve satisfying this equation and passing through origin.

12. Solve (i)  $x^2y - x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = y^4 \cos x$  **Ans:**  $x^3y^{-3} = c + 3 \sin x$ .
- (ii)  $y(2xy + e^x)dx - e^x dy = 0$ , **Ans:**  $e^x = y(c - x)y$
- (iii)  $ydx - xdy + (1 + x^2)dx + x^2 \sin y = 0$ , **Ans:**  $x^2 - y - 1 - x \cos y = cx$
- (iv)  $(xy^2 + 2x^2y^3)dx + (x^2y - x^3y^2)dy = 0$ , **Ans:**  $\log \frac{x^2}{y} - \frac{1}{xy} = c$
- (v)  $(xy^3 + y)dx + 2(x^2y^2 + x + y^4)dy = 0$ , **Ans:**  $3x^2y^4 + 6xy^2 + 2y^6 = c$
- (vi)  $(y^2 + 2x^2y)dx + (2x^3 - xy)dy = 0$ , **Ans:**  $4x^{1/2}y^{1/2} - \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}y^{\frac{3}{2}} = c$
- (vii)  $\frac{xdx + ydy}{xdy - ydx} = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}}$ , **Ans:**  $y(1 + x^2) = \arctan x - \frac{\pi}{4}$
13. Show that the current in a coil containing a resistance R, an inductance L, and a constant e.m. f. E at time t is given by  $I = \frac{E}{R}(1 - e^{-\frac{Rt}{L}})$ .
14. Solve the equation  $L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E_0 \sin \omega t$ , where L, R and  $E_0$  are constants and discuss the case when t increases indefinitely.
15. A resistance of 100 ohms, an inductance of 0.5 Henry are connected in series with a battery of 20 volts. Find the current in the circuit as a function of time.
16. Solve (i)  $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{y}{x + \sqrt{xy}}$ .
- (ii)  $r \sin \theta - \cos \theta \frac{dr}{d\theta} = r^2$ , **Ans:**  $1 = r(c \cos \theta + \sin \theta)$ ;
- (iii)  $dr + (2r \cot \theta + \sin 2\theta)d\theta = 0$ .
- (iv)  $y \log y \frac{dx}{dy} + x = \log y$ .
- (v)  $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$ .
- (vi)  $\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = y^2 e^{x^2/2} \sin x$ . **Ans:**  $e^{-x^2/2} = (c + \cos x)y$ ;
- (vii)  $[y(1 + 1/x) + \cos y]dx + [x + \log x - x \sin y]dy$ . **Ans:**  $y(x + \log x) + x \cos y = c$ ;
- (viii)  $[y(1 + 1/x) + \cos y]dx + [x + \log x - x \sin y]dy$ . **Ans:**  $y(x + \log x) + x \cos y = c$ ;
- (ix)  $(1 + xy)ydx + (1 - xy)xdy = 0$ . **Ans:**  $\log(x/y) = c + \frac{1}{xy}$ ;
- (x)  $x^2ydx - (x^3 + y^3)dy = 0$ . **Ans:**  $y = c e^{\frac{x^3}{3y^3}}$ .
- (xi)  $(y + \frac{1}{3}y^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2)dx + \frac{1}{4}(x + xy^2)dy = 0$ . **Ans:**  $3x^4y + x^4y^3 + x^6 = c$ .
- (xii)  $y(x^2y^2 + xy + 1)dx + (x^2y^2 - xy + 1)xdy = 0$ . **Ans:**  $xy \log(x/y) - \frac{1}{xy} = c$ ;