## SNS ACADEMY

## MATHEMATICS

## CLASS - XII

ASSIGNMENT NO. 8 DIFFERENTIAL
EQUATION

1. Solve the following differential equations by variables separately:-
(1) $x y^{2} \frac{d y}{d x}=1-x^{2}+y^{2}-x^{2} y^{2}$
(2) $\frac{d y}{d x}=\log (x+1)$
(3) $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{1+y^{2}}{1+y^{2}}$
(4) $\log \left(\frac{d y}{d x}\right)=(a x+b y)$
(5) $\frac{d y}{d x}=1-x+y-x y$
(6) solve $\frac{d y}{d x}=y \sin 2 x$, giventhaty $(0)=1$
(7) solve $\left.\left(1+e^{2 x}\right) d y+e^{x}+c+y^{2}\right) d x=0$ given that $y=1$ when $x=0$
e.g. $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}$ or $\frac{d y}{d x}+\sqrt{\frac{1-y^{2}}{1-x^{2}}}=0$
(8) $(\mathrm{x}+) \frac{d y}{d x}=2 x^{3} y$

Solve the following homogenous differential equations:-
$1 \quad \mathrm{xdy}-\mathrm{ydx}=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}} d x$.
2. $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{2 x-y}{x+y}$
3. $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y^{2}-x^{2}}{2 x y}$
4. $\left(x^{3}+y^{3}\right)-d y-x^{2}-y d x=0$
5. $\left(x^{3}-3 x^{2} y\right) d x=\left(y^{3}-3 x^{2} y\right) d y$
6. $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y-x}{y+x}$
7. $x^{2} \frac{d y}{d x}=2 x y+y^{2}$
8. $x^{2} \frac{d y}{d x}=2 x y+y^{2}$
9. $y^{2}+x^{2} \frac{d y}{d x}=x y \frac{d y}{d x}$
10. $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{x^{2}-y^{2}}{3 x y}=0$

Solve the following linear differential equations:-

1. $x \frac{d y}{d x}+y=x^{3}$
2. $\frac{x d y}{d x}+y \cos x=2 \sin ^{2} x \cos x$
3. $x^{2} \frac{d y}{d x}+x y=y^{2}$
4. $\left(x+2 y^{3}\right) \frac{d y}{d x}=5$
5. $\frac{x d y}{d x}-y=x^{2}$
6. $\frac{x d y}{d x}-y=x+1$
7. $\frac{d y}{d x}+2 y=\sin x$
8. $\frac{d y}{d x}-\frac{y}{l}=2 x^{2}$
9. 

$\cos ^{2} x \frac{d y}{d x}+y=\tan x$
10. $\frac{d y}{d x}+y=e^{-2 x}$

Represent the foll. Families of curves by forming corresponding differential equations, where $\mathrm{a} a \mathrm{and} \mathrm{b}$ are parameters
(1) $x^{2}+y^{2}=2 a x(2)$
$y=a \cos (x+b)$
(3) $y=a \sin 2 x+b \cos 2 x$
(4) $y=a e^{2 x}+b e-{ }^{2 x}$

Finding equations of a curve whose geometrical properties are given:-
Q1. The slope of curve passing through $(4,3)$ at any point is the reciprocal of twice the ordinate at that point. Show that the curve is a parabola.
Q2. Find the equation of a curve which passes through the point $(-2,3)$ and the slope of whose tangent at any point $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ is $\frac{2 x}{y^{2}}$

Q3. A population grows at the rate of $5 \%$ per year. How long does it take for the population to double?
Q4. Find the equation of the curve which passes through the $\mathrm{pt} .(1,3)$ and whose slope at $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ is $\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{x}^{2}$.
Q5. Find the equation of the curve passing through origin given that the slope of the tangent to the curve at any pt. $(x, y)$ is equal to the sum of the coordinates of the point.

