

1. What is the order and degree of the following differential equation ?

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

(a) Order 2, degree 1 (b) order 1, degree 2 (c) order 2, degree 2 (d) None of these

2. Which of the following equations are exact ?

(1) $(4x+3y+1) dx + (3x+2y+1) dy = 0$

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

(3) $y(2xy + e^x) dx = e^x dy$

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

(a) 1,2,4 (b) 1,2 (c) 2,3,4 (d) all of these

3. What is the value of the constant λ such that $(2xe^y + 3y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + (3x^2 + \lambda e^y) = 0$ is exact?

(a) $\lambda = 2$ (b) $\lambda = 3$ (c) $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ (d) None of these

4. Classify the following differential equation

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

(a) Linear but not separable (b) Separable but not linear (c) Neither separable nor linear
(d) None of these

5. What is the integrating factor of the following differential equation

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

(a) $\frac{1}{x^3y^3}$ (b) $3x^2y^2$ (c) $\frac{1}{3x^3y^3}$ (d) None of these

6. Describe the type of the following differential equation

$$P^3 - p(y+3) + x = 0$$

(a) Solvable for p (b) solvable for x (c) solvable for y (d) None of these

7. What is the general solution of the following differential equation

$$\sin px \cos y = \cos px \sin y + p$$

(a) $Y = cx + \sin c$ (b) $y = cx + \sin^{-1} c$ (c) $y = cx - \sin^{-1} c$ (d) None of these

8. What is the wronskian of $e^x, e^{-x}, \cosh x$?

(a) e^x (b) e^{-x} (c) 0 (d) None of these

9. What is $\frac{1}{F(D)} e^{ax}$ while solving for particular integral ?

- (a) $\frac{1}{F(a)}$ (b) $\frac{e^{ax}}{F(a)}$ (c) e^{ax} (d) None of these

10. What is the particular integral for the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{2x}$

- (a) $\frac{e^x}{5}$ (b) $\frac{e^{2x}}{4}$ (c) $\frac{e^{2x}}{3}$ (d) None of these

11. What is the Auxiliary equation for the following equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \cos 2x$$

- (a) $D^2 - 4D + 1$ (b) $D^2 - 4D + 1 = 0$ (c) $D^2 - 4D + 1 = \cos 2x$ (d) None of these

12. What are the roots of the Auxiliary equation of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$$

- (a) -1, 1, 1 (b) -1, -1, 1 (c) 1, 1, 1 (d) None of these

13. When there are two pairs of complex roots $\alpha \pm i\beta$, $\alpha \pm i\beta$ of auxiliary equation then corresponding part of C.F. is

- (a) $e^{\alpha x} \{ (c_1 + c_2) \cos \beta x + (c_3 + c_4) \sin \beta x \}$ (b) $e^{\alpha x} \{ (c_1 + c_2x) \cos \beta x + (c_3 + c_4x) \sin \beta x \}$
 (c) $(c_1 + c_2x) \cos \beta x + (c_3 + c_4x) \sin \beta x$ (d) None of these

14. What is particular integral of the following differential equation

$$(D^2 + 9)y = \cos 4x$$

- (a) $\frac{-1}{7} \cos 4x$ (b) $\frac{1}{5} \cos 4x$ (c) $\frac{1}{4} \cos 4x$ (d) None of these

15. What is the general solution of the following differential equation

$$P = \log (y - xp)$$

- (a) $Y = cx + c$ (b) $y = cx + p$ (c) $y = cx + e^p$ (d) None of these

16. What is the integrating factor of the linear differential equation of the form

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P y = Q \text{ where } P, Q \text{ are functions of } x$$

- (a) $\int P dx$ (b) $e^{\int P dx}$ (c) $\int Q dx$ (d) None of these

17. Classify the following differential equation :

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

- (a) Separable but not linear (b) Not Separable but linear (c) Neither separable nor linear
 (d) None of these

18. The equation $M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0$ is exact if and only if

(a) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$ (b) $\int M dx = \int N dx$ (c) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$ (d) None of these

19. What is the solution of the exact differential equation $M dx + N dy = 0$

(a) $\int M dy - \int N dx$ (b) $\int M dx + \int (\text{Terms of } N \text{ not containing } x) dy = c$

(c) $\int M dy + \int N dx = c$ (d) None of these

20. What is the symbolic form of following differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 6 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 11 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 2 \sin x$$

(a) $D^3 + D^2 + D + 6 = 0$ (b) $D^3 + 6 D^2 + 11D + 6 = 0$ (c) $(D^3 + 6 D^2 + 11D + 6) y = 2 \sin x$

(d) None of these