



--	--	--	--	--	--

**Note:-**

1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. Numbers on the right indicate full marks.

**Section A**

**Q.1 Select and write the correct answer.**

**(4)**

1.

The order and degree of the differential equation  $\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} = \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$  are respectively \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 2, 1                  B) 1, 2  
C) 3, 2                  D) 2, 3

2. The decay rate of certain substance is directly proportional to the amount present at that instant. Initially there are 27 grams of substance and 3 hours later it is found that 8 grams left. The amount left after one more hour is \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $5\frac{2}{3}$  grams      B)  $5\frac{1}{3}$  grams  
C) 5.1 grams      D) 5 grams

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

**(3)**

1. Solve the differential equation  $xy + 2y \cdot dx = 0$ , when  $x = 2, y = 1$
2. Determine the order and degree of  $(y''')^2 + 3y'' + 3xy' + 5y = 0$
3. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2y + y$

**Section B**  
**Attempt any Four**

Q.3 Determine the order and degree of  $\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 20$  **(2)**

Q.4 An ellipse whose minor axis is twice its major axis. Form the differential equation. **(2)**

Q.5 Verify that the  $y = x^m$  is a solution of the differential equation  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - mx \frac{dy}{dx} + my = 0$  **(2)**

Q.6 Obtain the differential equation of  $x^3 + y^3 = 4ax$  by eliminating arbitrary constants  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ . **(2)**

Q.7 Obtain the differential equation of  $y^2 = a(b - x)(b + x)$  eliminating the arbitrary constant. **(2)**

Q.8 Solve the differential equations  $y - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  (2)

**Section C**

**Attempt any Two**

Q.9 Solve the differential equation  $x \sin \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) dy = \left[ y \sin \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) - x \right] dy$  (3)

Q.10 Solve the differential equation  $(1 + x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{\tan^{-1}x}$  (3)

Q.11 For  $(e^y + 1) \cos x + e^y \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ , when  $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$ ,  $y = 0$  differential equation find the particular solution satisfying the given condition. (3)

**Section D**

**Attempt any One**

Q.12 Solve the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y + x \sin \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) = 0$  (4)

Q.13 Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $(x + y) dy + (x - y) dx = 0$ , when  $x = 1 = y$  (4)