

PRACTICE PROBLEMS ON FIRST ORDER FIRST DEGREE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

TYPE- I

Solve the following equations.

- $(2x^2 + 3y^2 - 7) x dx + (3x^2 + 2y^2 - 8) y dy = 0$
- $(y^2 e^{xy^2} + 4x^3) dx + (2xy e^{xy^2} - 3y^2) dy = 0$
- $\left[y \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) + \cos y \right] dx + (x + \log x - x \sin y) dy = 0$
- $\frac{y dx - x dy}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
- $(x^2 - x \tan^2 y + \sec^2 y) dy = (\tan y - 2xy - y) dx$
- $[y \sin(xy) + xy^2 \cos(xy)] dx + [x \sin(xy) + x^2 y \cos(xy)] dy = 0$
- $x dx + y dy = \frac{a(x dy - y dx)}{x^2 + y^2}$
- $(2xy \cos x^2 - 2xy + 1) dx + (\sin x^2 - x^2) dy = 0$
- $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y}{\sin x + x \cos y} = 0$
- $2(1 + x^2 \sqrt{y}) y dx + (x^2 \sqrt{y} + 2) x dy = 0$
- $(x \sqrt{1 - x^2 y^2} - y) dy + (x + y \sqrt{1 - x^2 y^2}) dx = 0$
- $\frac{y}{x^2} \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dx - \frac{1}{x} \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dy + 2x dx = 0$
- $(1 + e^{x/y}) dx + e^{x/y} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) dy = 0, \text{ given } y(0) = 4$
- $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{4x^3 y^2 + y \cos(xy)}{2x^4 y + x \cos(xy)}$
- $(2x^2 + 3y^2 - 7) x dx + (3x^2 + 2y^2 - 8) y dy = 0$
- $(\tan y + x) dx + (x \sec^2 y - 3y) dy = 0$
- $[1 + \log(xy)] dx + \left(1 + \frac{x}{y}\right) dy = 0$

ANSWERS

- $x^4 + y^4 + 3x^2 y^2 - (7x^2 + 8y^2) = c$
- $e^{xy^2} + x^4 - y^3 = c$
- $xy + y \log x + x \cos y = c$
- $\frac{y}{x+y} + \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} x = c$
- $x \tan y - x^2 y - xy - \tan y = c$
- $xy \sin(xy) = c$
- $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + a \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = c$
- $y \sin x^2 - x^2 y + x = c$
- $y \sin x + x \sin y + xy = c$
- $2xy + \frac{2}{3} x^3 y^{3/2} = c$
- $x^2 - y^2 + xy \sqrt{1 - x^2 y^2} + \sin^{-1} xy = c$
- $x^2 - \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = c$
- $x + ye^{x/y} = 4$
- $x^4 y^2 + \sin xy = c$
- $x^4 + 3x^2 y^2 - 7x^2 + y^4 - 8y^2 = 0$
- $2x \tan y + x^2 - 3y^2 = c$
- $y + x \log(xy) = c$

TYPE – II

Solve the following equations.

1. $(y + \frac{1}{3}y^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2) dx + \frac{1}{4}(x + xy^2) dy = 0$
2. $(x^4e^x - 2mxy^2) dx + 2mx^2y dy = 0$
3. $(x^2 + y^2 + 1)dx - 2xy dy = 0$
4. $(y - 2x^3)dx - x(1 - xy) dy = 0$
5. $(2x \log x - xy)dy + 2ydx = 0$
6. $(4xy + 3y^2 - x)dx + x(x + 2y)dy = 0$
7. $(xy^2 - e^{1/x^3})dx - x^2ydy = 0$
8. $(x^4 + y^4) dx - xy^3 dy = 0$
9. $(2xy^4e^y + 2xy^3 + y)dx + (x^2y^4e^y - x^2y^2 - 3x)dy = 0$
10. $y(xy + e^x)dx - e^x dy = 0$
11. $(y^4 + 2y)dx + (xy^3 + 2y^4 - 4x)dy = 0$
12. $(xy^3 + y)dx + 2(x^2y^2 + x + y^4)dy = 0$
13. $(2xy^2 - y)dx + xdy = 0$
14. $y(1 + xy) dx + x(1 - xy) dy = 0$
15. $(y - xy^2)dx - (x + x^2y)dy = 0$
16. $y(1 + xy) dx + x(1 + xy + x^2y^2) dy = 0$
17. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x^2y^3+2y}{2x-2x^3y^2}$
18. $(xy \sin xy + \cos xy) y dx + (xy \sin xy - \cos xy) x dy = 0$
19. $(x^4 + y^4)dx - xy^3 dy = 0$
20. $(x^2y - 2xy^2)dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy = 0$
21. $y(x + y)dx - x(y - x)dy = 0$
22. $(x^2 + y^2)dx - (x^2 + xy)dy = 0$
23. $(x^2 - xy + y^2)dx - xydy = 0$
24. $\left[2x \sin h\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + 3y \cos h\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right] dx - 3x \cdot \cos h\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \cdot dy = 0$
25. $\left(\frac{y}{x} \sec y - \tan y\right) dx - (x - \sec y \log x) dy = 0$
26. If y^n is an integrating factor of $y(2x^2y + e^x)dx - (e^x + y^2)dy = 0$ find n and solve the equation.
27. If y^n is an integrating factor of $(2xy^2 + e^xy)dx - e^x dy = 0$ then find n and solve the equation.
28. If y^n is an integrating factor of $(2xy^4e^y + 2xy^3 + y)dx + (x^2y^4e^y - x^2y^2 - 3x)dy = 0$. Find n and solve the equation.
29. If x^n is an integrating factor of $y dx - x dy + (1 + x^2)dx + x^2 \sin y dy = 0$ Find n and solve the equation.
30. If x^n is an integrating factor of $(y - 2x^3)dx - x(1 - xy)dy = 0$ then find n and solve the equation.
31. If x^n is an integrating factor of $(x^4e^x - 2mxy^2)dx + 2mx^2y dy = 0$ find n and solve the equation.
32. If $f(x)$ a function of x only is an integrating factor of $(x^4e^x - 2mxy^2)dx + 2mx^2ydy = 0$. Find $f(x)$ and then solve the equation.

33. If $(x + y)^k$ is an integrating factor of $(4x^2 + 2xy + 6y) dx + (2x^2 + 9y + 3x) dy = 0$. find k and solve the equation.
34. If $(x + y + 1)^n$ is an integrating factor of $(2xy - y^2 - y)dx + (2xy - x^2 - x)dy = 0$ find n and solve the equation.

ANSWERS

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| 1. $x^6 + 3x^4y + x^4y^3 = c$ | 2. $x^2e^x + my^2 = cx^2$ |
| 3. $x^2 - y^2 - 1 = cx$ | 4. $-\frac{y}{x} - x^2 + \frac{y^2}{2} = c$ |
| 5. $2y \log x - \frac{y^2}{2} = c$ | 6. $4x^4y + 4x^3y^2 - x^4 = c$ |
| 7. $\frac{1}{3}e^{1/x^3} - \frac{y^2}{2x^2} = c$ | 8. $4x^4 \log x - y^4 = cx^4$ |
| 9. $x^2e^y + \frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{x}{y^3} = c$ | 10. $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{e^x}{y} = c$ |
| 11. $x\left(y + \frac{2}{y^2}\right) + y^2 = c$ | 12. $3x^2y^4 + 6xy^2 + 2y^6 = c$ |
| 13. $x^2y - x = cy$ | 14. $\frac{1}{xy} - \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = c$ |
| 15. $\log \frac{x}{y} = c + xy$ | 16. $\frac{1}{2x^2y^2} + \frac{1}{xy} - \log y = c$ |
| 17. $\frac{1}{3} \log \frac{x}{y^2} - \frac{1}{3x^2y^2} = c$ | 18. $x \sec xy = cy$ |
| 19. $4x^4 \log x - y^4 = cx^4$ | 20. $\frac{cy^3}{x^2} = e^{-x/y}$ |
| 21. $\log \sqrt{xy} - \frac{y}{2x} = c$ | 22. $\frac{y}{x} = \log \frac{x}{(x-y)^2} + c$ |
| 23. $\log(x - y) + \frac{y}{x} = c$ | 24. $x^{-2/3} \cdot \sinh\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = c$ |
| 25. $y \log x - x \sin y = c$ | 26. $n = -2, \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{e^x}{y} - y = c$ |
| 27. $n = -2, x^2y + e^x = cy$ | 28. $n = -4, x^2y^3e^y + x^2y^2 + x = cy^3$ |
| 29. $n = -2, y + 1 - x^2 + x \cos y = cx$ | 30. $n = -2, \frac{y}{x} + x^2 - \frac{y^2}{2} = c$ |
| 31. $n = -4, e^x + my^2x^{-2} = c$ | 32. $f(x) = x^{-4}, e^x + my^2x^{-2} = c$ |
| 33. $k = 1, x^4 + 2x^3y + 3x^2y + x^2y^2 + 6y^2x + 3y^3 = c$ | |
| 34. $n = -4, \frac{xy}{(x+y+1)^3} = c$ | |

TYPE – III

Solve the following differential equations.

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4x}{x^2+1} \cdot y = \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^3}$ | 2. $\frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{1-2x}{x^2}\right)y = 1$ |
| 3. $(1 - x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = x\sqrt{1 - x^2}$ | 4. $x(x - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} - (x - 2)y = x^3(2x - 1)$ |
| 5. $\frac{dy}{dx} \cosh x = 2 \cosh^2 x \cdot \sinh x - y \sin hx$ | 6. $x \cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(x \sin x + \cos x) = 1$ |
| 7. $(1 + x + xy^2)dy + (y + y^3)dx = 0$ | 8. $(1 + y^2)dx = (e^{\tan^{-1}y} - x)dy$ |

9. $(y + 1) dx + [x - (y + 2)e^y]dy = 0$
10. $(1 + \sin y) \frac{dx}{dy} = [2y \cos y - x(\sec y + \tan y)]$
11. $(1 + y^2)dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x)dy$
12. $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x$ at $y = 0, x = \frac{\pi}{3}$
13. $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2x}{x^2+1} \cdot y = \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^2}$ given that $y = 0$ when $x = 1$
14. $x \log x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$
15. $dr + (2r \cot \theta + \sin 2\theta)d\theta = 0$
16. $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$
17. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y}(e^x - e^y)$
18. $\frac{dy}{dx} + x^3 \sin^2 y + x \sin 2y = x^3$
19. $\frac{dy}{dx} + (2x \tan^{-1} y - x^3)(1 + y^2) = 0$
20. $y \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4x}{3} - \frac{y^2}{3x} = 0$
21. $e^x(x + 1)dx + (y^2 e^{2y} - x e^x)dy = 0$
22. $\frac{dx}{dy} = e^{y-x}(e^y - e^x)$
23. $x \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} + \sin y = x \sin^2 y$
24. $3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y^3 x = 4x^3 e^{x^2}$
25. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^y}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$
26. $(xy^2 - e^{1/x^3})dx - x^2 y dy = 0$
27. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^3}{e^{2x+y^2}}$
28. $\left(\frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \frac{dx}{dy} = 1$
29. $(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^x(x + 1)^2$

ANSWERS

1. $y(x^2 + 1)^2 = \tan^{-1} x + c$
2. $y = x^2 + ce^{1/x} \cdot x^2$
3. $y = \sqrt{(1 - x^2)} + c(1 - x^2)$
4. $y = x^3 + \frac{cx^2}{x-1}$
5. $y \cdot \cos hx = \frac{2}{3} \cosh^3 x + c$
6. $yx \sec x = \tan x + c$
7. $xy + \tan^{-1} y = c$
8. $xe^{\tan^{-1} y} = \frac{1}{2} e^{2 \tan^{-1} y} + c$
9. $(y + 1)(x - e^y) = c$
10. $x \cdot (1 + \sin y) = y^2 \cos y + c \cos y$
11. $x = \tan^{-1} y - 1 + ce^{-\tan^{-1} y}$
12. $y \sec^2 x = \sec x - 2$
13. $y(x^2 + 1) = \tan^{-1} x - \frac{\pi}{4}$
14. $y \log x = (\log x)^2 + c$
15. $2r \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta = c$
16. $\tan y = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1) + ce^{-x^2}$
17. $e^y = e^x - 1 + ce^{-e^x}$
18. $\tan y \cdot e^{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2}(x^2 - 1) + c$
19. $\tan^{-1} y = \frac{(x^2-1)}{2} + ce^{-x^2}$
20. $y^2 x^{-2/3} + 2x^{4/3} = c$
21. $xe^{x-y} = -(y^2 - 2y + 2)e^y + c$
22. $e^x = e^y - 1 + ce^{-e^y}$
23. $\operatorname{cosec} y + x(\log x + c) = 0$
24. $2y^3 e^{x^2} = e^{2x^2}(2x^2 - 1) + c$
25. $2x e^{-y} = 2cx^2 + 1$
26. $\frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{2}{3} e^{1/x^3} + c$
27. $e^{-2x} y^2 + 2 \log y = c$
28. $ye^{2\sqrt{x}} = 2\sqrt{x} + c$
29. $y = (x + 1)(e^x + c)$