



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



## Worksheet-20

### SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

#### Pre-test

Chapter: Differential Equations

Class: XII

Topic : Linear Differential Equations

Date: 22.08.2020

#### Choose the correct option

**(1 X 15= 15)**

1. In the linear differential equation of the form  $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$ ,  $Q$  is -
  - a. A constant.
  - b. A constant or a function of  $x$ .
  - c. Function of  $y$ .
  - d. Function of both  $x$  &  $y$ .
  
2. In the linear differential equation of the form  $\frac{dx}{dy} + Px = Q$ ,  $Q$  is -
  - a. A constant.
  - b. Function of  $x$ .
  - c. A constant or a function of  $y$ .
  - d. Function of both  $x$  &  $y$ .
  
3. The integrating factor of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$ , is -
  - a.  $e^x$
  - b.  $e^{Px}$
  - c.  $e^{\int P dx}$
  - d.  $e^{\int P dy}$
  
4. The integrating factor of the differential equation  $\frac{dx}{dy} + Px = Q$  is -
  - a.  $e^x$
  - b.  $e^{Px}$
  - c.  $e^{\int P dx}$
  - d.  $e^{\int P dy}$

5.  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + y = \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{dy}{dx}}$  is a differential equation of degree -
- 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
6. The integrating factor of the differential equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^2$  is -
- $1/x$
  - $e^x$
  - $e^{2\log x}$
  - $e^{-2\log x}$
7. The integrating factor of the differential equation  $(x + y + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$  is -
- $e^{-y}$
  - $e^x$
  - $e^{-x}$
  - $e^y$
8. The integrating factor of the differential equation  $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{2}{x} \log x$  is -
- $x^2$
  - $\log x$
  - $\frac{1}{x}$
  - $\frac{1}{x^2}$
9. Solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = -2 \sin x$  is -
- $y \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + c$
  - $y \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + c$
  - $y \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \cos x + c$
  - $y \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + c$
10. Solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2 \cos x$  is -
- $y \cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + c$
  - $y \sin x = -\frac{1}{2} \sin x + c$
  - $y \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + c$
  - $y \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \sin x + c$

11. Solution of  $\cos t \frac{dx}{dt} + x \sin t = 1$  is -

- a.  $x = \sin t + c \cos t$
- b.  $y = \sin t + c \cos t$
- c.  $x = x \sin t + c \cos t$
- d.  $x = y \sin t + c \cos t$

12. Solution of  $(x + 2y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = y$  is -

- a.  $y = x^3 + cx$
- b.  $x = y^3 + cy$
- c.  $y = x^3 + cy$
- d.  $x = y^2 + cy$

13. Solution of  $ydx - (x + 2y^2)dy = 0$  is -

- a.  $x = y^2 + cy$
- b.  $x = 2y^3 + cy$
- c.  $x = 2y^2 + cy$
- d.  $x = 2y^3 + cy$

14. Solution of  $dx + xdy = e^{-y} \sec^2 y dy$  is -

- a.  $xe^y = \tan y + c$
- b.  $xe^x = \tan y + c$
- c.  $xe^y = \tan x + c$
- d. None of these.

15. Solution of  $(x - y^2)dx + 2yx dy = 0$  is -

- a.  $y = x \log \frac{c}{x}$
- b.  $y^2 = \log \frac{c}{x}$
- c.  $y^2 = x \log \frac{c}{x}$
- d. None of these.

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