RD Sharma
Solutions Class
12 Maths
Chapter 22
Ex 22.6

### **Differential Equations Ex 22.6 Q1**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1+y^2}{y} = 0, \qquad y \neq 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1+y^2}{y}$$

$$\int \frac{y}{1+y^2} dy = -\int dx$$

$$\int \frac{2y}{1+y^2} dy = -2\int dx$$

$$\log |1 + y^2| = -2x + c_1$$
  
 $\frac{1}{2} \log |1 + y^2| + x = c$ 

## $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{v^3}, \quad y \neq 0$

$$\frac{y^3}{1+y^2}dy = dx$$

$$\int \left(y - \frac{y}{v^2 + 1}\right) dy = \int dx$$

$$\frac{y}{1 + 1} dy = 10$$

 $\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log |y^2 + 1| = x + c$ 

Differential Equations Ex 22.6 Q3

 $\frac{dy}{dy} = \sin^2 y$ 

 $\frac{dy}{\sin^2 y} = dx$ 

 $(\cos ec^2ydy = (dx)$ 

 $-\cot x = x + c_1$  $x + \cot x = c$ 

$$\int y dy - \int \frac{y}{y^2 + 1} dy = \int dx$$
$$\int y dy - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2y}{y^2 + 1} dy = \int dx$$

$$\int y dy - \int \frac{y}{y^2 + 1} dy = \int dx$$





























# Differential Equations Ex 22.6 Q4

$$\frac{dy}{dy} = \frac{1 - \cos 2y}{1 + \cos 2y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \cos 2y}{1 + \cos 2y}$$

$$\frac{1}{dx} = \frac{1}{1 + \cos 2y}$$

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = tan^2 y$ 

 $[\cot^2 y dy = \int dx$ 

 $-\cot y - y + c = x$ 

 $c = x + y + \cot y$ 

 $\int (\cos ec^2 y - 1) dy = \int dx$ 

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1 + \cos 2y}{1 + \cos 2y}$$
$$= \frac{2\sin^2 y}{2\cos^2 y}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{1 + \cos 2y}{1 + \cos 2y}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{dx}}{dx} = \frac{1 + \cos 2y}{1 + \cos 2y}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{1 - \cos 2y}{1 + \cos 2y}$$