## **Model Question Paper**

## Differential Equations - Part I

12th Standard

Business Maths Reg. No.:			

I.Answer all the questions.

II.Use blue pen only.

III.Question number 15 is compulsory.

Time: 01:30:00 Hrs Total Marks: 85

**Part-A** 5 x 1 = 5

1) The differential equation of straight lines passing through the origin is

(a) 
$$x rac{dy}{dx} = y$$
 (b)  $rac{dy}{dx} = rac{x}{y}$  (c)  $rac{dy}{dx} = 0$  (d)  $x rac{dy}{dx} = rac{1}{y}$ 

- 2) The degree and order of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}-6$   $\sqrt{\frac{dy}{dx}}=0$  are
  - (a) 2 and 1 (b) 1 and 2 (c) 2 and 2 (d) 1 and 1
- 3) The order and degree of the differential equation  $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2-3\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}+7\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}+\frac{dy}{dx}=x+\log x$  are
  - (a) 1 and 3 (b) 3 and 1 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 and 2
- 4) The order and degree of  $\left[1+\left(rac{dy}{dx}
  ight)^2
  ight]^{rac{2}{3}}=rac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  are
  - (a) 3 and 2 (b) 2 and 3 (c) 3 and 3 (d) 3 and 2
- 5) The solution of x dy+y dx=0 is
- (a) x+y=c (b)  $x^2+y^2=c$  (c) xy=c (d) y=cx

**Part-B** 5 x 6 = 30

- 6) Find the order and degree of the following :  $x^2 rac{d^2y}{dx^2} 3rac{dy}{dx} + y = rac{\cos x}{\cos x}$
- 7) Find the order and degree of the following :  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} 3\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + 5\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
- Find the order and degree of the following:  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \sqrt{\frac{dy}{dx}} = 0$
- Find the order and degree of the following:  $\left(1+rac{d^2y}{dx^2}
  ight)^{rac{1}{2}}=rac{dy}{dx}$
- Find the order and degree of the following:  $\left(1+rac{dy}{dx}
  ight)^{rac{1}{3}}=rac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

Part-C 5 x 10 = 50

- 11) The rate of increase in the cost C of ordering and holding as the size q of the order increases is given by the differential equation  $\frac{dC}{dq} = \frac{C^2 + q^2}{2Cq}$ . Find the relationship between C and q if C = 4 when q = 2.
- 12) The total cost of production y and the level of output x are related to the marginal cost of production by the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{24x^2 y^2}{xy}$ . What is the total cost function if y = 4 when x = 2?
- 13) Solve:  $(D^2 5D + 6)y = e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x}$
- 14) Solve:  $(15D^2 2D 1)y = e^{\frac{x}{3}}$
- 15) a) Suppose that  $Q_d=30-5P+2rac{dP}{dt}+rac{d^2P}{dt^2}$  and  $Q_s=6+3P$ . Find the equilibrium price for market clearance.

(OR

b) Solve the differential equation  $(x^2 + y^2)dx = 2xydy$ .

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