

Differential Equations - Class XII

Past Year JEE Questions

Questions

Question: 01

If $y = y(x)$ is the solution of the differential equation

$\frac{dy}{dx} + (\tan x) y = \sin x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{3}$, with $y(0) = 0$, then $y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ equal to :

- A. $\frac{1}{2} \log_e 2$
 - B. $\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) \log_e 2$
 - C. $\log_e 2$
 - D. $\frac{1}{4} \log_e 2$
-

Solutions

Solution: 01

Explanation

Integrating Factor = $e^{\int \tan x dx} = e^{\ln(\sec x)} = \sec x$

$$y \sec x = \int (\sin x) \sec x dx = \ln(\sec x) + C$$

$$y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\therefore y = \cos x \ln |\sec x|$$

$$y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln(\sqrt{2}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \ln 2$$