Related Questions with Solutions

Questions Question: 01 The solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{xy \left[x^2 \sin y^2 + 1\right]}$ is A. $x^2 \left(\cos y^2 - \sin y^2 - 2ce^{-y^2}\right) = 4$ B. $y^2 \left(\cos y^2 - \sin y^2 - 2ce^{-y^2}\right) = 2$ C. $x^2 \left(\cos x^2 - \sin y^2 - e^{-y^2}\right) = 4$

D. none of these

Solutions

Solution: 01

The given differential equation can be written as $\frac{dx}{dy} = xy \left[x^2 \sin y^2 + 1 \right]$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^3} \frac{dx}{dy} - \frac{1}{x^2} y = y \sin y^2$$

This equation is reducible to linear equation, so putting $-1/x^2 = u \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x^3} \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{du}{dy}$

$$\frac{du}{dy} + 2uy = 2y \sin y^{2}$$
The integrating factor of this equation is $e^{y^{2}}$.
So, required solution is
 $2ue^{y^{2}} = \int 2y \sin y^{2} \cdot e^{y^{2}} dy + c$
 $= \int (\sin t) \cdot e^{t} dt + c \quad (Putting \ t = y^{2} \Rightarrow dt = 2y dy)$
 $= \frac{e^{y^{2}}}{2} (\sin y^{2} - \cos y^{2}) + c$
 $\Rightarrow 4u = (\sin y^{2} - \cos y^{2}) + 2ce^{-y^{2}}$
 $\Rightarrow 4 = x^{2} [\cos y^{2} - \sin y^{2} - 2ce^{-y^{2}}]$

Correct Options

Answer:01 Correct Options: A