

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN AHMEDABAD REGION**  
**MATHS WORKSHEET**  
**CLASS: XII**  
**CHAPTER 9: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION**

Q1	If p and q are the degree and order of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = 2$ , then the value of $2p-3q$ is (a) 7                      (b) -7                      (c) 3                      (d) -3
Q2	What is the degree of the differential equation $y\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^4 + y^5 = 0$ (a) 6                      (b) 4                      (c) 5                      (d) 3
Q3	The order and degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 4\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5 = 0$ is (a) order 1 and degree 2                      (b) order 2 and degree 2 (c) order 2 and degree 1                      (d) order 1 and degree 1
Q4	The Integrating Factor of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} = 2x^2$ is (a) $x^2$ (b) $x$ (c) $-\frac{1}{x}$ (d) $\frac{1}{x}$
Q 5	In the following question, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of reason(R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices: (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true. <b>Assertion (A):</b> The general solution of the differential equation $x\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2$ is given by $y = \frac{x^2}{4} + cx^{-2}$ <b>Reason (R):</b> The general solution of linear differential equation is given by $y(I.F.) = \int\{(I.F.) \times Q\}dx + c$
Note:	To solve Q 6 to 10 a separate sheet may be used and attached.
Q 6	Write the Degree and Order of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \sin\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 5$ .
Q 7	Solve the initial value problem $\cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = k$ , given that $y=1$ when $x=0$
Q 8	Find the particular solution of the differential equation $x\frac{dy}{dx} - y + x \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = 0$ given that when $x=2$ , $y=\pi$ .
Q 9	Verify that $y = 3 \cos(\log x) + 4 \sin(\log x)$ is a solution of the differential equation $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + y = 0$
Q 10	Solve the differential equation $(y - \sin^2 x)dx + \tan x dy = 0$
	SPACE For Rough Work: