



# JAYAM TUITION CENTRE.

VETTAVALAM. TIRUVANNAMALAI-DT.

STD: 12  
SUB: MATHS  
MARKS: 25

## EXERCISE TEST -14 (EX:10-4)

### 2Mark Questions

5 X 2 =10

1. Show that each of the following expressions is a solution of the corresponding given differential equation.

$$y = 2x^2 \quad ; \quad xy' = 2y$$

2. Show that each of the following expressions is a solution of the corresponding given differential equation.  $y = ae^x + be^{-x}$  ;  $y'' -$

$$y = 0$$

3. Find the differential equation of the family of all ellipses having foci on the  $x$ -axis and centre at the origin.

4. Show that  $y = mx + \frac{7}{m}$ ,  $m \neq 0$  is a solution of the differential equation

$$xy' + 7\frac{1}{y'} - y = 0.$$

5. Show that  $y = 2(x^2 - 1) + ce^{-x^2}$  is a solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy - 4x^3 = 0.$$

### 5 Mark Questions

3 X 5 =15

6. Show that  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ ,  $x > 0$  is a solution of the differential equation  $x^2 y'' + xy' + y = 0$ .

7. Show that the differential equation representing the family of curves

$$y^2 = 2a \left( x + a^{\frac{2}{3}} \right), \text{ where } a \text{ is a positive parameter, is } \left( y^2 - 2xy \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^3 = 8 \left( y \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^5.$$

8. Find value of  $m$  so that the function  $y = e^{mx}$  is a solution of the given differential equation.

(i)  $y' + 2y = 0$

(ii)  $y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0$