### 2008 Delhi

- 1. Solve the differential equation:  $(x^2 y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$ , given that y = 1, when x = 1.
- 2. Solve the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(2y-x)}{x(2y+x)}$ , given that y = 1, when x = 1.
- 3. Solve the differential equation:  $\cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x$
- 4. Solve the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \sec^2 x \ y = \tan x \sec^2 x$ .

### 2008 Foreign

- 5. Solve the differential equation :  $x^2 y dx (x^3 + y^3) dy = 0$
- 6. Solve the differential equation:  $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \sin x$ .

### 2009 Delhi

- 7. Solve the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \cos x \sin x$
- 8. Find the particular solution for the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{y}{x} + \cos ec\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$ ; y = 0 when x = 1
- 9. Solve the differential equation:  $(1 + x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan^{-1} x$
- 10. Solve the differential equation:  $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$

#### 2009 AI

11. Solve the differential equation: 
$$x\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

- 12. Solve the differential equation:  $\cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x$
- 13. Form the differential equation of the family of circles touching the y axis at origin.
- 14. Form the differential equation representing the family of curves given by  $(x-a)^2 + 2y^2 = a^2$ ,
  - where a is an arbitrary constant.

## 2009 Foreign

15. Solve : $(x^3 + y^3) dy - x^2 y dx = 0$ 

16. Find the particular solution for the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 4x \cos ecx$ ,  $(x \neq 0)$ ; y = 0 when  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

17. Solve the differential equation:  $(x^2 - 1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \frac{2}{x^2 - 1}$ 

18. For the differential equation  $xy \frac{dy}{dx} = (x+2)(y+2)$ , find the solution curve passing through the point (1, -1). 10 Delbi

## 2010 Delhi

- 19. Find the general solution of the differential equation  $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{2}{x} \log x$
- 20. Find the particular solution for the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \tan x$ , given that y = 1 when x = 0.
- 21. Find the particular solution for the differential equation:  $x^2 dy + (xy + y^2) dx = 0$ , given that y = 1 when x = 1.

### 2010 AI

- 22. Solve the differential equation:  $(x^2 1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \frac{1}{x^2 1}$
- 23. Solve the differential equation:  $\sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2 + x^2 y^2} + xy \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$
- 24. Show that the differential equation  $(x y)\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 2y$ , is homogenous and solve it.

25. Solve 
$$ydx + x \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dy - 2xdy = 0$$

26. Solve :  $(x^2 + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$ 

27. Solve : 
$$(x^3 + x^2 + x + 1)\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^2 + x$$

# 2010 Foreign

- 28. Form the differential equation representing the family of ellipses having foci on x axis and centre at the origin.
- 29. Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $(3x^2 + y)\frac{dy}{dx} = x, x > 0$  when x =1, y = 1.

30. Solve 
$$ydx + x \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dy = 2xdy$$

## 2011 Delhi

- 31. Solve :  $e^x \tan y dx + (1 e^x) \sec^2 y dy = 0$
- 32. Solve the differential equation:  $\cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x$

### 2011 Foreign

- 33. (All Sets )Find the particular solution of the differential equation:
  - $(1+e^{2x})dy+(1+y^2)e^{x}dx=0$  given that y=1, when x=0.
- 34. (Set 1) Solve the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 4x \cos ecx, (x \neq 0)$ ; given that y = 0 when  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .
- 35. (Set 2) Solve the differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x$ , given that y = 0, when  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .
- 36. (Set 3) Solve the differential equation:  $(1 + x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$ , given y = 0 when x = 1.