

# Differential Equation

Formation

$$y' + ay = b \quad (2)$$

⑧ Make the differential Equ<sup>n</sup> of following curve

①  $y = mx + \frac{c}{x}$ ; ( $m, c$  are constant)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = m \quad \left[ \text{diff. w.r. to } x \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \left[ \text{"} \right]$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x} + b, \quad \text{where } a, b \text{ are constant}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 0 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{c} x \\ \text{"} \end{array} \right]$$

②  $y = \frac{a}{x} + b$ , where  $a, b$  are constant.

Diff. w.r.t.  $x$ ,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = a \left( -\frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -a$$

Diff. w.r.t.  $x$ ,

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} (2x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

(Dividing by  $x^2$ )

③

$$x^2 + y^2 = a^2$$

Dif \_\_\_\_\_

$$\Rightarrow 2x dx + 2y dy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \#$$

$$\Rightarrow y \frac{dy}{dx} = -x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x}{y} = 0$$

$$\# \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad xy = e^x$$

Diff  $\longrightarrow$

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \quad \#$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad x + y = b$$

Diff. w.r.t  $x$   $\longrightarrow$

$$1 + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -1 \quad \#$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -1$$

Ⓐ  $y = a e^x + b e^{-x}$

Diff. w.r.t.  $x$ ,

$\frac{dy}{dx} = a e^x + (-b) e^{-x}$

Diff. w.r.t.  $x$ .

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = a e^x + b e^{-x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y$

Differential Equations

⑧  $y = a e^{2x} + b e^{-2x}$

Diff. w.r.t.  $x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2a e^{2x} + (-2b) e^{-2x}$

Diff. w.r.t.  $x$ ,

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4a e^{2x} + 4b e^{-2x}$

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4(a e^{2x} + b e^{-2x})$

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4y$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y \quad \#$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = e^x (a \cos x + b \sin x)$$

Differentiating w.r.t.  $x$ ,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x (a \cos x + b \sin x) + e^x (a(-\sin x) + b \cos x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y + e^x (-a \sin x + b \cos x)$$

Diff. (1) w.r.t. to  $x$ ,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{dy}{dx} + e^x (-a \sin x + b \cos x) + e^x (-a \cos x - b \sin x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = \left( \frac{dy}{dx} - y \right) - e^x (a \cos x + b \sin x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -y - y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0 \quad \#$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad y = A \cos(\log x) + B \sin(\log x)$$

Diff. w.r. to  $x$ ,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -A \sin(\log x) \frac{1}{x} + B \cos(\log x) \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \frac{dy}{dx} = -A \sin(\log x) + B \cos(\log x)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Diff. w.r. to  $x$ ,

$$x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = -A \cos(\log x) \frac{1}{x} + B \sin(\log x) \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} = -[A \cos(\log x) + B \sin(\log x)]$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} = -y$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \quad \#$$