Student 1 Roll No. $\qquad$
Student 2 Roll No.

## Evaluator 1 Roll No.

$\qquad$
Evaluator 2 Roll No. $\qquad$

## Problem 1 ( $8+8=16$ Marks)

Find the general solution of the following Bernoulli Differential Equations.
(a) $x y^{\prime}(x)+y=\frac{1}{y^{2}}$
(b) $y^{\prime}(x)-y=e^{2 x} y^{3}$

## Problem $2(1+1+2+10+2=16$ Marks)

Let $P(t)$ be the population of a certain animal species. Assume that $P(t)$ satisfies the logistic growth equation

$$
\frac{d P}{d t}=0.2 P\left(1-\frac{P}{200}\right), \quad P(0)=150
$$

(a) Is the differential equation autonomous?
(b) Is the differential equation linear?
(c) Without solving the differential equation, give a sketch of the graph of $P(t)$.
(d) This differential equation can be transformed into a linear differential equation through a suitable substitution, and then it can be solved using an integrating factor. Solve the differential equation again, using this method.
(e) Sketch $P(t)$ found in (d).

## Problem 3 ( $8+8=16$ Marks)

For the following Differential Equations; a) Determine whether the given DE is exact or not. b) If the DE is exact, solve it.
(a) $4 x \sin (y) d x+2 x^{2} \cos (y) d y=0$
(b) $3 x^{2} y d x+x^{3} y d y=0$

## Problem 4 (16 Marks)

In the following problems find the value of $k$ so that the given DE is exact and solve the respective equation.
(a) $\left(y^{3}+k x y^{4}-2 x\right) d x+\left(3 x y^{2}+20 x^{2} y^{3}\right) d y=0$

## Problem 5 (16 Marks)

Show that a one parameter family of solutions of the equation $\left(4 x y+3 x^{2}\right) d x+\left(2 y+2 x^{2}\right) d y=0$ is $x^{3}+2 x^{2} y+y^{2}=c$

