



Grand Quiz Spring 2021

Subject Code MTH 401 lecture 1 to 22

Solved By Riz Mughal



Sialkot,
Punjab Pakistan



Rizwanqadeer848@gmail.com



<https://www.facebook.com/groups/923887914750307>



<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCINsFwDiB62SValCcPDZbRQ/playlists>

Dear Viewers:

I'm providing 100% correct quiz solution. You can visit my YouTube channel and get more information about all other subjects' quizzes and final year project (CS619).

RIZ MUGHAL (SQA ENGINEER)

MTH401:Grand Quiz

Question # 1 of 30 (Start time: 09:05:30 AM, 01 July 2021)

The derivatives u_1', u_2', \dots, u_n' of the unknown functions u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n are find by using

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $u_n' = \frac{W_k}{W}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $u_n' = \frac{W}{W_k}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ |

R

Question # 2 of 30 (Start time: 09:06:05 AM, 01 July 2021)

If

$$y = c_1 e^{(-2+\sqrt{6})x} + c_2 e^{(-2-\sqrt{6})x}$$

is the complementary solution of

$$y'' + 4y' - 2y = 2x^2 - 3x + 6$$

,then the general form of its particular solution is

 y_p

Select the correct option

[Reload](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $Ax^2 + Bx + C$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $Ax + B$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$ |

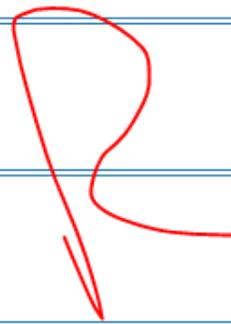
Question # 3 of 30 (Start time: 09:06:21 AM, 01 July 2021)

Total Marks

Consider the non - homogeneous linear differential equation, $a_n y^{(n)} + a_{n-1} y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1 y' + a_0 y = g(x)$.
If the input function, $g(x) = (9x - 2)e^{5x}$, then the assumed particular solution y_p could be _____.

Select the correct option

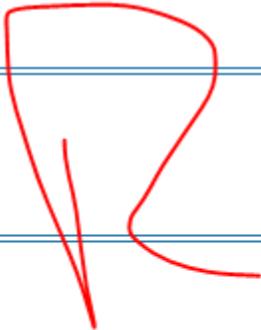
[Reload Math Equation](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | Ae^{5x} |
| <input type="radio"/> | $(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{5x}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $Ae^{5x} \cos 5x + Be^{5x} \sin 5x$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $(Ax + B)e^{5x}$ |
- 

Question # 4 of 30 (Start time: 09:06:37 AM, 01 July 2021)

If 3,3 are real roots of a differential equation, then the general solution is_____.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | $y = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{3x}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $y = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{3x}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $y = c_1 e^{3x} - c_2 e^{3x}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $y = c_1 e^{3x}$ |
- 

MTH401:Grand Quiz

Question # 5 of 30 (Start time: 09:07:05 AM, 01 July 2021)

The gravitational force exerted by the earth on a body of mass m is called ----- of the body.

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Force
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	weight



Question # 6 of 30 (Start time: 09:07:23 AM, 01 July 2021)

To

For non - homogeneous differential equaitons, the form of the particular solution, $y_p = y_{p_1} + y_{p_2} + \dots + y_{p_l}$ is a linear combination of all the linearly _____ functions generated by repeated differentiation of the input function $g(x)$.

Select the correct option

[Reload Math](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | dependent |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | independent |
- 

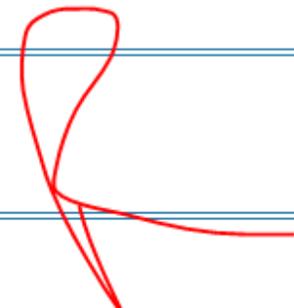
Question # 7 of 30 (Start time: 09:07:38 AM, 01 July 2021)

To

The differential equation $\frac{dx}{dy} + \frac{1}{y}x = 2 \sin y$ is first order linear in unknown ---

Select the correct option

[Reload Math E](#)

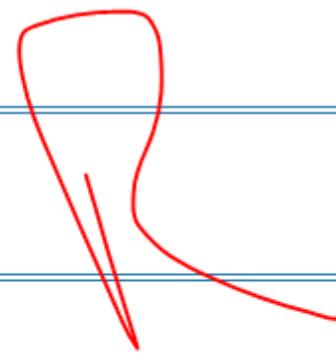
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | variable x |
| <input type="radio"/> | variable y |
| <input type="radio"/> | multi - variables x and y |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\frac{dy}{dx}$ |
- 

MTH401:Grand Quiz

Question # 8 of 30 (Start time: 09:07:55 AM, 01 July 2021)

$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + y^2 = 0$ is a -----differential equation of degree-----.

Select the correct option

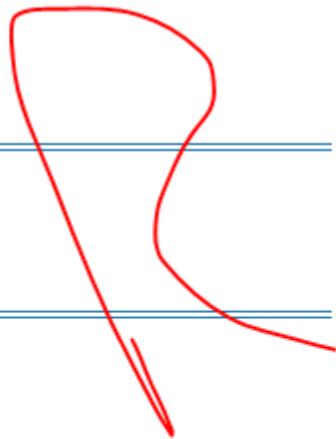
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | non-linear, 1 |
| <input type="radio"/> | linear, 3 |
| <input type="radio"/> | non-linear, 3 |
| <input type="radio"/> | linear, 1 |
- 

Question # 9 of 30 (Start time: 09:08:10 AM, 01 July 2021)

An annihilator operator L for the function, $f(x) = e^{3x}$, is $L =$ _____.

Select the correct option

Rel

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | e^{3x} |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $D - 3$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $D - e^{3x}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $3e^{3x}$ |
- 

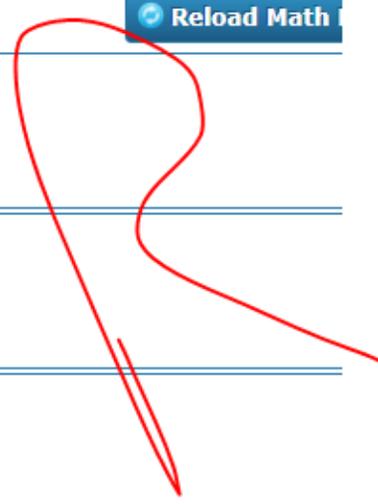
Question # 10 of 30 (Start time: 09:08:43 AM, 01 July 2021)

To

The integrating factor for the first order linear differential equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \cos^2 x$ is ---

Select the correct option

[Reload Math](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | e^{y^2} |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\sec x$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $e^{\tan x}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $e^{\sec x}$ |
- 

Question # 11 of 30 (Start time: 09:09:02 AM, 01 July 2021)

To reduce Bernoulli equation, $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = y^3$, into linear we put $v =$ _____.

Select the correct option

[Reload Ma](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | y^{-2} |
| <input type="radio"/> | y^2 |
| <input type="radio"/> | y^{-1} |
| <input type="radio"/> | y^{-3} |
- 

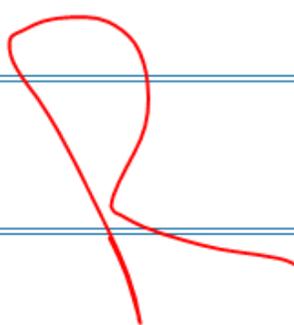
Question # 12 of 30 (Start time: 09:09:18 AM, 01 July 2021)

Total Marks

The root(s) of the auxiliary equation, $am^2 + bm + c = 0$, for the differential equation, $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$, is (are) _____.

Select the correct option

[Reload Math Equations](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | (III) $m_3 = \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | (II) $m_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | (IV) Both (I) and (II). |
| <input type="radio"/> | (I) $m_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ |
- 

Question # 13 of 30 (Start time: 09:09:34 AM, 01 July 2021)

In a Bernoulli equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{xy} = xy^3$$

identify

$$p(x), q(x) \& n$$

respectively.

Select the correct option

Relo

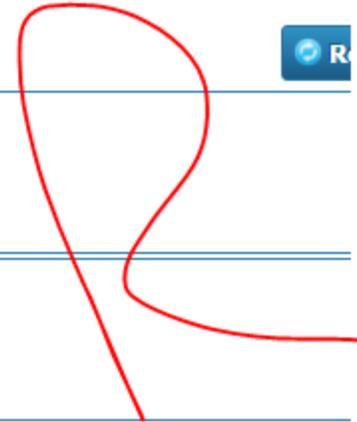
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	$-\frac{1}{x}, x \& 3$
<input type="radio"/>	$\frac{1}{x}, x \& 3$
<input type="radio"/>	$y, xy^3 \& 3$
<input type="radio"/>	$-y, xy^3 \& 3$

Question # 14 of 30 (Start time: 09:09:50 AM. 01 July 2021)

The annihilator operator for the function, $g(x) = 2e^{-x}$, is _____.

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	D^2
<input type="radio"/>	D
<input type="radio"/>	$D + 5$
<input type="radio"/>	$D + 1$



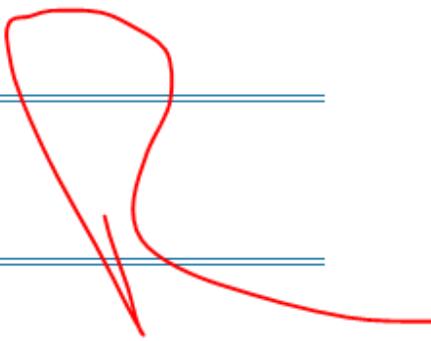
Question # 15 of 30 (Start time: 09:10:05 AM, 01 July 2021)

Which of the following is true about

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + 3?$$

Select the correct option

[Reloa](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | $f(tx, ty) = tf(x, y)$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $f(tx, ty) \neq t^2 f(x, y)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $f(tx, ty) = -t^2 f(x, y)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $f(tx, ty) = t^2 f(x, y)$ |
- 

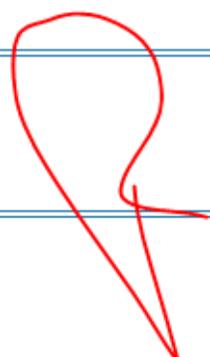
Question # 16 of 30 (Start time: 09:10:20 AM, 01 July 2021)

Total

The integrating factor for the first order linear differential equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin^2 x$ is ---

Select the correct option

[Reload Math E](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | $\cos x$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $e^{\cos x}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $e^{\sin x}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\sin x$ |
- 

Question # 17 of 30 (Start time: 09:10:37 AM, 01 July 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following substitution will transform the differential equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y+1}{x+y-1}$, in to separable form?

Select the correct option

[Reload Math Equations](#)

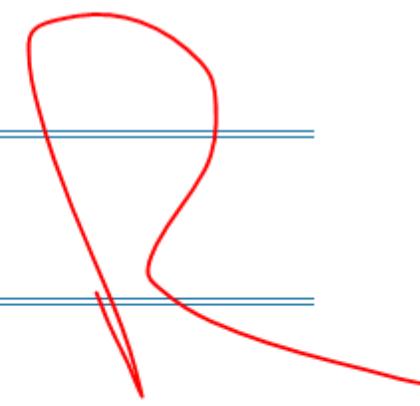
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	$z = x + y$
<input type="radio"/>	$y = vx$
<input type="radio"/>	$x = vy$
<input type="radio"/>	$x = X + h, y = Y + k$



Question # 18 of 30 (Start time: 09:10:52 AM, 01 July 2021)

In the population growth model, the solution of the differential equation is given by _____.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | $A(t) = A_0/2$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $A(t) = A_0/2$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $A(t) = ke^{kt}$ |
- 

Question # 19 of 30 (Start time: 09:11:07 AM, 01 July 2021)

If

$$y = 2 + x$$

, then which of the following is true for it?

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | Its annihilator operator is D^3 |
| <input type="radio"/> | Its annihilator operator is D |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | Its annihilator operator is D^2 |
| <input type="radio"/> | Its annihilator operator is D+1 |

Question # 20 of 30 (Start time: 09:11:23 AM, 01 July 2021)

What is annihilator operator of the function

$$g(x) = 8e^{3x}$$

?

Select the correct option



- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | $(D + 3)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $(D - 3)^2$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $(D + 3)^2$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $(D - 3)$ |
- 

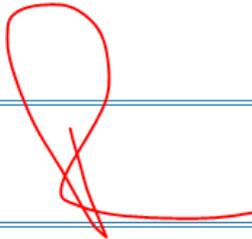
Question # 21 of 30 (Start time: 09:11:38 AM, 01 July 2021)

Total Marks

If the non - exact differential equation $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$ is homogeneous and $xM(x, y) + yN(x, y) \neq 0$, then the integrating factor is ---

Select the correct option

[Reload Math Equation](#)

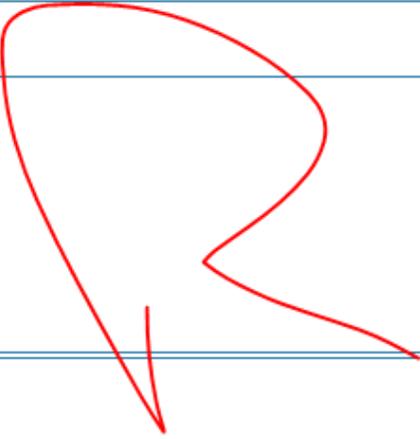
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\frac{1}{xM + yN}, xM + yN \neq 0$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\frac{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}}{M}$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\frac{1}{xM - yN}, xM - yN \neq 0$ |
- 

Question # 22 of 30 (Start time: 09:12:11 AM, 01 July 2021)

Total Marks:

The superposition principle is a property of linear differential equations and it does not hold in case of _____ differential equations.

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	linear	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	nonlinear	

MTH401:Grand Quiz

Question # 23 of 30 (Start time: 09:12:27 AM, 01 July 2021)

Wronskian, $W(x, -3x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| <input type="radio"/> | $3x$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | 1 |
| <input type="radio"/> | $-3x$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 0 |

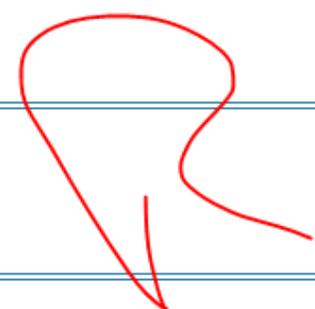
Handwritten red mark resembling a stylized 'R' or '3' is present over the options.

Question # 24 of 30 (Start time: 09:12:41 AM, 01 July 2021)

Total Marks:

The combination of the Newton's second law and the Hook's law could lead to a differential equation governing to the motion of a mass attached to spring i.e. _____ motion.

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | rotational |
| <input type="radio"/> | translational |
| <input type="radio"/> | linear |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | simple harmonic |
- 

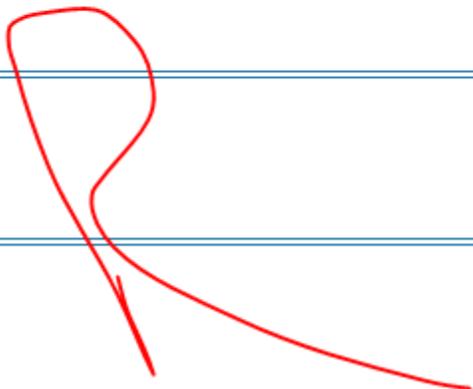
Question # 25 of 30 (Start time: 09:13:04 AM, 01 July 2021)

The differential equation

$$y(1 + 2xy)dx + x(1 - 2xy)dy = 0$$

is

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | Separable |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | None of these |
| <input type="radio"/> | Homogeneous |
| <input type="radio"/> | Exact |
- 

Question # 26 of 30 (Start time: 09:13:21 AM, 01 July 2021)

T

Which of the following is first order linear equation in unknown variable x?

Select the correct option

[Reload Math](#)

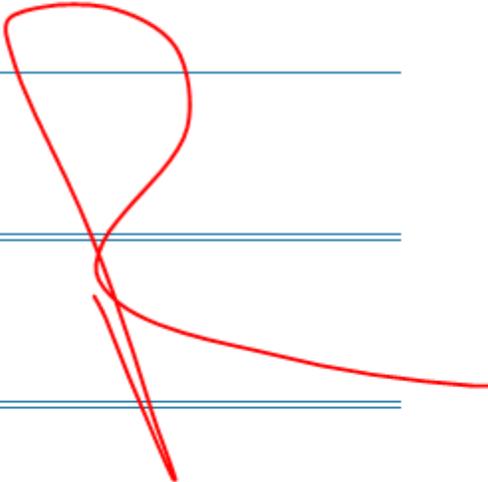
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | $y \frac{dx}{dy} + (\sin x) x = \cos y$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $x \frac{dy}{dx} + (\sin x) y = \cos x$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $y \frac{dx}{dy} + (\sin y) x = \cos y$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $y \frac{dx}{dy} + (\sin y) x = \cos x$ |
- 

MTH401:Grand Quiz

Question # 27 of 30 (Start time: 09:13:36 AM, 01 July 2021)

General solution of the separable differential equation: $\frac{\sec^2 y}{\tan y} dy = dx$ is-----.

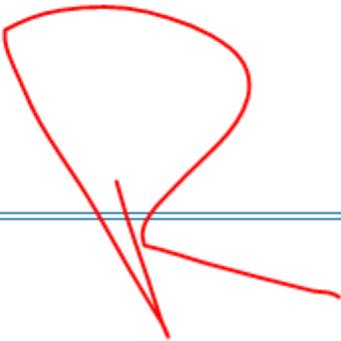
Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | $y = \tan^{-1}(c + e^x)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $y = \cot(c + e^x)$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $y = \tan^{-1}(ce^x)$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $y = \cot(ce^x)$ |
- 

Question # 28 of 30 (Start time: 09:13:50 AM, 01 July 2021)

If the auxiliary equation $m^3 + m = 0$ has roots $m = 0, m = \pm i$ then the complementary function is

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $y_c = c_1 + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $y_c = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x$ |
- 

Question # 29 of 30 (Start time: 09:14:06 AM, 01 July 2021)

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following substitution will transform the differential equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + y + 1}{x + 2y + 1}$, in to separable form?

Select the correct option

[Reload Math Equations](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | $y = v + x$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $y = vx$ |
| <input type="radio"/> | $x = vy$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $x = X + h, y = Y + k$ |
- 

Question # 30 of 30 (Start time: 09:14:34 AM, 01 July 2021)

Total Marks:

Which of following is the integrating factor for the 1st order linear differential equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = f(x)$

Select the correct option

[Reload Math Equations](#)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | $\frac{1}{x}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | e^x |
| <input type="radio"/> | x |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\ln x$ |
- 



Thank you for watching

Please share it with your friends 😊

RIZ MUGHAL (SQA ENGINEER)

