| Universiti Malaysia PAHANG$\qquad$ | SUBJECT: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS |  |  | MARKS:$170$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CHAPTER: 1 |  | CODE: |  |  |
|  | ASSESSMENT: QUIZ | NO: 1 | DURATION: 10 MIN |  |  |
| NAME: |  |  | STUDENT ID : SECTION : |  |  |

For question 1 to $\mathbf{4}$, please choose the correct answer.

1. From the differential equations given, which one has second order, second degree.
[a] $3 y^{\prime \prime}+2 y^{\prime}=0$
[b] $\left(\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}\right)^{2}+\frac{d y}{d x}=3 x$
[c] $\left(\frac{d y}{d x}\right)^{2}+y=1$
[d] $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=2 x$
2. From the differential equations given, which one is a nonlinear equation?
[a] $x y^{\prime \prime}+x^{2} y=0$
[b] $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=\sin x$
[c] $\frac{1}{2} y y^{\prime \prime \prime}+x y^{2}=e^{x}$
[c] $\frac{d y}{d t}+2 t y=-\cos t$
3. By using direct integration, integrate $\frac{d y}{d t}=\frac{2}{3 t+1}$.
[a] $y=\frac{2}{3} \ln |3 t+1|+c$
[b] $y=2 \ln |3 t+1|+c$
[c] $y=\frac{3}{2} \ln |3 t|+c$
[d] $y=\frac{2}{3} \ln |3 x+1|+d$
4. Which one is a separable equation?
[a] $x \frac{d y}{d x}=4 x+y$
[b] $2 y \frac{d y}{d t}=\frac{3 y+t}{t}$
[c] $\frac{d y}{d t}=e^{y}+t^{2}$
[c] $e^{x} \frac{d y}{d x}=e^{x+2 y}$
5. By using the definition of linearity, write one example of linear differential equation.
[2 Marks]
6. Solve the given differential equation.

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t \frac{d x}{d t}=\frac{x}{x^{2}+1}
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[4 Marks]

