| Universiti Malaysia PAHANG bevrevers • Townow - Owse | SUBJECT: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS |  |  | MARKS:$170$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CHAPTER: 1 |  | CODE: |  |
|  | ASSESSMENT: Quiz | NO: 2 | DURATION: 10 MIN |  |
| NAME: |  |  | STUDENT ID SECTIO |  |

For question $\mathbf{1}$ to 2, please choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following differential equations is a homogeneous equation?
[a] $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{x+y}{2 x}$
[b] $\frac{d y}{d x}=3 x+y^{2}$
[c] $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{x y}{x^{3}+y^{3}}$
[d] $\frac{d y}{d x}=2 x y+3 x^{2} y$
2. Given linear first ODE $x \frac{d y}{d x}=-y+3$. Identify $p(x)$ and $q(x)$.
[a] $p(x)=x, \quad q(x)=3 x$
[b] $p(x)=-\frac{1}{x}, \quad q(x)=\frac{3}{x}$
[c] $p(x)=\frac{1}{x}, \quad q(x)=\frac{3}{x}$
[d] $p(x)=1, \quad q(x)=3$
[2 Marks]
3. Given that $\left(6 x^{2}+3 y^{2}-10 x y\right) d x+\left(-3 y^{2}-5 x^{2}+6 x y\right) d y=0$. Show that the equation is an exact equation.
[2 Marks]
4. Given the linear differential equation

$$
\frac{d y}{d x}+\frac{y}{x}=\frac{3}{x^{2}}
$$

Find the general solution of the equation.

