NAME: S.No. ID: Maximum Marks: 30 Section:06 Time Allowed: 50 minutes (1) Find the value of m so that the function $y = x^m$ is a solution of differential equation

$$x^3y''' + 5x^2y'' + 7xy' + 8y = 0.$$

(2) Solve the differential equation $dy + x^2 dx = x^2 e^{3y} dx$. (3) Solve the differential equation $(1 + y^2) dx = (tan^{-1}y - x) dy$.

(4) Find the largest region R containing a point (x_0, y_0) in the xy-plane for which the IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{3+2y-y^2}}{\ln x}; \ y(x_0) = y_0$$

would have a unique solution.