

## Homogeneous D.Es

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

Substitute  $y = u \cdot x$  &  $u = \frac{y}{x}$   
 $dy = u \cdot dx + x \cdot du$

Put values of  $y$  and  $dy$

$$(x^2 + u^2 x^2)dx + (x^2 - x(ux))(u dx + x du) = 0$$

$$\cancel{x^2(1+u^2)}$$

$$x^2 dx + u^2 x^2 dx + ux^2 dx + x^3 du - u^2 x^2 dx - ux^3 du = 0$$

$$x^2 dx + ux^2 dx + x^3 du - ux^3 du = 0$$

$$x^2(1+u)dx - x^3(u-1)du = 0$$

$$x^2(1+u)dx = x^3(u-1)du$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{u-1}{u+1} du$$

$$\frac{1}{x} dx = \left(1 - \frac{2}{u+1}\right) du$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \int \left(1 - \frac{2}{u+1}\right) du$$

$$\ln x = \int 1 du - 2 \int \frac{1}{u+1} du$$

$$\ln x = u - 2 \ln(u+1) + C$$

$$\ln x = \frac{y}{x} - 2 \ln\left(\frac{y}{x} + 1\right) + C$$

$$\ln x + 2 \ln\left(\frac{y}{x} + 1\right) = \frac{y}{x} + C$$

$$\ln(x) \left(\frac{y}{x} + 1\right)^2 = \frac{y}{x} + C$$

$$C = \ln(x) \left(\frac{y}{x} + 1\right)^2 - \frac{y}{x}$$

$$= \frac{u-1}{u+1}$$

$$= \frac{u-1+1-1}{u+1}$$

$$= \frac{(u+1)-2}{u+1}$$

$$= \frac{u+1}{u+1} - \frac{2}{u+1}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{u+1}$$