

$$\frac{3x^2 + y^2}{y^2} \cdot dx = \frac{2x^3 + 5y}{y^3} \cdot dy$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{3x^2 + y^2}{y^2} \cdot dx}_{P(x,y)} + \underbrace{\left(-\frac{2x^3 + 5y}{y^3}\right) \cdot dy}_{Q(x,y)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{6x^2}{y^3} \stackrel{!}{=} -\frac{6x^2}{y^3}$$

Het is dus een exacte diff. vgl.

Oplossing: $F(x,y) = C$

1^e manier om $F(x,y)$ te bepalen:

$$F(x,y) = \int P(x,y) \cdot dx + c(y)$$

$$= \int \frac{3x^2 + y^2}{y^2} \cdot dx + c(y)$$

$$= \frac{x \cdot (x^2 + y^2)}{y^2} + c(y) = \underline{\frac{x^3}{y^2}} + \underline{x} + \underline{c(y)}$$

2^e manier om $F(x, y)$ te bepalen:

p2

$$F(x, y) = \int Q(x, y) \cdot dy + C(x)$$

$$= \int - \frac{2x^3 + 5y}{y^3} \cdot dy + C(x)$$

$$= \frac{5y + x^3}{y^2} + C(x) = \frac{x^3}{y^2} + \frac{5}{y} + \underline{C(x)}$$

Hiervan de finale $F(x, y)$ samenstellen:

$$F(x, y) = \frac{x^3}{y^2} + \underline{x} + \frac{5}{y}$$

De oplossing is dus: $F(x, y) = C$
 \Downarrow

$$\frac{x^3}{y^2} + x + \frac{5}{y} = C$$