

$$\frac{1}{C_0} \int du + \frac{1}{C_0} \int \frac{du}{u} = x + C_1$$

$$\frac{u}{C_0} + \frac{1}{C_0} \ln u = x + C_1$$

$$\frac{C_0 y - 1}{C_0} + \frac{1}{C_0} \ln |C_0 y - 1| = x + C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{y}{C_0} + \frac{1}{C_0} \ln |C_0 y - 1| = x + C_3} \quad \text{con } C_3 = C_1 + \frac{1}{C_0}$$

c) Resolver la sig. ecuación diferencial

$$(y+1)y'' = (y')^2$$

Sol.

$$(y+1)y'' = (y')^2 \Rightarrow \frac{y''}{(y')^2} = \frac{1}{1+y}$$

que es equivalente a $\frac{y' y''}{y' y'} = \frac{y'}{1+y}$

Sea $u = y' \Rightarrow \frac{u'}{u} = \frac{y'}{1+y}$

es decir $\frac{d}{dx} \ln u = \frac{d}{dx} \ln |1+y|$

integrando tendremos que $\ln u = \ln |1+y| + C_1$

Aplicando $e^{(\cdot)}$ en ambos lados

$$y' = u = e^{\ln u} = e^{(\ln(1+y) + C_1)}$$

$$y' = C_0(1+y), \quad C_0 = \ln C_0$$

Separando variables e integrando

$$\int \frac{dy}{1+y} = \int C_0 dx \Rightarrow \ln |1+y| = C_0 x + C_2$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y(x) = e^{C_2 + C_0 x} - 1}$$