

a) $\frac{\partial(c \mu M)}{\partial y} = c \frac{\partial \mu M}{\partial y} \stackrel{\mu \text{ es factor integrante}}{=} c \frac{\partial \mu N}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial(c \mu N)}{\partial x}$, así que

$c \mu$ es un factor integrante.

b) $\frac{\partial(F \mu M)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \mu M + F \frac{\partial \mu M}{\partial y} \stackrel{\nabla F = (M, N) \text{ } \mu \text{ factor integrante}}{=} N \cdot \mu \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + F \frac{\partial \mu N}{\partial x} =$

$= \frac{\partial(F \mu N)}{\partial x}$, así que $F \mu$ es factor integrante

c) $\frac{\partial(g(F) \mu M)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial g(F)}{\partial y} \mu M + g(F) \frac{\partial \mu M}{\partial y} =$

$= g'(F) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \mu M + g(F) \frac{\partial \mu N}{\partial x} \stackrel{\text{regla cadena } g \text{ es } C^1 \text{ } \nabla F = (M, N) \text{ } \mu \text{ factor integrante}}{=} \frac{\partial g(F)}{\partial x} \mu N + g(F) \frac{\partial \mu N}{\partial x} =$

$= \frac{\partial g(F) \mu N}{\partial x}$, así que $g(F) \mu$ es factor integrante.

d) Sea G la integral de g : $G = \int g(t) dt$

y $F_2 = G(F)$, con $\nabla F = (\mu M, \mu N)$, ya que μ es factor integrante.

Vemos que G es C^1 ~~seguirá~~ por el TFC, y usamos la regla de la cadena

$\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial G(F)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial G(F)}{\partial F} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = g(F) \cdot \mu M$

$\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial G(F)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial G(F)}{\partial F} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = g(F) \cdot \mu N$

Por lo que $\nabla F_2(x, y) = (g(F) \mu M, g(F) \mu N)$ y

(1) es exacto $\Rightarrow g(F) \mu$ es un factor integrante.