

$$\therefore \frac{y \sin x}{\cos x} \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x (\sin x - y^2)$$

$$y^2 = t \Rightarrow 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\sin x \left(2y \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = 2 \sin x \cos x - 2 \cos x y^2$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} + (\cot x)t = 2 \cos x$$

$$I.F = \sin^2 x$$

$$t \sin^2 x = \int 2 \sin x \cos x dx = \frac{2}{3} \sin^3 x + C$$

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

$$2. \quad e^y \frac{dy}{dx} = e^x (e^x - e^y) .$$

$$e^y = t$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} + e^x t = e^{2x}$$

. $\int e^{e^x} e^x e^x dx = \int e^x u du$

$e^x = u$

$$3. \quad x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \ln y = xy e^x$$

$= e^x(u-1) + C$

$e^x e^x = e^{e^x}(e^x - 1) + C$

$\cancel{x \frac{dy}{dx}} + \underline{y \ln y} = xy e^x$

$\ln y = x e^x$

$\ln y = t$

$\frac{dt}{dx} + \frac{t}{x} = e^x$

. $\int e^x e^x dx = (x-1)e^x + C$

$x \ln y = (x-1)e^x + C$

$$4. \left(\frac{y + \sin x \cos^2(xy)}{\cos^2(xy)} \right) dx + \frac{x dy}{\cos^2(xy)} + \sin y dy = 0$$

$$\frac{y dx + x dy}{\cos^2(xy)} + \sin x dx + \sin y dy = 0$$

$$\sec^2(xy) dx + \sin x dx + \sin y dy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(xy) - \cos x - \cos y = C$$

$$\text{S. } \left(\frac{1}{y} \sin \frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x^2} \cos \frac{y}{x} + 1 \right) dx + \left(\frac{1}{x} \cos \frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y^2} \sin \frac{x}{y} + \frac{1}{y^2} \right) dy = 0 .$$

$$\cancel{\left(\frac{y dx - x dy}{y^2} \right)} \sin \frac{x}{y} + \cancel{\left(\frac{x dy - y dx}{x^2} \right)} \cos \frac{y}{x} + dx + \frac{dy}{y^2} = 0$$

$$-\cos \frac{x}{y} + \sin \frac{y}{x} + x - \frac{1}{y} = C$$

$$6. \quad \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{y^2}{(x-y)^2} \right) dx + \left(\frac{x^2}{(x-y)^2} - \frac{1}{y} \right) dy = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{x} - \frac{dy}{y} + \frac{x^2 dy - y^2 dx}{(x-y)^2} = 0$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{dy}{y^2} - \frac{dx}{x^2}}{\left(\frac{-1}{y} + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2}$$

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

DE in form

$$y f(xy)dx + x g(xy)dy = 0$$

$$\text{Put } xy = t$$

$$x dy + y dx = dt$$

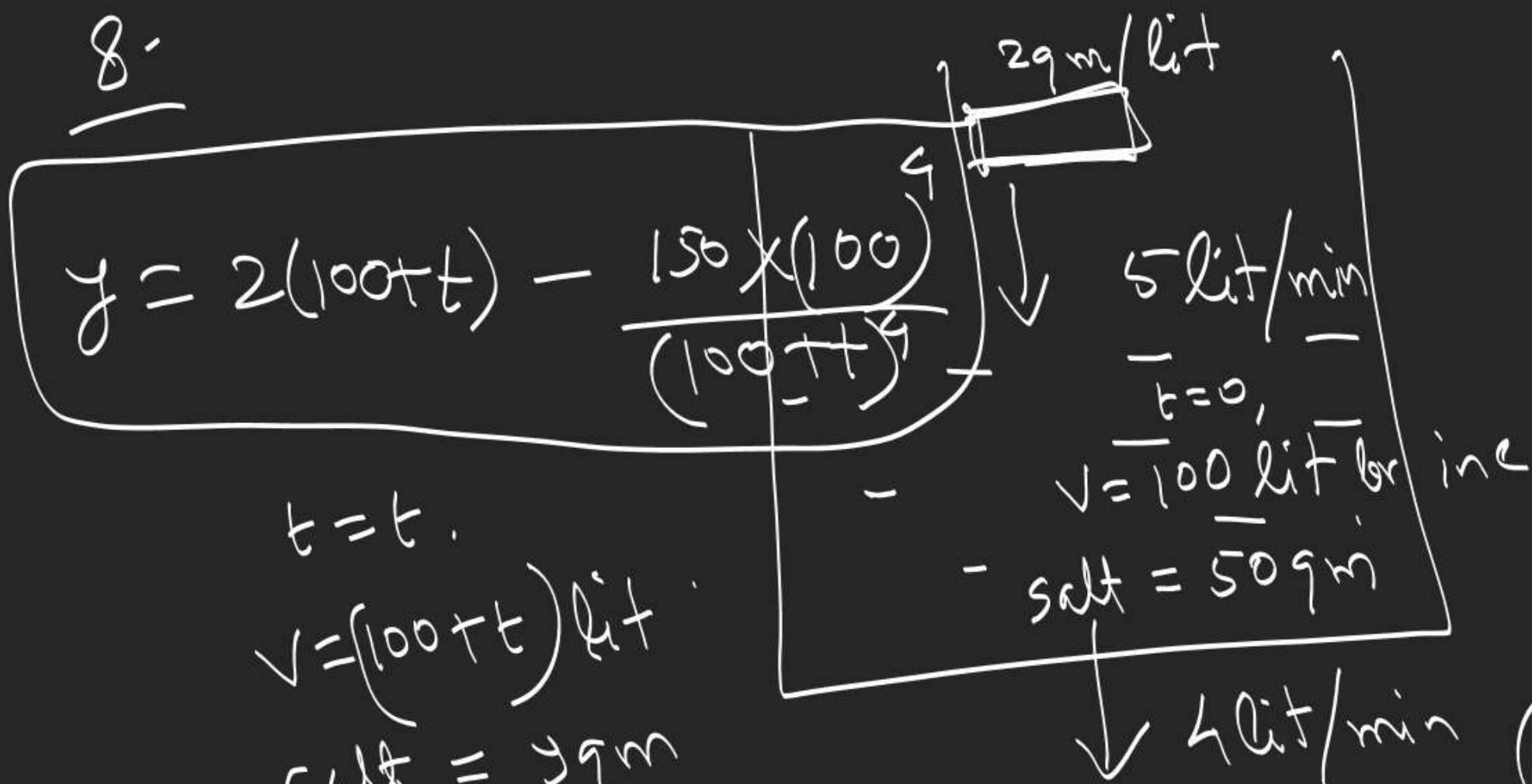
$$\frac{t}{x} f(t)dx + \left(dt - \frac{t}{x} dx \right) g(t) = 0$$

$$\frac{t}{x} \left(f(t) - g(t) \right) dx + g(t) dt = 0$$

$$\int \frac{g(t) dt}{t (g(t) - f(t))} = \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$7. \quad \left(x^3y^3 + x^2y^2 + xy + 1 \right) y dx + \left(x^3y^3 - x^2y^2 - xy + 1 \right) x dy = 0 .$$

8.



$$\textcircled{1} \quad 10 \text{ gm/min}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad (100+t) \text{ lit}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{dy}{100+t} \text{ gm/min}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy_{in}}{dt} - \frac{dy_{out}}{dt}$$

$$I.F = (100+t)$$

$$y(100+t)^5 = 2(100+t) + C$$

$$t=0, y=50 \Rightarrow 50 \times 100^5 = 200(100)^5 + C$$

$$dy = 10 - \frac{4y}{100+t}$$