

$$\underline{1.} \quad y \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x (\sin x - \underline{y^2})$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore F = \sin^2 x$$

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

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

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

$$e^y = t$$

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

$$I.F = e^{e^x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\ln y = t$$

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

$$I.F = x \Rightarrow t x = \int x e^x dx = (x-1)e^x + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\underline{5.} \quad \left(\frac{1}{y} \sin \frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x^2} \cos \frac{y}{x} + 1 \right) dx + \left(\frac{1}{x} \cos \frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y^2} \sin \frac{x}{y} + \frac{1}{y^2} \right) dy = 0.$$

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

\swarrow $d\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ \swarrow $d\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$

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

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

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

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

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

DE of form

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

Put $xy = t$

$$x dy + y dx = dt$$

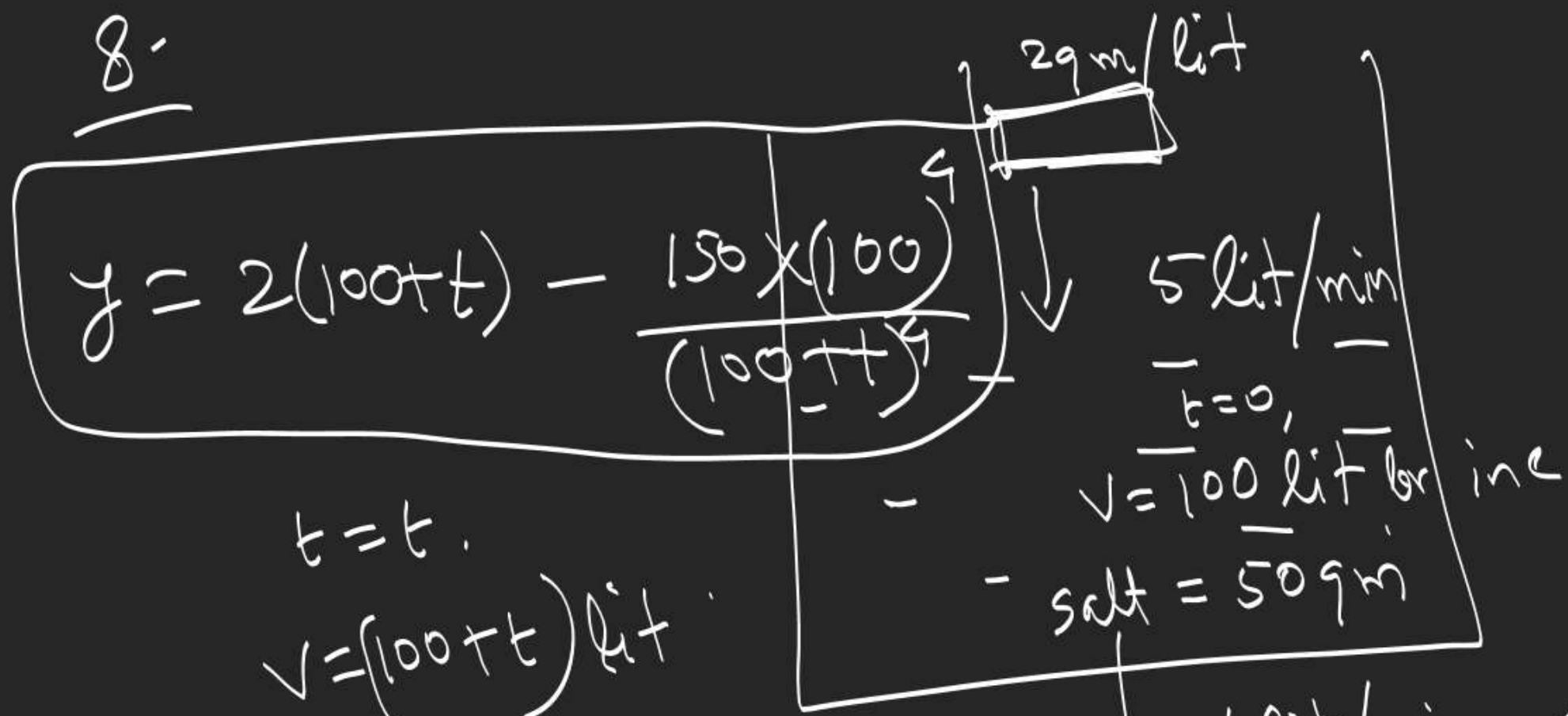
$$\frac{t}{x} f(t) dx + \left(dt - \frac{t}{x} dx \right) g(t) = 0$$

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

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

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

8.



$t = t$
 $V = (100+t) \text{ lit}$
 $\text{salt} = 50 \text{ gm}$

$I.F = (100+t)^4$
 $y(100+t)^4 =$

$t=0, y=50 \Rightarrow$

$2(100+t) + c$
 $50 \times 100^4 = 200(100)^4 + c$

- ① 10 gm/min
 - ② $(100+t) \text{ lit}$
 - ③ $\frac{4y}{100+t} \text{ gm/min}$
 - ④ $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy_{in}}{dt} - \frac{dy_{out}}{dt}$
- $\frac{dy}{dt} = 10 - \frac{4y}{100+t}$