Or 
$$2\pi y dx + (x^2+1) dy = 0 - 0$$

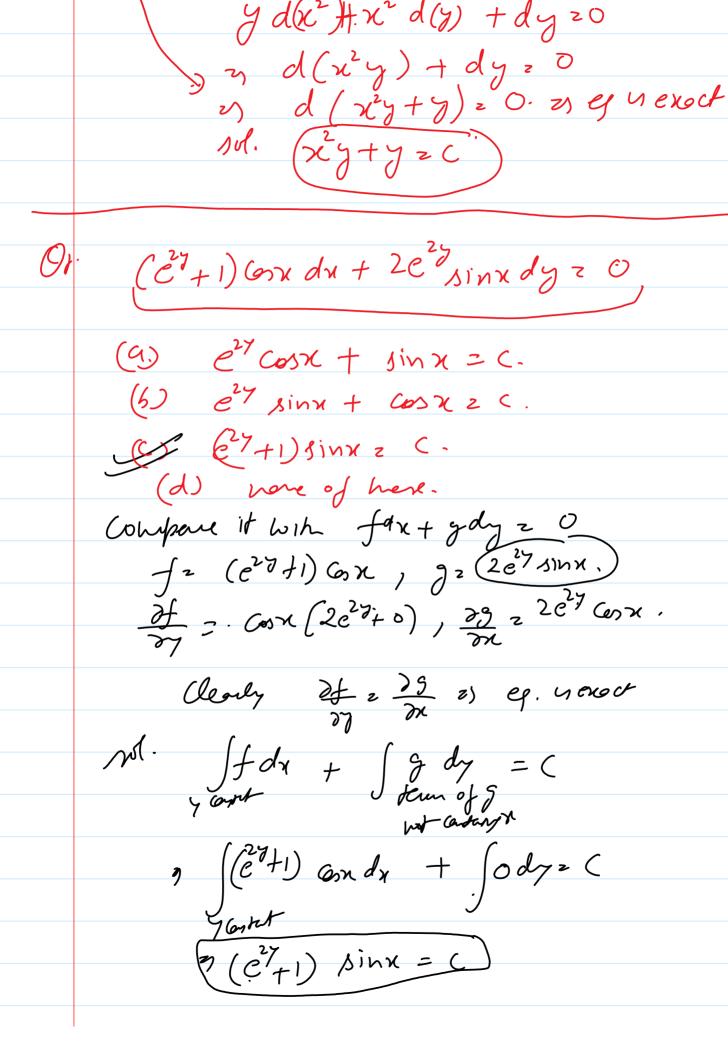
Sol :-

(a)  $x^2y + y = C$ . (b)  $x^2y = C$ .

(c)  $2\pi y^2 + x^2 = C$ . (d) have of here.

Compare eq  $0$  with  $fdn + gdy = 0$ 
 $f = 2\pi y$ ,  $g = (x^2+1)$ 
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2\pi$ ,  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 2\pi$  or  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2\pi$ .

Sol.  $\int fdx + \int gdy = C$ 
 $g cought$   $f = C$ 
 $g cought$   $g cough$ 



 $(e^{y}+1)$  cond  $(e^{y}+1)$  d (sin  $(e^{y}+1)$ ) = 0 2) eq. is exact.

M: Sin  $(e^{y}+1)$  = C