

$$(5) \quad y dx + (y^2 e^x - x) dy = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dy} &= \frac{-(y^2 e^x - x)}{y} \\ &= -ye^x + \frac{x}{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} - \frac{1}{y}x = -ye^x$$

$$\therefore x = e^{\int \frac{1}{y} dy} \left[-\int ye^x e^{-\int \frac{1}{y} dy} dy + C \right]$$

$$= y \left[-\int e^x + C \right]$$

$$x = -ye^x + Cy$$

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

$$e^{-\ln(1+x)}, e^{\ln(1+x)}$$

$$y = e^{\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx} \left[\int (x+x^2) e^{-\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx} dx + C \right]$$

$$= (1+x) \left[\int \frac{x(1+x)}{(1+x)} dx + C \right]$$

$$y = (1+x) \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + C \right]$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{2} + C(1+x)$$