Differential equation using integrating factor 2

Solve the following differential equation

$$\left(\frac{y^2}{2} + 2ye^x\right)dx + (y + e^x)dy = 0$$

Solution

We see that it is not exact.

$$P'_y = y + 2e^x$$
 and $Q'_x = e^x$ \Rightarrow $P'_y \neq Q'_x$

We calculate:

$$\frac{P_y'(x,y) - Q_x'(x,y)}{Q(x,y)} = \frac{(y+2e^x) - e^x}{y+e^x} = \frac{y+e^x}{y+e^x} = 1$$

We find the integrating factor:

$$\varphi(x) = e^{\int \frac{P_y'(x,y) - Q_x'(x,y)}{Q(x,y)} dx} = e^{\int 1 dx} = e^x$$

We multiply the entire equation by the integrating factor:

$$e^{x}\left(\frac{y^{2}}{2}+2ye^{x}\right)dx+e^{x}\left(y+e^{x}\right)dy=0$$

$$\left(\frac{y^2}{2}e^x + 2ye^{2x}\right)dx + (ye^x + e^{2x})dy = 0$$

We check that this equation is exact.

$$P'_y = ye^x + 2e^{2x}$$
 and $Q'_x = ye^x + 2e^{2x}$ \Rightarrow $P'_y = Q'_x$

We solve the exact differential equation.

We look for U(x,y):

$$U(x,y) = \int Q(x,y)dy = \int (ye^x + e^{2x}) dy = \frac{y^2}{2}e^x + ye^{2x} + C(x)$$

We derive with respect to x.

$$U_x' = \frac{y^2}{2}e^x + 2ye^{2x} + C'(x)$$

We find P(x,y) and then equate with U'_x

$$\int ye^x + 2e^{2x}dy = \frac{y^2e^x}{2} + 2ye^{2x} = \frac{y^2}{2}e^x + 2ye^{2x} + C'(x)$$

$$C'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow C(x) = C$$

Substituting, we get the solution:

$$\frac{y^2}{2}e^x + ye^{2x} + C = 0$$