

determine whether the equation is exact.  
If it is, then solve it.

$$9. (2xy + 3) dx + (x^2 - 1) dy = 0$$

$$11. (e^x \sin y - 3x^2) dx + (e^x \cos y + y^{-2/3}/3) dy = 0$$

$$13. e^t(y - t) dt + (1 + e^t) dy = 0$$

$$15. \cos \theta dr - (r \sin \theta - e^\theta) d\theta = 0$$

*solve it.*

$$7. (2xy) dx + (y^2 - 3x^2) dy = 0$$

$$9. (x^4 - x + y) dx - x dy = 0$$

$$11. (y^2 + 2xy) dx - x^2 dy = 0$$

Use the method discussed under "Homogeneous Equations"  
to solve Problems 9–16.

$$9. (xy + y^2) dx - x^2 dy = 0$$

Use the method discussed under "Equations of the Form  
 $dy/dx = G(ax + by)$ " to solve Problems 17–20.

$$17. dy/dx = \sqrt{x + y} - 1$$

Use the method discussed under "Bernoulli Equations" to  
solve Problems 21–28.

$$21. \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^2 y^2$$