

#4

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \sqrt{xy} \ln x = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{xy} \ln x = \sqrt{x} \ln x \sqrt{y}$$

If  $y \neq 0$ :  $\frac{dy}{\sqrt{y}} = \sqrt{x} \ln x dx$       Note that  $y=0$  is a solution.

$$\int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{y}} = \int \sqrt{x} \ln x dx$$

LHS:  $2\sqrt{y}$

RHS: Integration by parts

$$u = \ln x, dv = \sqrt{x} dx \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx, v = \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{x} \ln x &= \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln x - \int \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln x - \frac{4}{9} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } 2\sqrt{y} = \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln x - \frac{4}{9}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\text{Solutions: } y = \left( \frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln x - \frac{2}{9}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \right)^2$$

$$\text{and } y = 0$$