

Assignment 2

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Question (9) \Rightarrow Solve the differential equation :

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

Solution:

$$\text{let } x + y = t \quad (2)$$

differentiate (i) w.r.t to x

$$1 + \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dt}{dx} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dt}{dx} - 1 \quad (4)$$

now substituting the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in question

$$\frac{dt}{dx} - 1 = \frac{t + 2}{2t - 1} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{t + 2}{2t - 1} + 1 \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{t + 2 + 2t - 1}{2t - 1} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{3t + 1}{2t - 1} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{2t - 1}{3t + 1} dt = dx \quad (9)$$

$$\int \frac{2t - 1}{3t + 1} dt = \int dx \quad (10)$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{3(3t + 1)} \right) dt = \int dx \quad (11)$$

$$\int \frac{2}{3} dt - \int \frac{5}{3(3t + 1)} dt = \int dx \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int dt - \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{1}{3t + 1} dt = \int dx \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{2}{3}t - \frac{5}{3} \frac{\ln 3t + 1}{3} = x \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{2}{3}t - \frac{5(\ln 3t + 1)}{9} = x \quad (15)$$

putting the value of t in equation (15)

$$\frac{2}{3}(x + y) - \frac{5(\ln(3(x + y)) + 1)}{9} = x \quad (16)$$