

## MATHS ASSIGNMENT

Q1)  $px - qy = y^2 - x^2$

Solu  $\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{y^2 - x^2}$   $\frac{xdx + ydy + zdz}{x^2 - y^2 + yz - x^2}$

taking first 2 fractions

$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$\log x = -\log y + \log c$$

$$\log x + \log y = \log c$$

$$xy = c_1$$

$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{ydy}{0} + \frac{dz}{y^2 - x^2}$$

$$ydy + dz = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2z = c_2$$

$$f(xy, x^2 + y^2 + 2z)$$

Q2) Solve  $(z^2 - 2yz - y^2)p + (xy + zx)q = xy - zx$

Solu  $\frac{dx}{z^2 - 2yz - y^2} = \frac{dy}{xy + zx} = \frac{dz}{xy - zx}$

using  $x, y, z \geq 0$  as multiplier

$$\text{each fraction} = \frac{x dx + y dy + z dz}{x(z^2 - 2yz - y^2) + y(xy + zx) + z(xy - zx)}$$

$$= \frac{x dx + y dy + z dz}{0}$$

$$x dx + y dy + z dz = 0$$

$$\text{Integrate} = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{z^2}{2} = C_1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2C_1$$

$$\frac{dy}{x(y+z)} = \frac{dz}{x(y-z)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{y+z} = \frac{dz}{y-z}$$

$$(y-z) dy = (y+z) dz$$

$$y dy - z dy - y dz - z dz = 0$$

$$y dy - (y dz + z dy) - z dz = 0$$

$$y dy - d(yz) - z dz = 0$$

Integration

$$y^2 - 2yz - z^2 = C_2$$

$$f(u, v) = f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, y^2 - 2yz - z^2) = 0$$

Q3

$$p \tan x + q \tan y = \tan z$$

$$\frac{dx}{\tan x} = \frac{dy}{\tan y} = \frac{dz}{\tan z}$$

$$dx \cot x = dy \cot y = dz \cot z$$

taking ① & ②

$$dx \cot x = y \cot y dy$$

Integrate

$$\log \sin x = \log \sin y + \log c_2$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin y} = c_2$$

taking last 2 fractions

$$dy \cot y = dz \cot z$$

$$\log \sin y = \log \sin z = \log c_2$$

$$\frac{\sin y}{\sin z} = c_2$$

$$F\left(\frac{\sin x}{\sin y}, \frac{\sin y}{\sin z}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{Q4} \quad y^2 p - xyq = x(z-2y)$$

Solve Substituting eq^n

$$(p - xyq) = x(z-2y)$$

$$\frac{dr}{y^2} = \frac{dy}{-xy} = \frac{dz}{x(z-2y)}$$

Taking first two fractions

$$\frac{dx}{y^2} = \frac{-dy}{xy}$$

$$xdx - ydy = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} = C$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - y^2 = C}$$

Taking last two fractions

$$\frac{dy}{xy} = \frac{dz}{x(z-2y)}$$

$$(z-2y)dy = ydz$$

$$ydz + zdz - 2ydy = 0$$

$$d(yz) - 2ydy = 0$$

$$yz - y^2 = C$$

$$f(x^2+y^2, yz-y^2)$$

Q5

$$(x^2 - y^2 - z^2) \cancel{p} + 2xyq = 2xz$$

$$\frac{dx}{x^2 - y^2 - z^2} + \frac{dy}{2xy} = \frac{dz}{2xz}$$

last 2 fractions

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{z}$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{z}$$

$$\log y = \log z + \log c_1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{y}{z} = c_1}$$

using  $x, y, z$  multiplier

$$\frac{x dx + y dy + z dz}{x(x^2 - y^2 - z^2) + 2xy^2 + 2xz^2}$$

$$= \frac{x dx + y dy + z dz}{x^3 + xy^2 + xz^2}$$

$$= \frac{x dx + y dy + z dz}{x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}$$

-Tally

$$\frac{dy}{xy} = \frac{x dx + y dy + z dz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\log y = \log(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + \log c_2$$

$$c_2 = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$F\left(\frac{y}{z}, \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right) = 0$$

Q6  $p - q = \log(x+y)$

$$dx = -dy = \frac{dz}{\log(x+y)}$$

$$dx = -dy$$

$$x+y = c_1$$

Taking 1st and last fraction

$$dx = \frac{dz}{\log(x+y)}$$

$$dx = \frac{dz}{\log(x+y)}$$

$$\text{(2)} \quad (\log(x+y)) \cdot dz = dz$$

$$\Rightarrow (\log(c_1)) \cdot dx = dz$$

$$\log c_1 x = z + c_2$$

$$\boxed{x \log(x+y) - z = c_2}$$

$$f(x+y, x \log(x+y) - z) = 0 \quad \boxed{\text{Ans}}$$

$$\underline{Q7} \quad (x^2 - yz)p + (y^2 - zx)q = (z^2 - xy)$$

$$\text{each fraction} = \frac{dx + dy + dz}{x^2 - yz + y^2 - zx + z^2 - xy}$$

$$= \frac{dx + dy + dz}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx}$$

$$= \frac{x dx + y dy + z dz}{(x+y+z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)}$$

$$(i) = (ii)$$

$$\frac{x dx + y dy + z dz}{(x+y+z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)} = \frac{dx + dy + dz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)}$$

$$\frac{x dx + y dy + z dz}{(x+y+z)} = \frac{dx + dy + dz}{1}$$

$$x dx + y dy + z dz = (x+y+z) \cdot 1 \quad (x+y+z)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = (x+y+z)^2 + c_1$$

$$\boxed{c_1 = xy + yz + zx}$$

each fraction -  $\frac{dx - dy}{(x^2 - yz) - (y^2 - zx)} - \frac{dy - dz}{(y^2 - zx) - (z^2 - xy)}$

$$\frac{d(x-y)}{(x-y)(x+y+z)} = \frac{d(y-z)}{(y-z)(x+y+z)}$$

$$\log(x-y) = \log(y-z) + \log(z)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x-y}{y-z} = z}$$

$$f(x^2(y-z), \frac{x-y}{y-z}) = 0$$

Q8  $x^2(y-z)p + y^2(z-x)q = z^2(x-y)$

$$\frac{dx}{x^2(y-z)} = \frac{dy}{y^2(z-x)} = \frac{dz}{z^2(x-y)}$$

why  $\frac{1}{x^2}, \frac{1}{y^2}, \frac{1}{z^2}$  in multiplication

each fraction -  $\frac{dx}{x^2} + \frac{dy}{y^2} + \frac{dz}{z^2}$

$$y-z + z-x + x-y$$

$$\frac{dx}{x^2} + \frac{dy}{y^2} + \frac{dz}{z^2} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = 1}$$

$\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{y}, \frac{1}{z}$  as multipliers

$$\text{each fraction} = \frac{dx}{x} + \frac{dy}{y} + \frac{dz}{z}$$

$$x(y-z) + y(z-x) + z(x-y) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{dy}{y} + \frac{dz}{z} = 0$$

$$\log x + \log y + \log z = \log C_2$$

$$C_2 = xyz$$

$$\left| F\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}, xyz\right) = 0 \right|$$

Q9  $x(y^2 - z^2)p + y(z^2 - x^2)q = z(x^2 - y^2)$

use  $x, y, z$  as multipliers

$$\begin{aligned} & xdx + ydy + zdz \\ & x^2y^2 - xz^2 + y^2z^2 - x^2y^2 + z^2x^2 - z^2y^2 \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$xdx + ydy + zdz = 0$$

Integrate

$$\left| \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{z^2}{2} = C_1 \right|$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{z^2}{2} = C_1}$$

Using  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}$  in multipli

$$\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{dy}{y} + \frac{dz}{z}$$

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$$0$$

$$\log x + \log y + \log z = \log c_2$$

$$\boxed{xyz = c_2}$$

$$\boxed{f(x^2+y^2+z^2, xyz) = 0}$$