

(P) Solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y+1}{2x+2y+3}$$

Clearly  $\frac{a}{a'} = \frac{b}{b'} = \lambda = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{a'}{2}, b = \frac{b'}{2}$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y+1}{2(x+y)+3}$$

Let  $x+y=t$

$$1 + \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} - 1 = \frac{t+1}{2t+3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dt}{dx} - 1}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{t+1}{2t+3} + 1 = \frac{t+1+2t+3}{2t+3} = \frac{3t+4}{2t+3}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{3t+4}{2t+3}$$

$$\frac{2t+3}{3t+4} \cdot dt = dx$$

$$\int \frac{2t+3}{3t+4} dt = \int dx$$

$$2y - x - \log(3x+2y+4) - \frac{4}{3} \log\left(\frac{3x+2y+4}{3}\right) = 3c$$

$$2y - x - \log(3x+2y+4) \left(1 + \frac{4}{3}\right) = 3c$$

$$2y - x - \log(3x+2y+4) \left(\frac{7}{3}\right) = 3c$$

$$\int \frac{3t+4-t-1}{3t+4} \cdot dt = x+c \Rightarrow \int \frac{3}{3t+4} dt + \int \frac{2t}{3t+4} dt = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \left[ 1 - \frac{(t+1)}{3t+4} \right] dt = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3t+4) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3t}{3t+4} dt = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3t+4) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3t+4-4}{3t+4} dt = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \int \frac{t+1}{3t+4} dt = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3t+4) + \frac{2}{3} \left[ \int 1 dt - \int \frac{4}{3t+4} dt \right] = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \left[ \int \left( \frac{t}{3t+4} + \frac{1}{3t+4} \right) dt \right] = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3t+4) + \frac{2}{3} \left[ t - \frac{4}{3} \int \frac{1}{3t+4} dt \right] = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \left[ \int \frac{t}{3t+4} dt + \int \frac{1}{3t+4} dt \right] = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3t+4) + \frac{2}{3} \left[ t - \frac{4}{3} \ln(3t+4) \right] = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \frac{1}{3} \log(3t+4) - \int \frac{t}{3t+4} dt = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3t+4) \left[ 1 - \frac{8}{9} \right] + \frac{2t}{3} = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \frac{1}{3} \log(3t+4) - \int \frac{t+4/3 - 4/3}{3(t+4/3)} = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(3t+4) \left[ \frac{1}{9} \right] + \frac{2t}{3} = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \frac{1}{3} \log(3t+4) - \frac{1}{3} \left[ \int 1 - \frac{4/3}{3t+4/3} \right] = x+c$$

$$\frac{2(t+4)}{3} + \frac{1}{9} \ln(3(2t+4)) = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \frac{1}{3} \log(3t+4) - \frac{1}{3} \left[ t - \frac{4}{3} \log\left(\frac{t+4}{3}\right) \right] = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow t - \frac{1}{3} \log(3t+4) - \frac{1}{3} \left[ t - \frac{4}{3} \log\left(\frac{3t+4}{3}\right) \right] = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow x+y - \frac{1}{3} \log(3x+2y+4) - \frac{1}{3} \left[ x+y - \frac{4}{3} \log\left(\frac{3x+2y+4}{3}\right) \right] = x+c$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x+3y - \log(3x+2y+4) - x - y - \frac{4}{3} \log\left(\frac{3x+2y+4}{3}\right) = 3x+3y$$

Case: III

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{ax+by+c}{a'x+b'y+c'}$$

If  $a=b'$  and  $b=a'$  (or)  $a=-b'$  and  $b=-a'$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+2y+3}{2x+y+1}$$

Here

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} a=1, b'=1, \\ b=2, a'=2 \end{matrix}}$$

Case (III) is satisfied.

Apply C and II. (Component No and Dividend)

$$\frac{dy+dx}{dy-dx} = \frac{x+2y+3+2x+y+1}{x+2y+3-2x-y-1} = \frac{3x+3y+4}{-x+y+2} = \frac{3(x+y)+4}{y-x+2}$$

$$\frac{dy+dx}{dy-dx} = \frac{3x+3y+4}{y-x+2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(x+y)}{3(x+y)+4} = \frac{d(y-x)}{y-x+2}$$

Integrate on both sides

$$\int \frac{d(x+y)}{3(x+y)+4} = \int \frac{d(y-x)}{y-x+2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \log(3(x+y)+4) = \log(y-x+2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \frac{3(x+y)+4}{3} = \log \frac{(y-x+2)}{1} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\log(3(x+y)+4) = 3 \log(y-x+2) + 3C}$$

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x-3y+1}{3x-2y+2}$$

$$a=2, b'=-2$$

$$b=-3, a'=3$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -b' \\ b = -a' \end{cases} \quad \text{(ii) is satisfied}$$

$$\frac{dy+dx}{dy-dx} = \frac{2x-3y+1+3x-2y+2}{2x-3y+1-3x+2y-2} = \frac{5x-5y+3}{-x-y-1}$$

$$\frac{d(x+y)}{d(y-x)} = \frac{5(x-y)+3}{-(x+y)-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (- (x+y) - 1) d(x+y) = (5(x-y)+3) d(y-x)$$

$$- \int (x+y+1) d(x+y) = \int 5(x-y)+3 d(y-x)$$

$$- \left[ \int (x+y) d(x+y) + \int d(x+y) \right] = - \int 5(y-x) d(y-x) + 3 \int d(y-x)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \frac{(x+y)^2}{2} - (x+y) = -5 \frac{(y-x)^2}{2} + 3(y-x) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow - \frac{(x+y)^2}{2} - 2(x+y) = - \frac{5(y-x)^2}{2} + 6(y-x) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-x^2-y^2-2xy-2x-2y}{2} = \frac{-5(y^2+x^2-2xy)+6y-6x}{2} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2-y^2-2xy-2x-2y = -5y^2-5x^2+10xy+6y-6x$$

$$\Rightarrow -4y^2-4x^2+12xy-4x+8y = C$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x^2+y^2-3xy+x-2y = C}$$