

Answers.

$$(1) (y+x^2-cx)(y-cx\bar{e}^k)=0$$

$$(2) (y-3x-c)(y-4x-c)=0.$$

$$(3) (y-ce^x)(y+x-1-ce^x)=0.$$

$$(4) (y-c\sec^2 \frac{x}{2})(y-c\cos^2 \frac{x}{2})=0.$$

$$(5) \{y-x \sinh(c+x)\} \{y-x \sinh(c-x)\}=0.$$

$$(6) 2xc - y'' + c'' = 0.$$

$$(7) \log y = cx + c^2.$$

$$(8) \text{The given eqn}^n \text{ \& } y = 2t^2 + 3t^4 + c \text{ give the sol}^n \text{ in parametric form}$$

$$(9) (x-a)^r + (y-c)^r = 1$$

$$(10) x^r + y^r - 2cx = 0.$$

$$(11) x = c(1+p^2)/p^2 \text{ \& } y = 2c/p \text{ give the sol}^n \text{ in parametric form.}$$

$$(12) x = \frac{a}{2} [\log(p-1) - \tan^{-1} p - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+p^2) + \log c]$$

$$y = \frac{a}{2} [\log\{c(p-1)/(1+p^2)\} + \tan^{-1} p]$$

$$(12) \quad x = \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)p + c p^{-3/2}$$

$$y = 3p \left\{ \left(-\frac{8}{5}\right)p + c p^{-3/2} \right\} + 4p^2 = 3cp - \frac{4}{5}p^2$$

(14) The given eqnⁿ + $x = \tan p + c$ gives the solⁿ.

$$(15) \quad c^2(x^2 - a^2) - 2cxy + y^2 - c^2 = 0$$

(16) put $u = x^2$, $v = y^2$ in this problem.

Ans. $y^2 = cx^2 - (ac)/(1+ac)$

$$(17) \quad y^2 = xc - (ac^2/4)$$

(18) g. solⁿ $3y + 2c = \pm 2x(xc)^{1/2}$

Sing solⁿ $x^3 - 6y = 0$

(19) g. solⁿ $c(y+c)^2 = x^3$

Sing. solⁿ $x=0$ & $4y^3 + 27x^3 = 0$

(20) g. solⁿ $c^2 - 2c(x-2a) + x^2 - 4ay = 0$

Sing solⁿ $y - 2x + a = 0$

(21) g. solⁿ $y = cx + (b^2 + a^2 c^2)^{1/2}$

Sing solⁿ $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 = 1$

(22) g. solⁿ $y = cx \pm (m^2 + c^2)^{1/2}$

Sing. solⁿ $y^2 + m^2 x^2 = m^2$