

$\mathcal{I} = \text{del}$

$$1) x^3 dx + y^3 dy = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow x^3 dx + y^3 dy = 0$$

M

N

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 3x^3 \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 3x^3 \Rightarrow \text{exact}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \int M dx + f(y) \\ = \int x^3 dx + f(y)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{4} x^4 + f(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = N \rightarrow y^3 = f'(y)$$

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{4} y^4 + C$$

$$u = \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{4} y^4 + C \leftarrow$$

$$2) (x-y)(dx-dy) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow (x-y)(dx-dy) = 0 \rightarrow (x-y)dx - (x-y)dy$$

M

N

M

N

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -1 \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -1 \Rightarrow \text{exact}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \int M dx + f(y)$$

$$= \int (x-y) dx + f(y)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - xy + f(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = N \rightarrow -x + f'(y) = -x + y$$

$$f(y) = y$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} y^2 + C$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - xy + \frac{1}{2} y^2 + C \leftarrow$$