

$$1) f(x(t), y(t), z(t), x'(t), y'(t), z'(t), t) \\ = x^3 y^2 + y \cos^2 x + x'^3 + y'^2 z'^3$$

Independent variable = t

Dependent variable = $x(t), y(t), z(t)$

In terms of $x(t)$

$$f(x(t), x'(t), t) = x^3 y^2 + y \cos^2 x + x'^3$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 y^2 + 2y \cos x \cdot -\sin x \\ = 3x^2 y^2 - y \sin 2x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} = 3x'^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} \right) = 3 \cdot 2x' \cdot x'' = 6x' x''$$

$$\therefore 3x^2 y^2 - y \sin 2x - 6x' x'' = 0$$

$$f(y(t), y'(t), t) = x^3 y'' + y \omega s^{\gamma} x + y'^2 \cdot z^{13}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y x^3 + \omega s^{\gamma} x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} = 2y' z^{13}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) = 2y'' z^{13}$$

$$\therefore 2y x^3 + \omega s^{\gamma} x - 2y'' z^{13}$$

$$\textcircled{2}$$

$$f(z(t), z'(t), t) = y'^2 z^{13}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z'} \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z'} = 3y'^2 \cdot (z')^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z'} \right) = 3(y')^2 \cdot 2z' \cdot z''$$

$$= 6(y')^2 z' \cdot z''$$

$$\therefore 0 - \underbrace{6(y')^2 \cdot \epsilon' \cdot \epsilon''} = 0$$

which implies $3(y')^2 \cdot (\epsilon')^2 = \text{const}$

$$\Rightarrow (y' \cdot \epsilon')^2 = \text{const.}$$

$$2) (y + \epsilon x) \epsilon_x - (x + y \epsilon) \epsilon_y = x^2 - y^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{y + \epsilon x - (x + y \epsilon)} = \frac{dy}{x^2 - y^2} = \frac{d\epsilon}{x^2 - y^2}$$

$$P_1 = x \quad Q_1 = y$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(y + \epsilon x) + y(-)(x + y \epsilon) &= xy + x^2 \epsilon - xy - y^2 \epsilon \\ &= (x^2 - y^2) \epsilon \\ &= \epsilon \cdot dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow x dx + y d\epsilon - \epsilon dx = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - \epsilon^2 = C_1$$

$$P_1 = y, \quad Q_1 = x$$

$$y(y+xz) + x(-)(x+yz)$$

$$= y^2 + xy'z - x^2 - xy'z = -dz$$

$$\Rightarrow ydx + xdy + dz = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow d(xy) + dz = 0 \Rightarrow xy + z = C_2$$

$$f(x^2 + y^2 - z^2, xy + z) = 0.$$

$$3) zx \tan x + zy \tan y = \tan z$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \ln |\sin x| = \ln |\sin y| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \left| \frac{\sin x}{\sin y} \right| = C$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\sin y} = C_1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin y}{\sin z} = C_2$$

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

$$4) f(x, x', t) = x'^2 \sin x + \sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = x'^2 \cos x + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}} \cdot 2x$$

$$= x'^2 \cos x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} = 2x' \sin x + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}} \cdot 2x'$$

$$= 2x' \sin x + \frac{x'}{\sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} \right) &= 2 \sin x \cdot x'' + 2x' \cos x \cdot x'' \\ &\quad + x' \left(\frac{-(2x \cdot x' + 2x' \cdot x'')}{2\sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}} \cdot x'' \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} \right) = 2 \sin x \cdot x'' + 2x'^2 \cos x - \frac{2xx'^2 - 2x'^2 x''}{\sqrt{(x^2 + x'^2)^3}} + \frac{x''}{\sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}}$$

$$= x'' \left[2 \sin x - \frac{x'^2}{(x^2 + x'^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(x^2 + x'^2)^{3/2}} \right]$$

$$+ x'^2 \left(2 \cos x - \frac{x}{(x^2 + x'^2)^{3/2}} \right) = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2x' \sin x + x'}{\sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}} - x' \frac{2 \sin x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x'^2}}$$

$$5) x(x+y)z_x - y(x+y)z_y$$

$$= -(2x+2y+z)(x-y)$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow C = xy \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$dx + dy + dz = (x-y)(x+y+z)x^{-1}$$

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

$$dx + dy = (x-y)(x+y)$$

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

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

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

$$c) \quad G_2 = (x+y)(x+y+z)$$

$$F(xy, (x+y)(x+y+z)) = 0$$