Solution.

$$\Rightarrow (p-1)^2 x = (p-\ln p) + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x(p) = \frac{p-\ln p + c}{(p-1)^2} \\ y(p) = xp^2 + 1 - p \end{cases}$$

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0.1. EXERCISES(6.2).

11. Find the GS of the following SDE:

a)
$$2y dy + 4x^2 \sqrt{4 - y^2} dx = 0$$
, b) $\frac{\ln y}{\ln y} dy - \frac{x^4}{y^2} dx = 0$

12. Same question for:

a)
$$x^3 dy - x^3 dx = dx$$
, b) $(1+y^2) dx + x(x+1) dy = 0$

13. Same question for:

a)
$$3x^2 - 2y^3y' = 0$$
, b) $\sin \theta \, dr + r \cos \theta \, d\theta = 0$

14. Solve
a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x - y)$$
 b) $\frac{dx}{dt} = e^{x/t} + \frac{x}{t}$
15. Find the PS under the given condition:

a)
$$dr = r \tan \theta d\theta$$
; $r = 1$ when $\theta = 0$,

b)
$$e^x \sec y \, dx + (1 + e^x) \sec y \tan y \, dy = 0, \ y(3) = \pi/3$$

16. Find the GS of the following HDE:
a)
$$(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{y}{x^2}e^{y/x}) dx + (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}) dy = 0$$

b)
$$(x\sqrt{x+y^2} - y^2) dx + xy dy = c$$

17. Solve a)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$$
 b) $x(\ln x - \ln y) dy - y dx = 0$
18. Find the GS of the following HDE:

a)
$$2y dx - (x^2 - y^2) dy = 0$$
 b) $y dx = x dy - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$

¹This solution begins on the page before.

 $^{^2}$ We talked about this issue in mail. This is not regular use of exercise environment, so I used classic subsection.