

Exact differential equation

Ex. 1. $(x+y)dy - (x-y)dx = 0$

$$\Rightarrow (x-y)dx - (x+y)dy = 0$$

Here, $M = x-y$, $N = -(x+y)$

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

Here, $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$

\Rightarrow The given equation is exact.

Hence, the solution is

$$\int M dx + \int N dy$$

Taking y -constant + terms ^{not} containing x

$$\Rightarrow \int (x-y) dx + \int -y dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} - xy - \frac{y^2}{2} = c$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - y^2 - 2xy = 2c \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

2. (i) $(ax+by+g)dx + (hx+ky+f)dy = 0$

Here, $M = ax+by+g$, $N = hx+ky+f$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = b, \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = h$$

\Rightarrow The given eqⁿ is exact.

Hence, the solution is

$$\int (ax+by+g) dx + \int (ky+f) dy$$

taking y -constant + terms not containing x

$$3) (x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2) dx + (y^2 - 4xy - 2x^2) dy = 0$$

Here, $M = x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2$, $N = y^2 - 4xy - 2x^2$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -4x - 4y$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -4y - 4x$$

\Rightarrow The given equation is exact.

Hence, the solution is

$$\int (x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2) dx + \int y^2 dy$$

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

$$\Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 - 6xy(x+y) = C \quad \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

$$4) (2x - y + 1) dx + (2y - x + 1) dy = 0$$

Here, $M = 2x - y + 1$, $N = 2y - x + 1$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$$

\Rightarrow The given equation is exact.

Hence, the solution is

$$\int (2x - y + 1) dx + \int (2y - 1) dy$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - xy + x + y^2 - y = C \quad \underline{\underline{Ans}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 =$$

$$5) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x - 2y - 7}{2x + 3y - 6}$$

$$\Rightarrow (6x - 2y - 7) dx - (2x + 3y - 6) dy = 0$$

Here, $M = 6x - 2y - 7$, $N = -(2x + 3y - 6)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -2 \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -2$$

\Rightarrow The given equation is exact.

Hence, the solution is

$$\int (6x - 2y - 7) dx + \int (-3y + 6) dy = 0$$

y-constant

$$\Rightarrow 6xy - \frac{y^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 2y \cdot x - 7x - \frac{3y^2}{2} + 6y = C$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 2xy - 7x - \frac{3}{2}y^2 + 6y = C \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$6) (2x + 3y - 5) dy + (3x + 2y - 5) dx = 0$$

Here, $M = 3x + 2y - 5$, $N = 2x + 3y - 5$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2 \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \Rightarrow$ The given equation is exact

Hence, the solution is

$$\int (2x + 3y - 5) dy + \int (2y - 5 + 3x) dx$$

x-constant

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}y^2 - 5y + 2xy - 5x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 = K$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(x^2 + y^2) + 4xy - 10(x + y) = 2K = C \quad \text{Ans}$$