

Ex: Solve $(x^3y^3 + x^2y^2 + xy + 1) y dx + (x^3y^3 - x^2y^2 - xy + 1) x dy = 0$

Ans: Comparing the given equation with the equation $M dx + N dy = 0$ we get,

$$M = y(x^3y^3 + x^2y^2 + xy + 1) \text{ and } N = x(x^3y^3 - x^2y^2 - xy + 1)$$

$$\therefore Mx - Ny = xy[x^3y^3 + x^2y^2 + xy + 1 - x^3y^3 + x^2y^2 + xy - 1] \\ = 2x^2y^2(xy + 1) \neq 0$$

$$\therefore \text{IF} = \frac{1}{Mx - Ny} = \frac{1}{2x^2y^2(xy + 1)}$$

on multiplying the given equation by its I. F. we get,

$$\frac{x^2y^2(xy + 1) + 1(xy + 1)}{2x^2y^2(xy + 1)} y dx + \frac{(xy + 1)(x^2y^2 - xy + 1) - xy(xy + 1)}{2x^2y^2(xy + 1)} x dy = 0$$

$$\text{or } \frac{x^2y^3 + 1}{2x^2y^2} y dx + \frac{x^2y^2 - xy + 1 - xy}{2x^2y^2} x dy = 0$$

$$\text{or } (y dx + x dy) + \frac{y dx + x dy}{x^2y^2} - \frac{2x^2y^2}{x^2y^2} dy = 0$$

$$\text{or } d(xy) + \frac{d(xy)}{(xy)^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{y} = 0$$

Integrating we get,

$$xy - \frac{1}{xy} - 2 \log y = c$$

Ex: Solve $y(x^2y^2 + 2) dx + x(2 - 2x^2y^2) dy = 0$

Ans: Comparing the given equation with the equation $M dx + N dy = 0$, we get,

$$M = y(x^2y^2 + 2), \quad N = x(2 - 2x^2y^2)$$

$$M = y(x^2y^2 + 2)$$

$$\text{Now } Mx - Ny = xy(x^2y^2 + 2 - 2 + 2x^2y^2) \\ = 3x^3y^3 \neq 0$$

$$\therefore \text{I.F.} = \frac{1}{mx-ny} = \frac{1}{3x^2y^3}$$

Multiplying the given equation by $\frac{1}{3x^2y^3}$ (I.F.) we get

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3x} + \frac{2}{3x^3y^2} \right\} dx + \left\{ \frac{2}{3x^2y^3} - \frac{2}{3y} \right\} dy = 0,$$

which is exact.

$$\int M dx \text{ (Taking } y \text{ as constant)} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dx}{x} + \frac{2}{3y} \int \frac{dx}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \log x - \frac{1}{3x^2y}$$

$$\int N dy \text{ (Terms free from } x) = -\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \log y.$$

\therefore The general solution is

$$\frac{1}{3} \log x - \frac{1}{3x^2y} - \frac{2}{3} \log y = \frac{1}{3} \log c$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \frac{x}{cy^2} = \frac{1}{x^2y} \Rightarrow x = cy^2 e^{\frac{1}{x^2y}}$$

Ex:3 Solve $(x^2y^2 + xy + 1)y dx + (x^2y^2 - xy + 1)x dy = 0$

Ans: Here $mx-ny = xy(x^2y^2 + xy + 1 - x^2y^2 + xy - 1)$

$$= 2x^2y^2 \neq 0$$

$$\text{I.F.} = \frac{1}{2x^2y^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \left(y + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2y} \right) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x^2y} \right) dy = 0$$

which is exact.

now solve you as usual.

$$\text{Ans: } xy - \frac{1}{xy} + \log \frac{x}{y} = c.$$