

$$f(x,y) = x^3y - 3x^2 + g(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^3 + g'(y) = x^3 + 2y$$

Comparing with (13).

$$\text{i.e. } g'(y) = 2y \text{ or } g(y) = \frac{2y^2}{2} = y^2.$$

Hence (14) now becomes:

(recall $f(x,y) = C$)

$$f(x,y) = x^3y - 3x^2 + y^2 = C.$$

i.e. the required gen soln of (1) is

$$\underline{x^3y - 3x^2 + y^2 = C}$$

Example 2

Solve $(6x^2 + 4xy + y^2)dx + (2x^2 + 2yx - 3y^2)dy = 0$ — (1)

Sol: Here $M(x,y) = 6x^2 + 4xy + y^2$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 4x + 2y$$

$$N(x,y) = 2x^2 + 2yx - 3y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 4x + 2y$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \Rightarrow \text{DE is exact!!}$$

Required solution is $f(x,y) = C$