

MATH 046

Extra Problem

Solve $y dx - x dy = 0$ (*)

Using the integrating factor $\frac{1}{y^2}$, we get

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} dx - \frac{x}{y^2} dy = 0 \Rightarrow M(x,y) dx + N(x,y) dy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{So } M(x,y) = \frac{1}{y} \text{ and } N(x,y) = -\frac{x}{y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{y^2} \text{ and } \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{y^2}$$

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

So then we have $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = M = \frac{1}{y}$ $\frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = N = -\frac{x}{y^2}$ (A)

First integrate $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$ to find g by Fund. Thm of Calculus

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} dx = \int \frac{1}{y} dx$$

$$g(x,y) = \frac{x}{y} + h(y)$$

Now we use (A) on the above formula

$$\frac{\partial g(x,y)}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{y^2} + h'(y) = N = -\frac{x}{y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow h'(y) = 0 \Rightarrow h(y) = C, \text{ a constant}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x,y) = \frac{x}{y} + C \text{ is the solution to (*)}$$

