

$$(y \cos x + 2x e^y) + (\sin x + x^2 e^y + 2)y' = 0$$

BPM: ex 1

$$\therefore y=1 \text{ is a solution } (\psi(x,y) = y \sin x + x^2 e^y + 2y \text{ at } y=1)$$

$$\therefore \mu \rightarrow 1/x \text{ is a solution to } M + Ny' = 0 \text{ if } M \text{ is a function of } x$$

$$M_y - N_x + (M_y - N_x)x = 0$$

From the above we find that $M_y - N_x = 0$ since N_x is

$$\frac{N_x}{M} = \frac{M_y - N_x}{N} : \text{then } x \text{ is not a function of } y$$

. $y \rightarrow$ is RHS is a function of x

$$(3xy + y^2) + (x^2 + xy)y' = 0$$

$$y' = \frac{y^2 + 2xy}{x^2} \text{ and } y' = F\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$v = \frac{y}{x} \quad \Rightarrow v \text{ is a function of } x$$

$$\frac{(3xy + y^2)dx + (x^2 + xy)dy}{M} = 0$$

$$\frac{M_y - N_x}{N} = \frac{3x + 2y - 2x - y}{x^2 + xy} = \frac{x + y}{x(x + y)} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{N_x}{M} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow M = x$$

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

$$\Psi = x^3y + \frac{1}{2}x^2y^2 + \phi(y)$$

$$\Psi_y = x^3 + x^2y + \phi'$$

$$\Psi = x^3y + \frac{1}{2}x^2y^2 = C$$