

30. Find the equation of the curve through the point (1, 0) if the slope of the tangent to the curve at any point (x, y) is $\frac{y-1}{x^2+x}$.

Sol. It is given that, slope of tangent to the curve at any point (x, y) is $\frac{y-1}{x^2+x}$.

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-1}{x^2+x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{y-1} = \frac{dx}{x^2+x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y-1} = \int \frac{dx}{x^2+x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y-1} = \int \frac{dx}{x(x+1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y-1} = \int \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} \right) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(y-1) = \log x - \log(x+1) + \log C$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(y-1) = \log \frac{Cx}{x+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y-1 = \frac{Cx}{x+1} \tag{i}$$

Since curve passes through point (1, 0)

$$\therefore 0-1 = \frac{1 \cdot C}{1+1} \Rightarrow C = -2$$

$$\therefore \text{Eq. (i) reduces to } y-1 = \frac{-2x}{x+1}$$

$$\text{or } (y-1)(x+1) + 2x = 0$$