

Example 1) Solve $(x^2 - xy) dy = (xy + y^2) dx$

Solution 1) We have $(x^2 - xy) dy = (xy + y^2) dx \dots (1)$

The differential equation (1) is a homogeneous equation in x and y .

From (1), we have $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + y^2}{x^2 - xy} \dots (2)$

Now put $y = vx$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = v + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$

From (2), $v + x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x \cdot vx + v^2x^2}{x^2 - x \cdot vx} = \frac{v + v^2}{1 - v}$

Or, $x \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v + v^2}{1 - v} - v = \frac{v + v^2 - v + v^2}{1 - v} = \frac{2v^2}{1 - v}$

$$\text{Or, } \frac{1-v}{2v^2} dv = \frac{dy}{dx} \text{ or, } \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{v^2} - \frac{1}{v} \right) dv$$

$$\text{Integrating, } \log x = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{v} - \log v \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log C$$

$$\text{Or, } 2 \log x = -\frac{1}{v} - \log v + \log C \text{ or, } \log x^2 + \log v - \log C = -\frac{1}{v}$$

$$\text{OR, } \log \left(\frac{vx^2}{C} \right) = -\frac{x}{y} \quad y = vx \text{ or, } \frac{vx^2}{C} e^{\frac{x}{y}}, \text{ or, } xy = Ce^{-\frac{x}{y}}$$

Which is the required general solution of homogeneous equation examples?