
$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = \sin\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) + \frac{y(x)}{x}$$

Let $y(x) = x v(x)$, which gives $\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = x \frac{dv(x)}{dx} + v(x)$:

$$x \frac{dv(x)}{dx} + v(x) = \sin(v(x)) + v(x)$$

Solve for $\frac{dv(x)}{dx}$:

$$\frac{dv(x)}{dx} = \frac{\sin(v(x))}{x}$$

Divide both sides by $\sin(v(x))$:

$$\csc(v(x)) \frac{dv(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

Integrate both sides with respect to x :

$$\int \csc(v(x)) \frac{dv(x)}{dx} dx = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

Evaluate the integrals:

$$-\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{v(x)}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{v(x)}{2}\right)\right) = \log(x) + c_1, \text{ where } c_1 \text{ is an arbitrary constant.}$$

Solve for $v(x)$:

$$v(x) = 2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-c_1}}{x}\right)$$

Simplify the arbitrary constant:

$$v(x) = 2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{c_1}{x}\right)$$

Substitute back for $y(x) = x v(x)$:

$$y(x) = 2 x \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{c_1}{x}\right)$$