

### Answer on Question #74062 – Math – Differential Equations

$$(2yx^2 + 4) \frac{dy}{dx} + (2y^2x - 3) = 0$$

**Solution**

$$(2yx^2 + 4) \frac{dy}{dx} + (2y^2x - 3) = 0$$

$$(2yx^2 + 4)dy + (2y^2x - 3)dx = 0$$

Let  $P(x, y) = 2yx^2 + 4$ ,  $Q(x, y) = 2y^2x - 3$

This is an exact equation because

$$\frac{\partial P(x, y)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial Q(x, y)}{\partial y} = 4xy$$

$$\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial x} = 2y^2x - 3$$

$$\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y} = 2yx^2 + 4$$

$$\int \frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial x} dx = \int (2y^2x - 3) dx + \varphi(y)$$

$$F(x, y) = x^2y^2 - 3x + \varphi(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial(x^2y^2 - 3x + \varphi(y))}{\partial y} = 2yx^2 + 4$$

$$2yx^2 + \varphi'(y) = 2yx^2 + 4$$

$$\varphi'(y) = 4 \rightarrow \varphi(y) = \int 4dy = 4y$$

The solution is  $F(x, y) = C$

$$x^2y^2 - 3x + 4y = C$$

**Answer:**  $x^2y^2 - 3x + 4y = C$

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