

Some Hints

$$\text{(Prob 13)} \quad (1 - 2x e^{2y}) \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2y}$$

Easiest way to solve it is by making y the independent variable. Let us use the symbol x' for $\frac{dx}{dy}$ to avoid.

$$(1 - 2x e^{2y}) \frac{1}{dx/dy} = e^{2y}$$

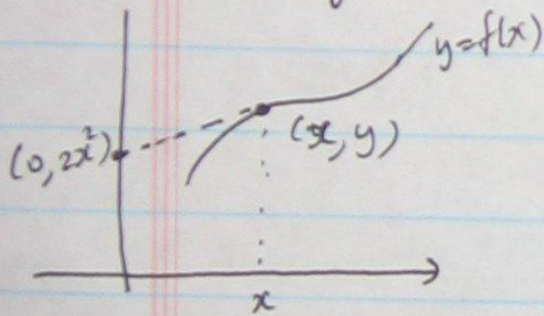
$$(1 - 2x e^{2y}) = e^{2y} x'$$

$$e^{-2y} - 2x = x'$$

$$x' + 2x = e^{-2y} \Leftrightarrow x' + P(y)x = Q(y)$$

The above eqn can easily be solved for $x(y)$.

(Prob 23) Find the function with the property that y intercept of the tangent to the graph at (x, y) is $2x^2$.



$$\text{Slope of tangent line} \cdot m = \frac{y - 2x^2}{x - 0} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

\therefore The graph obeys the equation

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

$$y' - \frac{1}{x}y = -2x$$

$$P(x) = -\frac{1}{x}, \quad Q(x) = -2x$$

The above eqn can be solved using the usual technique.