

## Problem 26

In each of Problems 1 through 32, solve the given differential equation. If an initial condition is given, also find the solution that satisfies it.

$$xy' = y + xe^{y/x}$$

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### Solution

Divide both sides by  $x$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + e^{y/x}$$

Make the substitution  $u = y/x$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u + e^u$$

Differentiate both sides of the substitution with respect to  $x$  to find what  $dy/dx$  is in terms of this new variable.

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad x \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x \frac{du}{dx} + u$$

Consequently, the ODE that  $u$  satisfies is

$$x \frac{du}{dx} + u = u + e^u$$

$$x \frac{du}{dx} = e^u,$$

which can be solved by separating variables.

$$e^{-u} du = \frac{dx}{x}$$

Integrate both sides.

$$\int e^{-u} du = \int \frac{dx}{x}$$
$$-e^{-u} = \ln|x| + C$$

Now that the integration is done, change back to  $y$ .

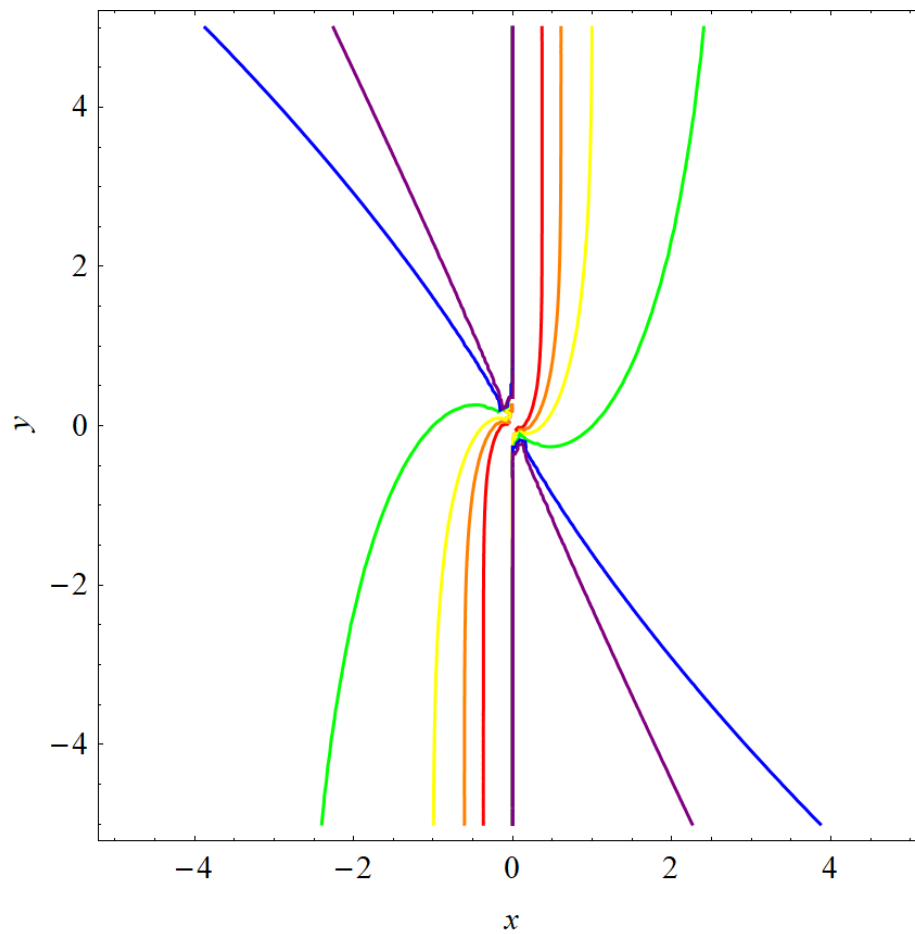
$$-e^{-y/x} = \ln|x| + C$$

Therefore,

$$e^{-y/x} + \ln|x| = C_1,$$

or solving for  $y$  explicitly,

$$y(x) = -x \ln(C_1 - \ln|x|).$$



This figure illustrates several solutions of the family. In red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and purple are  $C = -1$ ,  $C = -0.5$ ,  $C = 0$ ,  $C = 1$ ,  $C = 5$ , and  $C = 10$ , respectively.