

Solve the following differential equations, also find singular solutions (if any):

1. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4xy+3y+4x+3}{2y-3xy-3x+2}$. Ans: $y = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{17}{9} \ln|2-3x| + c$, Singular solution $y = -1$

2. $(5xy - 10x + 3y - 6)dx = (2-x)dy$. Ans: $y-2 = c\frac{e^{-5x}}{(2-x)^{13}}$, Singular solution $y = 2$

3. $(x-2y+3)\frac{dy}{dx} = (4y-2x)$. Ans: $\frac{1}{5}(x-2y) + \frac{12}{25} \ln(5x - 10y + 3) = x + c$,
Singular solution is $y = \frac{1}{10}(5x + 3)$

4. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{y-2x+3}}$. Ans: $\frac{1}{2}y + \sqrt{y-2x+3} + \ln(1 - \sqrt{y-2x+3}) = c$,
Singular solution $y = 2(x-1)$

5. $(4-x+y)dy = (2-y+x)dx$. Ans: $x + y + 3 \ln(1-x+y) = c$,
Singular solution $y = x - 1$

6. $\sqrt{x+y}\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{1+x+y}$.
Ans: $\frac{(x+y)^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(x+y+\frac{1}{2})\sqrt{(x+y)^2 - \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{1}{8}\ln\left(x+y+\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{(x+y)^2 - \frac{1}{4}}\right) = -x + c$

7. $\frac{dy}{dx} = (y+2x)^{-1} e^{2x+y} - 2$. Ans: $-(2x+y+1) = (x+c)e^{(2x+y)}$

8. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-2x}{x+2y}$. Ans: $\ln(x^2 + y^2) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = c$

9. $xdy = (y + \sqrt{xy})$. Ans: $2\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}} = \ln x + c$, Singular solution $y = 0$

10. $y\frac{dy}{dx} = x + \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}$. Ans: $(y^2 - x^2) = (x - c)^2$, Singular solutions $y = \pm x$

11. $(y + xe^{\frac{x}{y}})dy = ye^{\frac{x}{y}}dx$. Ans: $y = ce^{\frac{x}{y}}$, Singular solution $y = 0$

11. Solve the IVP $xdy + y(\ln y - \ln x - 1)dx = 0$, $y(1) = e$. Ans: $y = xe^{\frac{1}{x}}$,
Singular solution $y = x$