

**Answer on Question #40386 – Math – Differential Calculus**

Solve:  $xy' - y = e^{y'}$ . Also obtain its singular solution.

**Solution:**

Solve the Clairaut equation  $x \frac{dy(x)}{dx} - y(x) = e^{\frac{dy(x)}{dx}}$  :

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Subtract  $x \frac{dy(x)}{dx}$  from both sides and divide by  $-1$ :

$$y(x) = -e^{\frac{dy(x)}{dx}} + x \frac{dy(x)}{dx}$$

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Differentiate both sides with respect to  $x$ :

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

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Factor:

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

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Subtract  $\frac{dy(x)}{dx}$  from both sides:

$$\frac{d^2y(x)}{dx^2} \left( -e^{\frac{dy(x)}{dx}} + x \right) = 0$$

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Solve  $\frac{d^2y(x)}{dx^2} = 0$  and  $x - e^{\frac{dy(x)}{dx}} = 0$  separately:

For  $\frac{d^2y(x)}{dx^2} = 0$ :

Integrate both sides with respect to  $x$ :

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = \int 0 dx = c_1, \text{ where } c_1 \text{ is an arbitrary constant.}$$

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Substitute  $\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = c_1$  into  $y(x) = x \frac{dy(x)}{dx} - e \frac{dy(x)}{dx}$  :

$$y(x) = -e^{c_1} + c_1 x$$

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For  $x - e \frac{dy(x)}{dx} = 0$ :

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

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = \log(x)$$

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Substitute into  $y(x) = x \frac{dy(x)}{dx} - e \frac{dy(x)}{dx}$  :

$$y(x) = -x + x \log(x)$$

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Collect solutions:

**Answer:**

$$y(x) = -e^{c_1} + c_1 x \text{ or } y(x) = -x + x \log(x)$$