



Type-ii) Clairaut's form $z = px + qy + f(p, q)$

Working Rule:

Complete Integral: Replace $p \rightarrow a$ and $q \rightarrow b$

Singular Integral: $\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial b} = 0$

General Integral: put $b = \phi(a)$ in complete integral.

1. Solve: $z = px + qy + pq$.

Soln: Given $z = px + qy + pq \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$

Complete Integral:

$$z = ax + by + ab \quad [\text{Replace } p \rightarrow a, q \rightarrow b]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Singular Integral:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} = 0$$

$$x + b = 0 \quad y + a = 0$$

$$b = -x \quad a = -y$$

Sub 'a' and 'b' in $\textcircled{2}$

$$z = -yx - xy - y(-x) \Rightarrow z = -xy$$

General Integral:

Sub $b = \phi(a)$ in $\textcircled{2}$

$$z = ax + \phi(a)y + a\phi(a) \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

diff p w.r.t 'a', $\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x + \phi'(a)y + a\phi'(a) + \phi(a) = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{4}$$

Eliminate 'a' b/w $\textcircled{3}$ & $\textcircled{4}$ we get the general soln.

2. Solve: $z = px + qy + p^2 - q^2$

Soln Given $z = px + qy + p^2 - q^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$

Complete Integral:

$$z = ax + by + a^2 - b^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

[Replace $p \rightarrow a$ & $q \rightarrow b$]

Singular Integral:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0 \quad \left| \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial b} = 0\right.$$

$$x + 2a = 0 \quad \left| \quad y - 2b = 0\right.$$

$$2a = -x \quad \left| \quad y = 2b\right.$$

$$a = -x/2 \quad \left| \quad b = y/2\right.$$



Sub a
③ & b in ②

$$z = \frac{-x}{2}x + \frac{y}{2}y + \left(\frac{-x}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^2$$
$$= \frac{-x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{4}$$

$$4z = -2x^2 + 2y^2 + x^2 - y^2$$
$$= -x^2 + y^2$$
$$\Rightarrow 4z = y^2 - x^2$$

General Integral:

Sub $b = \phi(a)$ in ②

$$z = ax + \phi(a)y + a^2 - (\phi(a))^2 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

diff p w.r.t 'a', $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial a} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial a} \Rightarrow x + \phi'(a)y + 2a - 2\phi(a)\phi'(a) = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{4}$$

Eliminate 'a' b/w ③ & ④ we get the general soln.