

$$1. \quad (y + x \cot \frac{y}{x})dx - xdy = 0$$

$$M(1, u) = u + \cot u$$

$$N(1, u) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln x + \int \frac{-1}{u + \cot u - u} du = c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln x - \int \frac{du}{\cot u} = c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln x - \int \tan u du = c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln x - (-\ln(\cos u)) = \ln x + \ln(\cos u) = c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(x \cos u) = c$$

$$\Rightarrow x \cos \frac{y}{x} = c_1$$

$$2. \quad \left(x + \sqrt{y^2 - xy} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} = y$$

$$\Rightarrow -ydx + \left(x + \sqrt{y^2 - xy} \right) dy = 0$$

$$x = vy \Rightarrow v = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M(v, 1) &= -1 \\ N(v, 1) &= v + \sqrt{1-v} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln y + \int \frac{-1}{v + \sqrt{1-v} - v} dv = c$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln y - \int \frac{dv}{\sqrt{1-v}} = c$$

$$\int \frac{dv}{\sqrt{1-v}} = -2\sqrt{1-v}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln y + 2\sqrt{1-v} = c$$