

1) obtain a complete integral of $xp^2 - yp^2 + y^3q - y^2z = 0$.

Soln By Charpit's method.

$$\frac{dp}{F_x + pF_z} = \frac{dq}{F_y + qF_z} = \frac{dz}{-pF_p - qF_q} = \frac{dx}{-F_p} = \frac{dy}{-F_q} = \frac{dt}{0}$$

$$F_x = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$F_x = p^2; F_y = 3y^2q - pq - 2yz; F_z = -y^2$$

$$F_p = 2xp - yq; F_q = y^3 - yp.$$

The auxiliary equation are.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dp}{p^2 - py^2} &= \frac{dq}{3y^2q - pq - 2yz - qy^2} = \frac{dz}{-p[2xp - yq] - q[y^3 - yp]} \\ &= \frac{dx}{-[2xp - yq]} = \frac{dy}{-[y^3 - yp]} = \frac{dt}{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dp}{p^2 - py^2} = \frac{dy}{-[y^3 - yp]}$$

$$\frac{dp}{p[p - y^2]} = \frac{dy}{y[p - y^2]}$$

$$\frac{dp}{p} = \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$\log p = \log y + \log a$$

$$\log p = \log ay$$

$$\boxed{p = ay}$$

$$xy^2a^2 - y^2aq + y^3q - y^2z = 0.$$

$$y^2 [xa^2 - aq + yq - z] = 0.$$

$$xa^2 + yq - aq - z = 0.$$

$$yq - aq = z - xa^2$$

$$q[y - a] = z - xa^2$$

$$q = \frac{z - xa^2}{y - a}$$

$$dz = p dx + q dy.$$

$$dz = ay dx + \frac{z - xa^2}{y - a} dy. \dots \textcircled{1}$$

Total Differentiation we neglect dy .

integrating we get

$$z = axy + f(y) \dots \textcircled{2}$$

Now from equ $\textcircled{1}$ differentiation totally we get

$$\frac{z - xa^2}{y - a} dy = df$$

$$\frac{z - xa^2}{y - a} = \frac{df}{dy}$$

$$\frac{f}{y-a} = \frac{df}{dy}$$

$$\frac{df}{f} = \frac{dy}{y-a}$$

$$\log f = \log(y-a) + \log b$$

$$\log f = \log(y-a)b$$

$$f = b(y-a)$$

in equ (2) we get

$$z = axy + b(y-a)$$

The complete integral is $z = axy + b(y-a)$