

**Solution** (#1627) We have

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)y^n$$

which rearranges to

$$y^{-n} \frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y^{1-n} = Q(x)$$

Setting  $z = y^{1-n}$ , we have

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = (1-n)y^{-n} \frac{dy}{dx},$$

and so

$$\frac{1}{1-n} \frac{dz}{dx} + P(x)z = Q(x)$$

which is an inhomogeneous linear first order equation we can solve using integrating factors.