

$$y_0 = \frac{-c x^2}{c x - 1};$$

$$D[y_0, x] == \frac{y_0^2 + 2 x y_0}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{c^2 x^2}{(-1 + c x)^2} - \frac{2 c x}{-1 + c x} == \frac{\frac{c^2 x^4}{(-1 + c x)^2} - \frac{2 c x^3}{-1 + c x}}{x^2}$$

$$D[y_0, x] == \frac{y_0^2 + 2 x y_0}{x^2} // \text{Simplify}$$

True

$$D[y_0, x] == \frac{y_0^2 + 2 x y_0}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{c^2 x^2}{(-1 + c x)^2} - \frac{2 c x}{-1 + c x} == \frac{\frac{c^2 x^4}{(-1 + c x)^2} - \frac{2 c x^3}{-1 + c x}}{x^2}$$

$$DSolve[D[y[x], x] == \frac{y[x]^2 + 2 x y[x]}{x^2}, y[x], x]$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ y[x] \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{x - C[1]} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\text{Integrate}\left[\frac{1}{v(v+1)}, v\right]$$

$$\text{Log}[v] - \text{Log}[1 + v]$$