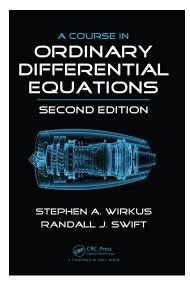
#### **A Solution Manual For**

A course in Ordinary Differential Equations. by Stephen A. Wirkus, Randall J. Swift. CRC Press NY. 2015. 2nd Edition



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### 1.1 problem 1. Using series method

Internal problem ID [5790]

**Book**: A course in Ordinary Differential Equations. by Stephen A. Wirkus, Randall J. Swift.

CRC Press NY. 2015. 2nd Edition

Section: Chapter 8. Series Methods. section 8.2. The Power Series Method. Problems Page 603

Problem number: 1. Using series method.

ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Riccati, \_special]]

$$y' - y^2 + x = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1]$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

Order:=8;

 $dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=y(x)^2-x,y(0) = 1],y(x),type='series',x=0);$ 

$$y(x) = 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{7}{12}x^4 + \frac{11}{20}x^5 + \frac{22}{45}x^6 + \frac{559}{1260}x^7 + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 48

AsymptoticDSolveValue[ $\{y'[x]==y[x]^2-x,\{y[0]==1\}\},y[x],\{x,0,7\}$ ]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{559x^7}{1260} + \frac{22x^6}{45} + \frac{11x^5}{20} + \frac{7x^4}{12} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1$$

#### 1.2 problem 1. direct method

Internal problem ID [5791]

**Book**: A course in Ordinary Differential Equations. by Stephen A. Wirkus, Randall J. Swift.

CRC Press NY. 2015. 2nd Edition

Section: Chapter 8. Series Methods. section 8.2. The Power Series Method. Problems Page 603

**Problem number**: 1. direct method.

ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Riccati, \_special]]

$$y' - y^2 + x = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.171 (sec). Leaf size: 90

$$dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=y(x)^2-x,y(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)$$

 $y(x) = \frac{-2\operatorname{AiryAi}\left(1,x\right)3^{\frac{5}{6}}\pi - 3\operatorname{AiryAi}\left(1,x\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2}3^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3\operatorname{AiryBi}\left(1,x\right)3^{\frac{1}{6}}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2} + 2\operatorname{AiryBi}\left(1,x\right)3^{\frac{1}{3}}\pi}{2\operatorname{AiryAi}\left(x\right)3^{\frac{5}{6}}\pi + 3\operatorname{AiryAi}\left(x\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2}3^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3\operatorname{AiryBi}\left(x\right)3^{\frac{1}{6}}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2} - 2\operatorname{AiryBi}\left(x\right)3^{\frac{1}{3}}\pi}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.655 (sec). Leaf size: 109

 $DSolve[\{y'[x]==y[x]^2-x,\{y[0]==1\}\},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$ 

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{x}\left(\operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{2}{3},\frac{2}{3}ix^{3/2}\right) + \sqrt[3]{-3}\operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(\frac{2}{3},\frac{2}{3}ix^{3/2}\right)\right)}{\operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3}ix^{3/2}\right) - \sqrt[3]{-3}\operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{3},\frac{2}{3}ix^{3/2}\right)}$$

#### 1.3 problem 2. Using series method

Internal problem ID [5792]

**Book**: A course in Ordinary Differential Equations. by Stephen A. Wirkus, Randall J. Swift. CRC Press NY. 2015. 2nd Edition

Section: Chapter 8. Series Methods. section 8.2. The Power Series Method. Problems Page 603 Problem number: 2. Using series method.

ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$-2y + y' - x^2 = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(1) = 1]$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 1.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

Order:=8;  $dsolve([diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=x^2,y(1) = 1],y(x),type='series',x=1);$ 

$$y(x) = 1 + 3(x - 1) + 4(x - 1)^{2} + 3(x - 1)^{3} + \frac{3}{2}(x - 1)^{4}$$
$$+ \frac{3}{5}(x - 1)^{5} + \frac{1}{5}(x - 1)^{6} + \frac{2}{35}(x - 1)^{7} + O((x - 1)^{8})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 60

$$y(x) \to \frac{2}{35}(x-1)^7 + \frac{1}{5}(x-1)^6 + \frac{3}{5}(x-1)^5 + \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^4 + 3(x-1)^3 + 4(x-1)^2 + 3(x-1) + 1$$

## 1.4 problem 2. direct method

Internal problem ID [5793]

**Book**: A course in Ordinary Differential Equations. by Stephen A. Wirkus, Randall J. Swift. CRC Press NY. 2015. 2nd Edition

Section: Chapter 8. Series Methods. section 8.2. The Power Series Method. Problems Page 603

Problem number: 2. direct method.

ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$-2y + y' - x^2 = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(1) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

 $dsolve([diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=x^2,y(1) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{9e^{2x-2}}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 26

 $DSolve[\{y'[x]-2*y[x]==x^2,\{y[1]==1\}\},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$ 

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{4} \left( -2x(x+1) + 9e^{2x-2} - 1 \right)$$

#### 1.5 problem 3. series method

Internal problem ID [5794]

Book: A course in Ordinary Differential Equations. by Stephen A. Wirkus, Randall J. Swift.

CRC Press NY. 2015. 2nd Edition

Section: Chapter 8. Series Methods. section 8.2. The Power Series Method. Problems Page 603

Problem number: 3. series method.

ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type ['y=G(x,y')']

$$y' - y - x e^y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0]$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Order:=8;

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=y(x)+x\*exp(y(x)),y(0) = 0],y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{1}{15}x^5 + \frac{43}{720}x^6 + \frac{151}{5040}x^7 + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 46

AsymptoticDSolveValue[ $\{y'[x] == y[x] + x*Exp[y[x]], \{y[0] == 0\}\}, y[x], \{x, 0, 7\}$ ]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{151x^7}{5040} + \frac{43x^6}{720} + \frac{x^5}{15} + \frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

## 1.6 problem 3. direct method

Internal problem ID [5795]

Book: A course in Ordinary Differential Equations. by Stephen A. Wirkus, Randall J. Swift.

CRC Press NY. 2015. 2nd Edition

Section: Chapter 8. Series Methods. section 8.2. The Power Series Method. Problems Page 603

**Problem number**: 3. direct method.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type ['y=G(x,y')']

$$y' - y - x e^y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0]$$

X Solution by Maple

$$dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=y(x)+x*exp(y(x)),y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)$$

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

 $DSolve[\{y'[x] == y[x] + x*Exp[y[x]], \{y[0] == 0\}\}, y[x], x, Include Singular Solutions \rightarrow True]$ 

Not solved