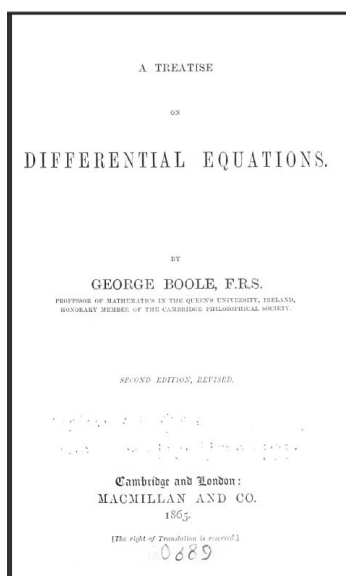


A Solution Manual For

# Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865



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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Chapter 3</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Chapter 4</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Chapter 5</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Chapter 6</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Chapter 7</b>	<b>63</b>

# 1 Chapter 2

1.1	problem 1.1	3
1.2	problem 1.2	4
1.3	problem 1.3	5
1.4	problem 1.4	7
1.5	problem 1.5	8
1.6	problem 1.6	9
1.7	problem 3.1	10
1.8	problem 3.2	11
1.9	problem 3.3	12
1.10	problem 3.4	13
1.11	problem 3.5	14
1.12	problem 4.1	15
1.13	problem 4.2	16
1.14	problem 6.1	17
1.15	problem 6.2	18
1.16	problem 6.3	19
1.17	problem 6.4	20
1.18	problem 6.5	21
1.19	problem 10.1	22
1.20	problem 10.2	23
1.21	problem 10.3	24
1.22	problem 10.4	25
1.23	problem 10.5	26

## 1.1 problem 1.1

Internal problem ID [3846]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$(x + 1)y + (1 - y)xy' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((1+x)*y(x)+(1-y(x))*x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{-x}}{c_1 x}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.134 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[(1+x)*y[x]+(1-y[x])*x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-\frac{e^{-x-c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.2 problem 1.2

Internal problem ID [3847]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y^2 + xy^2 + (x^2 - x^2y) y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve((y(x)^2+x*y(x)^2)+(x^2-y(x)*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x \ln(x) + \text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{-c_1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{x}\right) x + c_1 x - 1}{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.368 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(y[x]^2+x*y[x]^2)+(x^2-y[x]*x^2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{W\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}-c_1}}{x}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 1.3 problem 1.3

Internal problem ID [3848]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$xy(x^2 + 1)y' - 1 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1+y(x)^2)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 + 1)(c_1x^2 - 1)}}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(x^2 + 1)(c_1x^2 - 1)}}{x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.238 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
DSolve[x*y[x]*(1+x^2)*y'[x]-(1+y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + (-1 + e^{2c_1}) x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-1 + (-1 + e^{2c_1}) x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

## 1.4 problem 1.4

Internal problem ID [3849]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$1 + y^2 - \left(y + \sqrt{1 + y^2}\right) (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((1+y(x)^2)-(y(x)+sqrt(1+y(x)^2))*(1+x^2)^(3/2)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x)) - \frac{\ln(1 + y(x)^2)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.066 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[(1+y[x]^2)-(y[x]+Sqrt[1+y[x]^2))*(1+x^2)^(3/2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$



## 1.5 problem 1.5

Internal problem ID [3850]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$\sin(x) \cos(y) - \cos(x) \sin(y) y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 11

```
dsolve(sin(x)*cos(y(x))-cos(x)*sin(y(x))*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{c_1}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.415 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[Sin[x]*Cos[y[x]]-Cos[x]*Sin[y[x]]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \cos(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \cos(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

## 1.6 problem 1.6

Internal problem ID [3851]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$\sec(x)^2 \tan(y) + \sec(y)^2 \tan(x) y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(sec(x)^2*tan(y(x))+sec(y(x))^2*tan(x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2 \tan(x)c_1}{c_1^2 \tan(x)^2 + 1}, \frac{c_1^2 \tan(x)^2 - 1}{c_1^2 \tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.097 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[Sec[x]^2*Tan[y[x]]+Sec[y[x]]^2*Tan[x]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan(e^{2c_1} \cot(x))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi \tan(x) \sqrt{\cot^2(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi \left( (-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(\cot(x))}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor} - \sqrt{\tan^2(x) \cot(x)} \right)$$

## 1.7 problem 3.1

Internal problem ID [3852]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(y - x)y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((y(x)-x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{LambertW}(-x e^{-c_1}) + c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.968 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(y[x]-x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{W(-e^{-c_1}x) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.8 problem 3.2

Internal problem ID [3853]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$(2\sqrt{xy} - x)y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((2*sqrt(x*y(x))-x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(y(x)) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{y(x)}x} - c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.236 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(2*Sqrt[x*y[x]]-x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}}} + 2 \log \left( \frac{y(x)}{x} \right) = -2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

## 1.9 problem 3.3

Internal problem ID [3854]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y - \sqrt{y^2 + x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)-sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{y(x)}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)^2}}{x^2} - c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.327 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x*y'[x]-y[x]-Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-c_1}(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2)$$

## 1.10 problem 3.4

Internal problem ID [3855]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$x - y \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((x-y(x)*cos(y(x)/x))+x*cos(y(x)/x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\arcsin(\ln(x) + c_1) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.362 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[(x-y[x]*Cos[y[x]/x])+x*Cos[y[x]/x]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arcsin(-\log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.11 problem 3.5

Internal problem ID [3856]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$8y + 10x + (5y + 7x)y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.437 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve((8*y(x)+10*x)+(5*y(x)+7*x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left( -2c_1^2 + c_1^2 \operatorname{RootOf} \left( \_Z^{25} c_1 x^5 - 2\_Z^{20} c_1 x^5 + \_Z^{15} c_1 x^5 - 1 \right)^5 \right)}{c_1^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.187 (sec). Leaf size: 276

```
DSolve[(8*y[x]+10*x)+(5*y[x]+7*x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 5]$$

## 1.12 problem 4.1

Internal problem ID [3857]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 4.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$2x - y + 1 + (2y - 1)y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve((2*x-y(x)+1)+(2*y(x)-1)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{9}{16} + \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{15}(4x+1) \tan \left( \text{RootOf} \left( \sqrt{15} \ln \left( \frac{15(4x+1)^2}{8} + \frac{15 \tan(-Z)^2 (4x+1)^2}{8} \right) + 2\sqrt{15}c_1 - 2_Z \right) \right)}{16}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[(2*x-y[x]+1)+(2*y[x]-1)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[ 2\sqrt{15} \arctan \left( \frac{-2y(x) + 8x + 3}{\sqrt{15}(2y(x) - 1)} \right) = 15 \left( \log \left( \frac{2(8x^2 + 8y(x)^2 - (4x + 9)y(x) + 6x + 3)}{(4x + 1)^2} \right) + 2 \log(4x + 1) + 8c_1 \right), y(x) \right]$$



## 1.13 problem 4.2

Internal problem ID [3858]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 4.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$3y - 7x + 7 + (7y - 3x + 3)y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.469 (sec). Leaf size: 705

```
dsolve((3*y(x)-7*x+7)+(7*y(x)-3*x+3)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.658 (sec). Leaf size: 7785

```
DSolve[(3*y[x]-7*x+7)+(7*y[x]-3*x+3)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

## 1.14 problem 6.1

Internal problem ID [3859]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + \frac{xy}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{2x(x^2 + 1)} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+x/(1+x^2)*y(x)=1/(2*x*(1+x^2)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[y'[x]+x/(1+x^2)*y[x]==1/(2*x*(1+x^2)),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2+1}) - 2c_1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

## 1.15 problem 6.2

Internal problem ID [3860]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(-x^2 + 1)y' + (2x^2 - 1)y - ax^3 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x^2-1)*y(x)=a*x^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x-1}x\sqrt{x+1}c_1 + ax$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]+(2*x^2-1)*y[x]==a*x^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\left(a + c_1\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$$

## 1.16 problem 6.3

Internal problem ID [3861]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$y' + \frac{y}{(-x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{x + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{(-x^2 + 1)^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)/(1-x^2)^(3/2)=(x+sqrt(1-x^2))/(1-x^2)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}} (x + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1})}{(x-1)^2 (x+1)^2} dx + c_1 \right) e^{\frac{(x-1)(x+1)x}{(-x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.174 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y'[x]+y[x]/(1-x^2)^(3/2)==(x+Sqrt[1-x^2])/(1-x^2)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}$$

## 1.17 problem 6.4

Internal problem ID [3862]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + y \cos(x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cos(x)=1/2*sin(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(x) - 1 + e^{-\sin(x)}c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y'[x]+y[x]*Cos[x]==1/2*Sin[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sin(x) + c_1 e^{-\sin(x)} - 1$$

## 1.18 problem 6.5

Internal problem ID [3863]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' + y - \arctan(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=arctan(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arctan(x) - 1 + e^{-\arctan(x)}c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]+y[x]==ArcTan[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan(x) + c_1 e^{-\arctan(x)} - 1$$

## 1.19 problem 10.1

Internal problem ID [3864]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$(-x^2 + 1)z' - xz - axz^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(z(x),x)-x*z(x)=a*x*z(x)^2,z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}c_1 - a}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.964 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*z'[x]-x*z[x]==a*x*z[x]^2,z[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$z(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-a + e^{-c_1}\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$z(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$z(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a}$$

## 1.20 problem 10.2

Internal problem ID [3865]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, \_Bernoulli]

$$3z^2z' - az^3 - x - 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 154

```
dsolve(3*z(x)^2*diff(z(x),x)-a*z(x)^3=x+1,z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = \frac{((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}$$

$$z(x) = -\frac{((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}$$

$$z(x) = -\frac{((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.611 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[3*z[x]^2*z'[x]-a*z[x]^3==x+1,z[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$z(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2c_1e^{ax} - a(x+1)} - 1}{a^{2/3}}$$

$$z(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a^2c_1e^{ax} - a(x+1)} - 1}{a^{2/3}}$$

$$z(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a^2c_1e^{ax} - a(x+1)} - 1}{a^{2/3}}$$



## 1.21 problem 10.3

Internal problem ID [3866]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$z' + 2xz - 2ax^3z^3 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(diff(z(x),x)+2*x*z(x)=2*a*x^3*z(x)^3,z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{4ax^2 + 4e^{2x^2}c_1 + 2a}}$$

$$z(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ax^2 + 4e^{2x^2}c_1 + 2a}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[z'[x]+2*x*z[x]==2*a*x^3*z[x],z[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$z(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{ax^4}{2} - x^2}$$

$$z(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.22 problem 10.4

Internal problem ID [3867]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$z' + z \cos(x) - z^n \sin(2x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(diff(z(x),x)+z(x)*cos(x)=z(x)^n*sin(2*x),z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = \left( \frac{e^{\sin(x)(n-1)} c_1 n + 2 - e^{\sin(x)(n-1)} c_1 + 2 \sin(x) n - 2 \sin(x)}{n - 1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{n-1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.02 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[z'[x]+z[x]*Cos[x]==z[x]^n*Sin[2*x],z[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$z(x) \rightarrow \left( c_1 e^{(n-1) \sin(x)} + \frac{2}{n-1} + 2 \sin(x) \right)^{\frac{1}{1-n}}$$

## 1.23 problem 10.5

Internal problem ID [3868]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$y'x + y - y^2 \ln(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=y(x)^2*ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{1 + c_1x + \ln(x)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.163 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[x*y'[x]+y[x]==y[x]^2*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\log(x) + c_1x + 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2 Chapter 3

2.1	problem 1 . . . . .	28
2.2	problem 2 . . . . .	30
2.3	problem 3 . . . . .	31
2.4	problem 4 . . . . .	32
2.5	problem 5 . . . . .	33
2.6	problem 6 . . . . .	34
2.7	problem 7 . . . . .	35
2.8	problem 8.1 . . . . .	36
2.9	problem 10 . . . . .	37

## 2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [3869]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x^3 + 3xy^2 + (y^3 + 3x^2y) y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
dsolve((x^3+3*x*y(x)^2)+(y(x)^3+3*x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 - \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 - \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.502 (sec). Leaf size: 245

`DSolve[(x^3+3*x*y[x]^2)+(y[x]^3+3*x^2*y[x])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 - \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 - \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 + \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 + \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

## 2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [3870]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2} - \frac{2yy'}{x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((1+y(x)^2/x^2)-2*y(x)/x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1x + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1x + x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.186 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[(1+y[x]^2/x^2)-2*y[x]/x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

## 2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [3871]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$\frac{3x}{y^3} + \left( \frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{3x^2}{y^4} \right) y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((3*x/y(x)^3)+(1/y(x)^2-3*x^2/y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-\frac{3}{\text{LambertW}(-3c_1x^2)}} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.03 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(3*x/y[x]^3)+(1/y[x]^2-3*x^2/y[x]^4)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{W(-3e^{-2c_1x^2})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{W(-3e^{-2c_1x^2})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



## 2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [3872]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _exact, _rational]`

$$x + yy' + \frac{xy'}{y^2 + x^2} - \frac{y}{y^2 + x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x/(x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)- y(x)/(x^2+y(x)^2)=0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \tan(\text{RootOf}(-\tan(\_Z)^2 x^2 - x^2 + 2c_1 - 2\_Z)) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x+y[x]*y'[x]+x/(x^2+y[x]^2)*y'[x]- y[x]/(x^2+y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[-\arctan\left(\frac{x}{y(x)}\right) + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y(x)^2}{2} = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

## 2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [3873]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _dAlembert]`

$$1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}} + e^{\frac{x}{y}} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((1+exp(x/y(x)))+exp(x/y(x))*(1-x/y(x))*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{xc_1}{c_1x-1}\right)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.178 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(1+Exp[x/y[x]])+Exp[x/y[x]]*(1-x/y[x])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{W\left(\frac{x}{x-e^{c_1}}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{W(1)}x$$

## 2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [3874]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$e^x(x^2 + y^2 + 2x) + 2y e^x y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(exp(x)*(x^2+y(x)^2+2*x)+2*y(x)*exp(x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1 e^{-x} - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1 e^{-x} - x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.901 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[Exp[x]*(x^2+y[x]^2+2*x)+2*y[x]*Exp[x]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{-x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{-x}}$$

## 2.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [3875]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [exact]

$$n \cos(nx + my) - m \sin(mx + ny) + (m \cos(nx + my) - n \sin(mx + ny))y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((n*cos(n*x+m*y(x))-m*sin(m*x+n*y(x)))+(m*cos(n*x+m*y(x))-n*sin(m*x+n*y(x)))*diff(y(x),
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-nx + \text{RootOf}(m^2x - n^2x + m \arccos(\sin(\_Z) + c_1) - m\pi + \_Zn)}{m}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.751 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[(n*Cos[n*x+m*y[x]]-m*Sin[m*x+n*y[x]])+(m*Cos[n*x+m*y[x]]-n*Sin[m*x+n*y[x]])*y'[x]==0,y
```

$$\text{Solve}[\sin(mx) \sin(ny(x)) - \cos(mx) \cos(ny(x)) - \sin(nx) \cos(my(x)) - \cos(nx) \sin(my(x)) = c_1, y(x)]$$

## 2.8 problem 8.1

Internal problem ID [3876]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 8.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _exact]`

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}} + \frac{yy'}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}} + \frac{y}{y^2+x^2} - \frac{xy'}{y^2+x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve( x/sqrt(1+x^2+y(x)^2) + y(x)/sqrt(1+x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+ y(x)/(x^2+y(x)^2) - x/(x^2+y(x)^2) = 0
```

$$\arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \sqrt{1+x^2+y(x)^2} - c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[ x/Sqrt[1+x^2+y[x]^2] + y[x]/Sqrt[1+x^2+y[x]^2]*y'[x]+y[x]/(x^2+y[x]^2) - x/(x^2+y[x]^2) = 0
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\arctan\left(\frac{x}{y(x)}\right) + \sqrt{x^2+y(x)^2+1} = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

## 2.9 problem 10

Internal problem ID [3877]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$\frac{x^n y'}{by^2 - cx^{2a}} - \frac{ayx^{a-1}}{by^2 - cx^{2a}} + x^{a-1} = 0$$

### ✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve( x^n/(b*y(x)^2-c*x^(2*a))*diff(y(x),x) - a*y(x)*x^(a-1)/(b*y(x)^2-c*x^(2*a)) + x^(a-1)
```

No solution found

### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[x^n/(b*y[x]^2-c*x^(2*a))*y'[x] - a*y[x]*x^(a-1)/(b*y[x]^2-c*x^(2*a)) + x^(a-1)==0,y[x]
```

Not solved

### 3 Chapter 4

3.1	problem 2 . . . . .	39
3.2	problem 4 . . . . .	40
3.3	problem 5.1 . . . . .	41
3.4	problem 5.2 . . . . .	42
3.5	problem 5.3 . . . . .	43
3.6	problem 5.4 . . . . .	44
3.7	problem 5.4 . . . . .	45
3.8	problem 7.1 . . . . .	46
3.9	problem 7.1 . . . . .	47

### 3.1 problem 2

Internal problem ID [3878]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$2xy + (y^2 - 2x^2)y' = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)+(y(x)^2-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\text{LambertW}(-2c_1x^2)}} x$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.646 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[2*x*y[x]+(y[x]^2-2*x^2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{W(-2e^{-2c_1x^2})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{W(-2e^{-2c_1x^2})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



### 3.2 problem 4

Internal problem ID [3879]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{y'}{y} + \frac{2}{y} - \frac{2y'}{x} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(1/x+1/y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*(1/y(x)-1/x*diff(y(x),x))=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{c_1 x}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5c_1^2 x^2 + 4}}{2}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{c_1 x}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5c_1^2 x^2 + 4}}{2}}{c_1}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.442 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[1/x+1/y[x]*y'[x]+2*(1/y[x]-1/x*y'[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( x - \sqrt{5x^2 - 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( x + \sqrt{5x^2 - 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( x - \sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^2} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^2} + x \right)$$

### 3.3 problem 5.1

Internal problem ID [3880]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y - \sqrt{y^2 + x^2} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{y(x)}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)^2}}{x^2} - c_1 = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.324 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x*y'[x]-y[x]==Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-c_1}(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2)$$

### 3.4 problem 5.2

Internal problem ID [3881]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$8y + 10x + (5y + 7x)y' = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve((8*y(x)+10*x)+(5*y(x)+7*x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left( -2c_1^2 + c_1^2 \operatorname{RootOf} \left( \_Z^{25} c_1 x^5 - 2\_Z^{20} c_1 x^5 + \_Z^{15} c_1 x^5 - 1 \right)^5 \right)}{c_1^2}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.168 (sec). Leaf size: 276

```
DSolve[(8*y[x]+10*x)+(5*y[x]+7*x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 5]$$

### 3.5 problem 5.3

Internal problem ID [3882]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x^2 + 2xy - y^2 + (y^2 + 2xy - x^2) y' = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((x^2+2*x*y(x)-y(x)^2)+(y(x)^2+2*x*y(x)-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{-1 + \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + 4c_1x + 1}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + 4c_1x + 1}}{2c_1}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.331 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[(x^2+2*x*y[x]-y[x]^2)+(y[x]^2+2*x*y[x]-x^2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions-
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{c_1} - \sqrt{-4x^2 + 4e^{c_1}x + e^{2c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{-4x^2 + 4e^{c_1}x + e^{2c_1}} + e^{c_1} \right)$$

### 3.6 problem 5.4

Internal problem ID [3883]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$y^2 + (xy + x^2) y' = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(y(x)^2+(x*y(x)+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{c_1 x^2 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-1 + \sqrt{c_1 x^2 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.318 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[y[x]^2+(x*y[x]+x^2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{2c_1} - \sqrt{e^{2c_1} (x^2 + e^{2c_1})}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{e^{2c_1} (x^2 + e^{2c_1})} + e^{2c_1}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 3.7 problem 5.4

Internal problem ID [3884]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$\left(x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right) y + \left(x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right) xy' = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x*cos(y(x)/x)+y(x)*sin(y(x)/x))*y(x)+(x*cos(y(x)/x)-y(x)*sin(y(x)/x))*x*diff(y(x),x)=
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\cos(\text{RootOf}(\_Z x^2 \cos(\_Z) - c_1)) x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.346 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(x*Cos[y[x]/x]+y[x]*Sin[y[x]/x])*y[x]+(x*Cos[y[x]/x]-y[x]*Sin[y[x]/x])*x*y'[x]==0,y[x]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[-\log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right)\right) = 2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

### 3.8 problem 7.1

Internal problem ID [3885]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 7.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x^2y^2 + xy)y + (x^2y^2 - 1)xy' = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((x^2*y(x)^2+x*y(x))*y(x)+(x^2*y(x)^2-1)*x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}(-xe^{-c_1})-c_1}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.068 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(x^2*y[x]^2+x*y[x])*y[x]+(x^2*y[x]^2-1)*x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{W(-e^{-c_1}x)}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$

### 3.9 problem 7.1

Internal problem ID [3886]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 7.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^3y^3 + x^2y^2 + xy + 1)y + (x^3y^3 - x^2y^2 - xy + 1)xy' = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve((x^3*y(x)^3+x^2*y(x)^2+x*y(x)+1)*y(x)+(x^3*y(x)^3-x^2*y(x)^2-x*y(x)+1)*x*diff(y(x),x)=
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\text{RootOf}(-2e^{-Z}\ln(x)-e^2-Z+2e^{-Z}c_1+2_Ze^{-Z}+1)}}{x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.212 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[(x^3*y[x]^3+x^2*y[x]^2+x*y[x]+1)*y[x]+(x^3*y[x]^3-x^2*y[x]^2-x*y[x]+1)*x*y'[x]==0,y[x]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{Solve}\left[xy(x) - \frac{1}{xy(x)} - 2\log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$



## 4 Chapter 5

4.1	problem 1.1 . . . . .	49
4.2	problem 1.2 . . . . .	50
4.3	problem 2 . . . . .	51
4.4	problem 3 . . . . .	54

## 4.1 problem 1.1

Internal problem ID [3887]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 5

**Problem number:** 1.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve((x^2+y(x)^2+2*x)+2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1 e^{-x} - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1 e^{-x} - x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.789 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2+2*x)+2*y[x]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{-x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{-x}}$$

## 4.2 problem 1.2

Internal problem ID [3888]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 5

**Problem number:** 1.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((x^2+y(x)^2)-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1x + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1x + x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.205 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2)-2*x*y[x]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

### 4.3 problem 2

Internal problem ID [3889]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 5

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$2xy + (y^2 - 3x^2)y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 402

```
dsolve((2*x*y(x))+(y(x)^2-3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} \\
 &+ \frac{2}{3c_1\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{3c_1} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12c_1} \\
 &- \frac{1}{3c_1\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{3c_1} \\
 &- \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} - \frac{2}{3c_1\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12c_1} \\
 &- \frac{1}{3c_1\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{3c_1} \\
 &+ \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} - \frac{2}{3c_1\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2-4c_1-108c_1^2x^2+8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.186 (sec). Leaf size: 458

`DSolve[(2*x*y[x])+(y[x]^2-3*x^2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - e^{c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

## 4.4 problem 3

Internal problem ID [3890]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 5

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$y + (2y - x)y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(y(x)+(2*y(x)-x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{x e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}}{2}\right) + \frac{c_1}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.742 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y[x]+(2*y[x]-x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{2W\left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}x\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 5 Chapter 6

5.1	problem 1 . . . . .	56
5.2	problem 2 . . . . .	57
5.3	problem 3 . . . . .	58
5.4	problem 4 . . . . .	59
5.5	problem 5 . . . . .	60
5.6	problem 12 . . . . .	62



## 5.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [3891]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x - ya + y^2 - x^{-2a} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-a*y(x)+y(x)^2=x^(-2*a),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x^{-a}c_1 + a) \sinh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right) + (c_1a - x^{-a}) \cosh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right)c_1 + \sinh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.4 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[x*y'[x]-a*y[x]+y[x]^2==x^(-2*a),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a - \frac{x^{-a} \left( c_1 \coth\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right) + i \right)}{i \coth\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a - x^{-a} \coth\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right)$$

## 5.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [3892]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x - ya + y^2 - x^{-\frac{2a}{3}} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 163

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-a*y(x)+y(x)^2=x^(-2*a/3),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(3x^{-\frac{a}{3}}\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}} - 2\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}}a - x^{-\frac{a}{3}}a + a^2\right)e^{\frac{3x^{-\frac{a}{3}}}{a}} + \left(-3\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}}x^{-\frac{a}{3}}c_1 - 2\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}}c_1a - x^{-\frac{a}{3}}c_1a - c_1a^2\right)}{\left(3\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}} - a\right)e^{\frac{3x^{-\frac{a}{3}}}{a}} + \left(3\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}}c_1 + c_1a\right)e^{-\frac{3x^{-\frac{a}{3}}}{a}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.446 (sec). Leaf size: 208

```
DSolve[x*y'[x]-a*y[x]+y[x]^2==x^(-2*a/3),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-a/3} \left( (a^2 x^{2a/3} - 3iac_1 x^{a/3} + 3) \cosh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right) + i(ax^{a/3}(ac_1 x^{a/3} + 3i) + 3c_1) \sinh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right) \right)}{(ax^{a/3} - 3ic_1) \cosh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right) + i(ac_1 x^{a/3} + 3i) \sinh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3}{ax^{2a/3} - 3x^{a/3} \coth\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right)} + a$$

### 5.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [3893]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Riccati, _special]]`

$$u' + u^2 - \frac{c}{x^{4/3}} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x)+u(x)^2=c*x^(-4/3),u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = -\frac{3c}{x^{1/3} \left( 3x^{1/3} \tan \left( 3\sqrt{-c} \left( x^{1/3} - c_1 \right) \right) \sqrt{-c} + 1 \right)}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.24 (sec). Leaf size: 158

```
DSolve[u'[x]+u[x]^2==c*x^(-4/3),u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c(3i \sinh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}) + 8c_1 \cosh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}))}{\sqrt[3]{x}((9i\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x} - 8c_1) \cosh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}) + 3(8\sqrt{c}c_1\sqrt[3]{x} - i) \sinh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}))}$$

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c}{\sqrt[3]{x}(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x} \tanh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}) - 1)}$$

## 5.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [3894]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Riccati, _special]]`

$$u' + bu^2 - \frac{c}{x^4} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x)+b*u(x)^2=c*x^(-4),u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-cb} \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cb}(c_1x-1)}{x}\right) - x}{bx^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.263 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[u'[x]+b*u[x]^2==x^(-4),u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{b}} + c_1 e^{\frac{2\sqrt{b}}{x}}} - \sqrt{b} + x}{bx^2}$$

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{x - \sqrt{b}}{bx^2}$$

## 5.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [3895]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Riccati, _special]]`

$$u' - u^2 - \frac{2}{x^{\frac{8}{3}}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x)-u(x)^2=2*x^(-8/3),u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = -\frac{3 \tan\left(3\sqrt{2}\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - c_1\right)\right) \sqrt{2} x \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + x \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2 \left(3 \tan\left(3\sqrt{2}\left(\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - c_1\right)\right) \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.243 (sec). Leaf size: 297

```
DSolve[u'[x]-u[x]^2==x^(-8/3),u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(-9\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} + c_1\left(8 - 24\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}\right)\right) \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) + 3\left(-3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} + 8c_1\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} + 1\right) \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{x \left(\left(-9\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} + 8c_1\right) \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) + 3\left(1 + 8c_1\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)\right)}$$

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} - 1\right) \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) - 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{x \left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) + \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)\right)}$$

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} - 1\right) \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) - 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{x \left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) + \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)\right)}$$

## 5.6 problem 12

Internal problem ID [3896]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$\frac{\sqrt{f x^4 + c x^3 + c x^2 + b x + a} y'}{\sqrt{a + b y + c y^2 + c y^3 + f y^4}} + 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve((sqrt(a+b*x+c*x^2+c*x^3+f*x^4))/(sqrt(a+b*y(x)+c*y(x)^2+c*y(x)^3+f*y(x)^4))*diff(y(x),
```

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{f x^4 + c x^3 + c x^2 + x b + a}} dx + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^4 f + -a^3 c + -a^2 c + -a b + a}} d_- a + c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 21.465 (sec). Leaf size: 2239

```
DSolve[Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2+c*x^3+f*x^4]/Sqrt[a+b*y[x]+c*y[x]^2+c*y[x]^3+f*y[x]^4]*y'[x]==-1,y[x]
```

Too large to display

## 6 Chapter 7

6.1	problem 1	64
6.2	problem 2	65
6.3	problem 3	66
6.4	problem 4	67
6.5	problem 5	69
6.6	problem 6	71
6.7	problem 7	72
6.8	problem 8	74
6.9	problem 9	75
6.10	problem 10	76
6.11	problem 11	79
6.12	problem 12	80
6.13	problem 13	81
6.14	problem 14	82
6.15	problem 15	83
6.16	problem 16	85
6.17	problem 17	87
6.18	problem 18	89
6.19	problem 19	90
6.20	problem 20	91
6.21	problem 21	92



## 6.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [3897]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 5y' + 6 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((diff(y(x),x))^2-5*diff(y(x),x)+6=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 3x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = 2x + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-5*y'[x]+6==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x + c_1$$

## 6.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [3898]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$y'^2 - \frac{a^2}{x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((diff(y(x),x))^2-a^2/x^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a \ln(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -a \ln(x) + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-a^2/x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a \log(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a \log(x) + c_1$$

### 6.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [3899]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - \frac{1-x}{x} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve((diff(y(x),x))^2=(1-x)/x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + x} + \frac{\arcsin(-1 + 2x)}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + x} - \frac{\arcsin(-1 + 2x)}{2} + c_1$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==(1-x)/x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-((x-1)x)} - 2 \cot^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-((x-1)x)} + 2 \cot^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) + c_1$$

## 6.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [3900]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + \frac{2xy'}{y} - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve((diff(y(x),x))^2+2*x/y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-1=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{c_1x+1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{c_1x+1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.47 (sec). Leaf size: 126

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2*x/y[x]*y'[x]-1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-2x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-2x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{2x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{2x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ix$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

## 6.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [3901]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y - ay' - by'^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 247

```
dsolve(y(x)=a*diff(y(x),x)+b*(diff(y(x),x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{2a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{2e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}}e^{-1}e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{b}}}\right) + a \ln\left(\frac{1}{4b}\right) + 2c_1 + 2a - 2x}}{2a} \left( e^{-\frac{2a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{2e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}}e^{-1}e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{b}}}\right) + a \ln\left(\frac{1}{4b}\right) + 2c_1 + 2a - 2x}}{2a}} + 2a \right)}{4b}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{a^2 \left( \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}}e^{-1}e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a}\right) + 2 \right) \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}}e^{-1}e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a}\right)}{4b}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{a^2 \left( \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}}e^{-1}e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a}\right) + 2 \right) \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}}e^{-1}e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a}\right)}{4b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.853 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
DSolve[y[x]==a*y'[x]+b*(y'[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{4\#1b + a^2} + a \log(b(a - \sqrt{4\#1b + a^2}))}{2b} \& \right] \left[ \frac{x}{2b} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{4\#1b + a^2} - a \log(\sqrt{4\#1b + a^2} + a)}{2b} \& \right] \left[ -\frac{x}{2b} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 6.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [3902]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$x - ay' - by'^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(x=a*diff(y(x),x)+b*(diff(y(x),x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{(a^2+4xb)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b} - ax}{2b} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax + \frac{(a^2+4xb)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b}}{2b} + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[x==a*y'[x]+b*(y'[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(a^2 + 4bx)^{3/2} - 6abx + 12b^2c_1}{12b^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\frac{(a^2+4bx)^{3/2}}{6b} + ax}{2b} + c_1$$



## 6.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [3903]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y - \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - ay' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(y(x)=a*diff(y(x),x)+sqrt(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{a - \sqrt{-a^2 + a^2 - 1}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{a + \sqrt{-a^2 + a^2 - 1}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.594 (sec). Leaf size: 210

```
DSolve[y[x]==a*y'[x]+Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{a \left( \log \left( \sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 - a + 1 \right) + \log \left( \sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 + a - 1 \right) \right) - (a - 1) \#1}{a^2 - 1} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{a \left( \log \left( \sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 - a - 1 \right) + \log \left( \sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 + a + 1 \right) \right) - (a - 1) \#1}{a^2 - 1} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

## 6.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [3904]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$x - \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - ay' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
dsolve(x=a*diff(y(x),x)+sqrt(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{x\sqrt{a^2+x^2-1}}{2} + \frac{(4a^2-4)\ln(x+\sqrt{a^2+x^2-1})}{8} + \frac{ax^2}{2}}{(a-1)(a+1)} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\frac{x\sqrt{a^2+x^2-1}}{2} + \frac{(4a^2-4)\ln(x+\sqrt{a^2+x^2-1})}{8} - \frac{ax^2}{2}}{(a-1)(a+1)} + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
DSolve[x==a*y'[x]+Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x(ax - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1})}{a^2 - 1} + \log(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} - x) \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} + ax)}{a^2 - 1} - \log(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} - x) \right) + c_1$$

## 6.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [3905]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - \frac{\sqrt{1+y'^2}}{x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-1/x*sqrt(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[y'[x]-1/x*Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right) + c_1$$

## 6.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [3906]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$x^2(1 + y'^2)^3 - a^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 552

`dsolve(x^2*(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2)^3-a^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}((a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}-a^2)}{a^4}} \left( (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^2 \right)}{(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}((a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}-a^2)}{a^4}} \left( (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^2 \right)}{(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i \left( \sqrt{3} (a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i (a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2ix \right) x} \sqrt{\frac{(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}} (\sqrt{3} a^2 - 2i (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - ia^2)}{a^4}} \left( \sqrt{3} a^2 - 2i (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - ia^2 \right)}{4 \sqrt{\left( \sqrt{3} (a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i (a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2ix \right) x} (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$+ c_1$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i \left( \sqrt{3} (a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i (a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2ix \right) x} \sqrt{\frac{(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}} (\sqrt{3} a^2 - 2i (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - ia^2)}{a^4}} \left( \sqrt{3} a^2 - 2i (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - ia^2 \right)}{4 \sqrt{\left( \sqrt{3} (a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i (a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2ix \right) x} (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$+ c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{i(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}} (\sqrt{3} a^2 + 2i (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} + ia^2)}{a^4}} \left( \sqrt{3} a^2 + 2i (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} + ia^2 \right)}{4 (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{i(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}} (\sqrt{3} a^2 + 2i (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} + ia^2)}{a^4}} \left( \sqrt{3} a^2 + 2i (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} + ia^2 \right)}{4 (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.3 (sec). Leaf size: 319

`DSolve[x^2*(1+(y'[x])^2)^3-a^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}} - 1} (x^{2/3} - a^{2/3}) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}} - 1} (a^{2/3} - x^{2/3}) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2i(\sqrt{3} + i)a^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}} (2x^{2/3} + (1 - i\sqrt{3})a^{2/3})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt{-1 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)a^{2/3}}{2x^{2/3}}} (2x^{2/3} + (1 - i\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \left( -2 + \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}} \right)^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{2}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 - \frac{x \left( -2 + \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})a^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}} \right)^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

## 6.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [3907]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$1 + y'^2 - \frac{(a+x)^2}{2ax+x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2=(x+a)^2/(x^2+2*a*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a \ln \left( x + a + \sqrt{2ax + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -a \ln \left( x + a + \sqrt{2ax + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
DSolve[1+(y'[x])^2==(x+a)^2/(x^2+2*a*x),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2a+x}\log(\sqrt{2a+x}-\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x(2a+x)}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2a+x}\log(\sqrt{2a+x}-\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x(2a+x)}} + c_1$$



## 6.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [3908]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(y(x)=x*diff(y(x),x)+diff(y(x),x)-(diff(y(x),x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

$$y(x) = -c_1^2 + c_1x + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[y[x]==x*y'[x]+y'[x]-(y'[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x + 1 - c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x + 1)^2$$

## 6.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [3909]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$y - y'x - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2y'^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(y(x)=x*diff(y(x),x)+sqrt(b^2-a^2*(diff(y(x),x))^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + \sqrt{-a^2c_1^2 + b^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.346 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y[x]==x*y'[x]+Sqrt[b^2-a^2*(y'[x])^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 - a^2c_1^2} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2}$$

## 6.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [3910]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y - y'x - x\sqrt{1 + y'^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
dsolve(y(x)=x*diff(y(x),x)+x*sqrt(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\sqrt{\frac{(x^2+y(x)^2)^2}{x^2y(x)^2}}} \left( -\frac{x^2-y(x)^2}{2y(x)x} + \sqrt{\frac{x^4+2y(x)^2x^2+y(x)^4}{x^2y(x)^2}} \right) + x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.271 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y[x]==x*y'[x]+x*Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x(-x + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x(-x + c_1)}$$

## 6.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [3911]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y - y'x - ax\sqrt{1 + y'^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 223

```
dsolve(y(x)=x*diff(y(x),x)+a*x*sqrt(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \frac{e^{\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} a + y(x)}{x(a^2-1)}\right)}{a}} C_1}{\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2+a^2y(x)^2+2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} ay(x)+x^2+y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2x^2}}} = 0$$

$$x - \frac{e^{-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} a - y(x)}{x(a^2-1)}\right)}{a}} C_1}{\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2-a^2y(x)^2+2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} ay(x)-x^2-y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2x^2}}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.006 (sec). Leaf size: 223

`DSolve[y[x]==x*y'[x]+a*x*Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Solve} \left[ \frac{2i \arctan \left( \frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) - 2ia \arctan \left( \frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left( \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right. \\
 \left. + c_1, y(x) \right] \\
 \\
 \text{Solve} \left[ \frac{-2i \arctan \left( \frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + 2ia \arctan \left( \frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left( \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right. \\
 \left. + c_1, y(x) \right]
 \end{array}$$

## 6.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [3912]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_dAlembert]

$$x - yy' - ay'^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 379

`dsolve(x-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)=a*(diff(y(x),x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{c_1 \left( -y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - 2a}{a}} \sqrt{\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} + 2a}{a}}} + x \\
 & + \frac{\left( -y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} \right) \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4ax + 2y(x)^2 - 2y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - 4a^2}{a^2}} a + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - y(x)}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{2 \left( y(x) \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} + 2a^2 - 2ax - y(x)^2 \right)}{a^2}}} = 0 \\
 & -\frac{c_1 \left( y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{-2y(x) - 2\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - 4a}{a}} \sqrt{\frac{-2y(x) - 2\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} + 4a}{a}}} + x \\
 & - \frac{\left( y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} \right) \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - 2a^2 + 2ax + y(x)^2}{a^2}} a - \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - y(x)}{2a} \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - 2a^2 + 2ax + y(x)^2}{a^2}}} \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.557 (sec). Leaf size: 79

`DSolve[x-y[x]*y'[x]==a*(y'[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \left\{ x = -\frac{2aK[1] \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}{K[1]+1}\right)}{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{c_1 K[1]}{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}, y(x) = \frac{x}{K[1]} - aK[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

## 6.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [3913]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x + yy' - a\sqrt{1 + y'^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 349

```
dsolve(x+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)=a*sqrt(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\tan(\text{RootOf}(a^2\_Z^2 \cos(2\_Z) + 2c_1\_Z a \cos(2\_Z) + 4 \sin(\_Z) a x\_Z - a^2\_Z^2 + c_1^2 \cos(2\_Z) + a^2 c_1^2))}}{\tan(\text{RootOf}(a^2\_Z^2 \cos(2\_Z) + 2c_1\_Z a \cos(2\_Z) + 4 \sin(\_Z) a x\_Z - a^2\_Z^2 + c_1^2 \cos(2\_Z) + a^2 c_1^2))}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{a \sqrt{\tan(\text{RootOf}(a^2\_Z^2 \cos(2\_Z) + 2c_1\_Z a \cos(2\_Z) - 4 \sin(\_Z) a x\_Z - a^2\_Z^2 + c_1^2 \cos(2\_Z) + a^2 c_1^2))}}{\tan(\text{RootOf}(a^2\_Z^2 \cos(2\_Z) + 2c_1\_Z a \cos(2\_Z) - 4 \sin(\_Z) a x\_Z - a^2\_Z^2 + c_1^2 \cos(2\_Z) + a^2 c_1^2))}$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.521 (sec). Leaf size: 388

`DSolve[x+y[x]*y'[x]==a*Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[ \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2a\sqrt{a^2y(x)^2-a^4} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2}}{y(x)\left(\sqrt{a^2(y(x)^2-a^2)}-\sqrt{a^2(-a^2+x^2+y(x)^2)}\right)+a^2x}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2}} - \sqrt{a^2(-a^2+x^2+y(x)^2)} \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{a^2}
 \end{aligned} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{a\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2(y(x)^2-a^2)}} = c_1, y(x) \right] \\
 & \left[ \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2(y(x)^2-a^2)}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{a^2(-a^2+x^2+y(x)^2)} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a^2y(x)^2-a^4} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2}}{y(x)\left(\sqrt{a^2(-a^2+x^2+y(x)^2)}-\sqrt{a^2(y(x)^2-a^2)}\right)+a^2x}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2}}}{a^2} = c_1, y(x)
 \end{aligned} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

## 6.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [3914]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, [\_1st\_order, ‘\_with\_symmetry\_[F(x),G(y)]’]]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)=x+(y(x)^2-y(x)^2*(diff(y(x),x))^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-4x-1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-4x-1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4c_1^2 - 8c_1x + 4x^2 - 4x - 1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4c_1^2 - 8c_1x + 4x^2 - 4x - 1}}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[y[x]*y'[x]==x+(y[x]^2-y[x]^2*(y'[x])^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-1 + 4((x-1)x - 4c_1x + 4c_1^2)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-1 + 4((x-1)x - 4c_1x + 4c_1^2)}$$

## 6.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [3915]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+y'^2}} - x - \frac{y'}{\sqrt{1+y'^2}} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 145

```
dsolve(y(x)-1/sqrt(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2)=(x+diff(y(x),x)/sqrt(1+(diff(y(x),x))^2)),y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}} c_1 - x \sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}}\right)^2 + 1}} + x$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}} c_1 - x \sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}}}{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}} c_1 - x \sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}}\right)^2 + 1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 43.084 (sec). Leaf size: 15753

```
DSolve[y[x]-1/Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]==(x+y'[x]/Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

Too large to display

## 6.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [3916]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(y(x)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)=(x*(diff(y(x),x))^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x$$

$$y(x) = \left( \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{c_1x}}{x} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left( \frac{c_1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{c_1x}}{x} \right) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.115 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y[x]-2*x*y'[x]==(x*(y'[x])^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{c_1} - 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{x} + e^{-c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

## 6.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [3917]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$\frac{y - y'x}{y^2 + y'} - \frac{y - y'x}{1 + x^2y'} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((y(x)-x*diff(y(x),x))/(y(x)^2+diff(y(x),x))=(y(x)-x*diff(y(x),x))/(1+x^2*diff(y(x),x)))
```

$$y(x) = c_1x$$

$$y(x) = -\tanh(-\operatorname{arctanh}(x) + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.123 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(y[x]-x*y'[x])/(y[x]^2+y'[x])==(y[x]-x*y'[x])/(1+x^2*y'[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \cosh(c_1) - \sinh(c_1)}{\cosh(c_1) - x \sinh(c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x$$