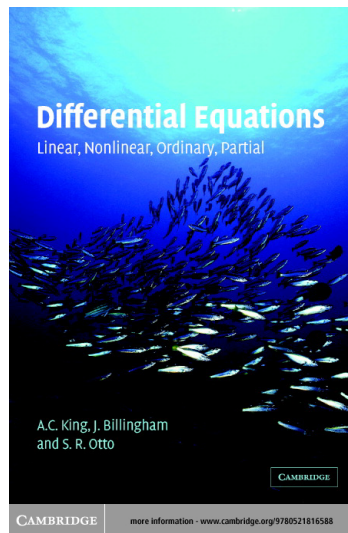


A Solution Manual For

**Differential Equations, Linear,
Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C.
King, J. Billingham, S.R. Otto.
Cambridge Univ. Press 2003**



Nasser M. Abbasi

October 12, 2023

Contents

1	Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28	2
2	Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89	20

1 Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.

Problems page 28

1.1	problem Problem 1.1(a)	3
1.2	problem Problem 1.1(b)	4
1.3	problem Problem 1.3(a)	5
1.4	problem Problem 1.3(b)	6
1.5	problem Problem 1.3(c)	7
1.6	problem Problem 1.3(d)	8
1.7	problem Problem 1.6(a)	9
1.8	problem Problem 1.6(b)	10
1.9	problem Problem 1.7	11
1.10	problem Problem 1.8(a)	12
1.11	problem Problem 1.8(b)	13
1.12	problem Problem 1.9	14
1.13	problem Problem 1.11(a)	16
1.14	problem Problem 1.11(b)	17
1.15	problem Problem 1.12	18
1.16	problem Problem 1.13	19

1.1 problem Problem 1.1(a)

Internal problem ID [11046]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.1(a).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

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

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x - c_2 x$$

1.2 problem Problem 1.1(b)

Internal problem ID [11047]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.1(b).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + xy = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve([x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,sin(x)/x],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$

1.3 problem Problem 1.3(a)

Internal problem ID [11048]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.3(a).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^{\frac{7}{2}}e^x}{35} + c_1x e^x + c_2e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{35}e^x(4x^{7/2} + 35c_2x + 35c_1)$$

1.4 problem Problem 1.3(b)

Internal problem ID [11049]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.3(b).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y - 2 \sec(2x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*y(x)=2*sec(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 \sin(2x) + c_1 \cos(2x) + x \sin(2x) - \frac{\ln(\sec(2x)) \cos(2x)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y[x]==2*Sec[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x + c_2) \sin(2x) + \cos(2x) \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(2x)) + c_1 \right)$$

1.5 problem Problem 1.3(c)

Internal problem ID [11050]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.3(c).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 \sin(x)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\cos(x) c_1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3 \left(\sin(x) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) - \cos(x) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right) - \frac{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right)}{4\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 74

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-ix} \left(x^{5/2} \left(-\operatorname{ExpIntegralE} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -ix \right) \right) + e^{2ix} \left(x^{5/2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, ix \right) - c_2 \right) - 2ic_1 \right)}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

1.6 problem Problem 1.3(d)

Internal problem ID [11051]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.3(d).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=f(x),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\int_0^x \cos(_z1) f(_z1) d_z1 \right) \sin(x) - \left(\int_0^x \sin(_z1) f(_z1) d_z1 \right) \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[{y''[x]+y[x]==f[x],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sin(x) \left(\int_1^x \cos(K[2]) f(K[2]) dK[2] - \int_1^0 \cos(K[2]) f(K[2]) dK[2] \right) \\ + \cos(x) \left(\int_1^x -f(K[1]) \sin(K[1]) dK[1] - \int_1^0 -f(K[1]) \sin(K[1]) dK[1] \right)$$

1.7 problem Problem 1.6(a)

Internal problem ID [11052]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.6(a).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{WhittakerM} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, x \right) x^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + c_2 \sqrt{x} e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x} \left(c_2 \sqrt{x} - c_1 x \text{ExpIntegralE} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -x \right) \right)$$

1.8 problem Problem 1.6(b)

Internal problem ID [11053]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.6(b).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x-1)}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x}(c_1 e^x(x-1) + c_2)}{x}$$

1.9 problem Problem 1.7

Internal problem ID [11054]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$x(1-x)y'' + (1-5x)y' - 4y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-5*x)*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) (1 + 4x + 9x^2 + 16x^3 + 25x^4 + 36x^5 + O(x^6)) \\ + ((-4)x - 12x^2 - 24x^3 - 40x^4 - 60x^5 + O(x^6)) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 87

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(1-5*x)*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 (36x^5 + 25x^4 + 16x^3 + 9x^2 + 4x + 1) \\ + c_2 (-60x^5 - 40x^4 - 24x^3 - 12x^2 + (36x^5 + 25x^4 + 16x^3 + 9x^2 + 4x + 1) \log(x) - 4x)$$

1.10 problem Problem 1.8(a)

Internal problem ID [11055]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.8(a).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;
dsolve((x^2-1)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^4 - \frac{7}{60}x^5\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{7}{60}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2-1)^2*y'[x]+(x+1)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{7x^5}{60} + \frac{x^4}{6} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{7x^5}{60} - \frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right)$$

1.11 problem Problem 1.8(b)

Internal problem ID [11056]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.8(b).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + 4y' - xy = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*dif(y(x),x$2)+4*dif(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{280}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \frac{c_2(12 - 6x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x^4 + O(x^6))}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y'[x]+4*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{2x} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^4}{280} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right)$$

1.12 problem Problem 1.9

Internal problem ID [11057]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)-k*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) = & c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(1 + \left(\frac{k}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right) x + \left(\frac{1}{30} k^2 - \frac{1}{15} k + \frac{1}{40} \right) x^2 + \frac{1}{5040} (2k - 5) (2k - 3) (2k - 1) x^3 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{362880} (2k - 7) (2k - 5) (2k - 3) (2k - 1) x^4 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{39916800} (2k - 9) (2k - 7) (2k - 5) (2k - 3) (2k - 1) x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\
 & + c_2 \left(1 + kx + \frac{1}{6} (k - 1) kx^2 + \frac{1}{90} (k - 2) (k - 1) kx^3 + \frac{1}{2520} (k - 3) (k - 2) (k - 1) kx^4 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{113400} (k - 4) (k - 3) (k - 2) (k - 1) kx^5 + O(x^6) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 304

AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+(1+x)*y'[x]-k*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{5}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{7}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{9}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{k}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) x^5}{155925} \right. \\
 & - \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{5}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{7}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{k}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) x^4}{2835} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{5}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{k}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) x^3}{315} \\
 & \left. - \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{k}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) x^2}{15} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{k}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) x + 1}{3} \right) \\
 & + c_2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(2 - \frac{k}{2} \right) k x^5}{14175} - \frac{1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{k}{2} \right) k x^4}{315} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{k}{2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{k}{2} \right) k x^3}{45} - \frac{1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{k}{2} \right) k x^2 + k x + 1}{3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

1.13 problem Problem 1.11(a)

Internal problem ID [11058]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.11(a).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_Emden, _Fowler]]

$$x^3 y'' + x^2 y' + y = 0$$

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

X Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 222

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^3*y''[x]+x^2*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{2i}{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt[4]{x}} \left(\frac{418854310875ix^{9/2}}{8796093022208} - \frac{57972915ix^{7/2}}{4294967296} + \frac{59535ix^{5/2}}{8388608} - \frac{75ix^{3/2}}{8192} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{30241281245175x^5}{281474976710656} + \frac{13043905875x^4}{549755813888} - \frac{2401245x^3}{268435456} + \frac{3675x^2}{524288} - \frac{9x}{512} + \frac{i\sqrt{x}}{16} \right. \\ \left. + 1 \right) + c_2 e^{\frac{2i}{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt[4]{x}} \left(-\frac{418854310875ix^{9/2}}{8796093022208} + \frac{57972915ix^{7/2}}{4294967296} - \frac{59535ix^{5/2}}{8388608} + \frac{75ix^{3/2}}{8192} - \frac{30241281245175x^5}{281474976710656} + \frac{13043905875x^4}{549755813888} - \frac{2401245x^3}{268435456} + \frac{3675x^2}{524288} - \frac{9x}{512} + \frac{i\sqrt{x}}{16} \right)$$

1.14 problem Problem 1.11(b)

Internal problem ID [11059]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.11(b).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

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

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

X Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 e^{\frac{1}{x}} x^2 + c_1 (2x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

1.15 problem Problem 1.12

Internal problem ID [11060]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{35}x^2 + \frac{1}{315}x^3 + \frac{1}{3465}x^4 + \frac{1}{45045}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{48}x^3 + \frac{1}{384}x^4 + \frac{1}{3840}x^5 + \dots\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]+x*(1-x)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x \left(\frac{x^5}{45045} + \frac{x^4}{3465} + \frac{x^3}{315} + \frac{x^2}{35} + \frac{x}{5} + 1 \right) + \frac{c_2 \left(\frac{x^5}{3840} + \frac{x^4}{384} + \frac{x^3}{48} + \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

1.16 problem Problem 1.13

Internal problem ID [11061]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 1 VARIABLE COEFFICIENT, SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 28

Problem number: Problem 1.13.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*(x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & \ln(x) (x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 + 4x^4 + 5x^5 + O(x^6)) c_2 \\ & + c_1 x (1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + 5x^4 + 6x^5 + O(x^6)) \\ & + (1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 7x^3 + 9x^4 + 11x^5 + O(x^6)) c_2 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(x-1)*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + (4x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1)x \log(x) + x + 1) + c_2(5x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + x)$$

2 Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89

2.1	problem Problem 3.7(a)	21
2.2	problem Problem 3.7(b)	22
2.3	problem Problem 3.7(c)	23
2.4	problem Problem 3.7(d)	24
2.5	problem Problem 3.7(e)	25
2.6	problem Problem 3.7(f)	26
2.7	problem Problem 3.7(g)	27
2.8	problem Problem 3.12	28

2.1 problem Problem 3.7(a)

Internal problem ID [11062]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89

Problem number: Problem 3.7(a).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} \text{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + c_2 \sqrt{x} \text{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt{2x}\right) + c_1 \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{2x}\right)$$

2.2 problem Problem 3.7(b)

Internal problem ID [11063]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89

Problem number: Problem 3.7(b).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$xy'' + y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{BesselJ}(0, 2\sqrt{x}) + c_2 \text{BesselY}(0, 2\sqrt{x})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 {}_0\tilde{F}_1(; 1; -x) + 2c_2 Y_0(2\sqrt{x})$$

2.3 problem Problem 3.7(c)

Internal problem ID [11064]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89

Problem number: Problem 3.7(c).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

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

✗ Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

2.4 problem Problem 3.7(d)

Internal problem ID [11065]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89

Problem number: Problem 3.7(d).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + \alpha^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(\alpha x) + c_2 \cos(\alpha x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(ax) + c_2 \sin(ax)$$

2.5 problem Problem 3.7(e)

Internal problem ID [11066]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89

Problem number: Problem 3.7(e).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' - \alpha^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\alpha x} + c_2 e^{-\alpha x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{ax} + c_2 e^{-ax}$$

2.6 problem Problem 3.7(f)

Internal problem ID [11067]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89

Problem number: Problem 3.7(f).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + \beta y' + \gamma y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+beta*diff(y(x),x)+gamma*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\left(-\frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\beta^2 - 4\gamma}}{2}\right)x} + c_2 e^{\left(-\frac{\beta}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\beta^2 - 4\gamma}}{2}\right)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y''[x]+\[Beta]*y'[x]+\[Gamma]*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{\beta^2 - 4\gamma} + \beta)} \left(c_2 e^{x\sqrt{\beta^2 - 4\gamma}} + c_1 \right)$$

2.7 problem Problem 3.7(g)

Internal problem ID [11068]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89

Problem number: Problem 3.7(g).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Gegenbauer]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{LegendreP}(n, x) + c_2 \text{LegendreQ}(n, x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{LegendreP}(n, x) + c_2 \text{LegendreQ}(n, x)$$

2.8 problem Problem 3.12

Internal problem ID [11069]

Book: Differential Equations, Linear, Nonlinear, Ordinary, Partial. A.C. King, J.Billingham, S.R.Otto. Cambridge Univ. Press 2003

Section: Chapter 3 Bessel functions. Problems page 89

Problem number: Problem 3.12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 161

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

$$y(x) = \text{BesselJ}(\nu, x) c_2 + \text{BesselY}(\nu, x) c_1$$

$$- \frac{x \left(\text{hypergeom} \left(\left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\nu}{2} \right], \left[\frac{3}{2}, 1 - \nu, \frac{3}{2} - \nu, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\nu}{2} \right], -x^2 \right) \text{BesselJ}(\nu, x) \Gamma(\nu + 2)^2 2^\nu x^{-\nu} + \pi \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.404 (sec). Leaf size: 200

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-2^\nu \Gamma(\nu - 1) x^{1-\nu} \text{BesselJ}(\nu, x) {}_3F_4 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \nu, \frac{3}{2} - \nu, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\nu}{2}; -x^2 \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2^{-\nu} \csc(\pi\nu) \text{BesselJ}(-\nu, x) \left(\pi x^{\nu+1} {}_3F_4 \left(\frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{3}{4}, \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{5}{4}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \nu + 1, \nu + \frac{3}{2}; -x^2 \right) + c_2 2^{\nu+1} \Gamma(\nu + 2) \right)}{\Gamma(\nu + 2)} \right. \\ \left. + 2(c_2 \cot(\pi\nu) + c_1) \text{BesselJ}(\nu, x) \right)$$