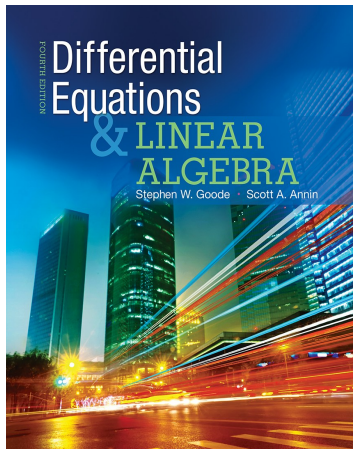


A Solution Manual For

**Differential equations and linear  
algebra, Stephen W. Goode and  
Scott A Annin. Fourth edition,  
2015**



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# 1 Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations.

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## 1.1 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2078]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 25y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-25*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{5x} + c_2 e^{-5x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[x]-25*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{5x} + c_2 e^{-5x}$$

## 1.2 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2079]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(2x) + c_2 \cos(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(2x) + c_2 \sin(2x)$$

### 1.3 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2080]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 1.4 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2081]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.089 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



## 1.5 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2082]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.6 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2083]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x} \sin(2x) + c_2 \cos(2x) e^{-x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(c_2 \cos(2x) + c_1 \sin(2x))$$

## 1.7 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2084]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 9y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-9*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-3x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[x]-9*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x} (c_1 e^{6x} + c_2)$$

## 1.8 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2085]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2y'' + 5y'x + 3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+5*x*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2x^2 + c_1}{x^3}$$

## 1.9 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2086]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F(`

$$x^2 y'' - 3y'x + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 \ln(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(2c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.10 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2087]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - 3y'x + 13y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+13*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \sin(3 \ln(x)) + c_2 x^2 \cos(3 \ln(x))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-3*x*y'[x]+13*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(c_2 \cos(3 \log(x)) + c_1 \sin(3 \log(x)))$$

## 1.11 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2088]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2y'' - y'x + y - 9x^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=9*x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} c_2 + c_1 x + 3x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==9*x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x^2 + c_2x + c_1\sqrt{x}$$

## 1.12 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2089]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - 4y'x + 6y - \sin(x) x^4 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=x^4*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 c_2 + c_1 x^3 - \sin(x) x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-4*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==x^4*Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(-\sin(x) + c_2 x + c_1)$$



### 1.13 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2090]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - (a + b)y' + aby = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{ax} + c_2 e^{bx}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

## 1.14 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2091]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2ay' + ya^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{ax} + c_2 e^{ax} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 1.15 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2092]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2ay' + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{ax} \sin(bx) + c_2 e^{ax} \cos(bx)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x(a-ib)} (c_2 e^{2ibx} + c_1)$$

## 1.16 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2093]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 6y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[x]-y'[x]-6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-2x} (c_2 e^{5x} + c_1)$$

## 1.17 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2094]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+6*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^{-3x} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]+6*y'[x]+9*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.18 problem Problem 24

Internal problem ID [2095]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2x$$

## 1.19 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2096]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' + 5y'x + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \ln(x)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+5*x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.20 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2097]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 28.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{e^x - \sin(y)}{x \cos(y)} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.343 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arcsin\left(\frac{e^x + c_1}{x}\right)$$



## 1.21 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2098]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 29.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’], [_Abe`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$c_1 + \frac{1}{(y(x) - 1)(xy(x) + x + 2)} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

## 1.22 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2099]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 30.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.377 (sec). Leaf size: 11

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==(1-y[x]*Exp[x*y[x]])/(x*Exp[x*y[x]]),{y[1]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\log(x)}{x}$$

## 1.23 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2100]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 31.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf}(e^{-Z} + x^3\_Z^2 + c_1 - x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.293 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

## 1.24 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2101]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 32.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

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

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(\pi) = \frac{1}{\pi} \right]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(cos(x)-2*x*y(x)^2)/(2*x^2*y(x)),y(Pi) = 1/Pi],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x) + 1}}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.301 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==(Cos[x]-2*x*y[x]^2)/(2*x^2*y[x]),{y[Pi]==1/Pi}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x) + 1}}{x}$$

## 1.25 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2102]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 33.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\cos(x) + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

## 1.26 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2103]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 34.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3\sqrt[3]{x} + c_1$$

## 1.27 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [2104]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) = (-2 + x)e^x + c_1x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(x - 2) + c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.28 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [2105]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=x^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{2+n}}{(2+n)(n+1)} + c_1x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[y''[x]==x^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{n+2}}{n^2 + 3n + 2} + c_2x + c_1$$



## 1.29 problem Problem 37

Internal problem ID [2106]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 37.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(1) = 2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3 \ln(x)}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{19}{9}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==x^2*Log[x],{y[1]==2}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}(-x^3 + 3x^3 \log(x) + 19)$$

### 1.30 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2107]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 11

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)=cos(x),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\cos(x) + x + 3$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==Cos[x],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==1}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \cos(x) + 3$$

### 1.31 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2108]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 39.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _quadrature]]`

$$y''' - 6x = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1, y''(0) = -4]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$3)=6*x,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -1, (D@@2)(y)(0) = -4],y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'''[x]==6*x,{y[0]==2,y'[0]==-1,y''[0]==-4}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}x(x^3 - 8x - 4) + 2$$

## 1.32 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2109]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 40.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 4]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)=x*exp(x),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 4],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (-2 + x)e^x + 5x + 5$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==x*Exp[x],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==4}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(x - 2) + 5(x + 1)$$

### 1.33 problem Problem 45

Internal problem ID [2110]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 45.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-3x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(x - 2) + c_2 x + c_1$$

## 1.34 problem Problem 46

Internal problem ID [2111]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - y' x - 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^4 c_1 + \frac{c_2}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]-8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x^6 + c_1}{x^2}$$

## 1.35 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [2112]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number:** Problem 47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - 3y'x + 4y - \ln(x) x^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=x^2*ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 c_2 + \ln(x) c_1 x^2 + \frac{\ln(x)^3 x^2}{6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-3*x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==x^2*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}x^2(\log^3(x) + 12c_2 \log(x) + 6c_1)$$

**2 Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations.**  
**Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page**  
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## 2.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2113]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - 2yx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2114]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\arctan(x) - c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.153 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2115]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$e^{x+y}y' - 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \ln(c_1 e^x - 1) - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(\sinh(x) - \cosh(x) + c_1)$$

## 2.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2116]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - \frac{y}{x \ln(x)} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 8

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=y(x)/(x*ln(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2117]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_separable]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

$$y(x) = c_1(x - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2118]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

$$y(x) = 1 + (x^2 + 3) c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + c_1(x^2 + 3)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

## 2.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2119]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{3}{x} + c_1\right) x}{2x - 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3 + c_1 x}{1 - 2x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3$$

## 2.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2120]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - \frac{\cos(x-y)}{\sin(x)\sin(y)} + 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{1}{\sin(x)c_1}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.69 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

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

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



## 2.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2121]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\ln(-2 + x) - \frac{\ln(x - 1)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.742 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

## 2.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2122]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - \frac{x^2 y - 32}{-x^2 + 16} - 2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(x^2*y(x)-32)/(16-x^2)+2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-x}(x^2 + 8x + 16) c_1}{(x - 4)^2} + 2 e^{-x} e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y'[x]==(x^2*y[x]-32)/(16-x^2)+2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2$$

## 2.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2123]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' - y + c = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x)-(y(x)-c)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c + (x - b)^{-\frac{1}{a-b}} (x - a)^{\frac{1}{a-b}} c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c + c_1(x - b)^{\frac{1}{b-a}}(x - a)^{\frac{1}{a-b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c$$

## 2.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2124]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = \cot\left(\arctan(x) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.226 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cot\left(\arctan(x) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

## 2.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2125]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2a]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = a \left( 1 - i\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow a - ia\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

## 2.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2126]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - 1 + \frac{\sin(x+y)}{\cos(x)\sin(y)} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 11

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=1-(sin(x+y(x)))/(sin(y(x))*cos(x)),y(1/4*Pi) = 1/4*Pi],y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{\sec(x)}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.063 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==1-(Sin[x+y[x]])/(Sin[y[x]]*Cos[x]),{y[Pi/4]==Pi/4}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sec^{-1}(2 \cos(x))$$

## 2.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2127]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - y^3 \sin(x) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 5

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=y(x)^3*sin(x),y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 6

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==y[x]^3*Sin[x],{y[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2128]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - \frac{2\sqrt{y-1}}{3} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 5

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=2/3*(y(x)-1)^(1/2),y(1) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{36}((x-2)x+37)$$



## 2.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2129]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$mv' - mg + kv^2 = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[v(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve([m*diff(v(t),t)=m*g-k*v(t)^2,v(0) = 0],v(t), singsol=all)
```

$$v(t) = \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{t\sqrt{mgk}}{m}\right)\sqrt{mgk}}{k}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[{m*v'[t]==m*g-k*v[t]^2,{v[0]==0}},v[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$v(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{m}\tanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{kt}}{\sqrt{m}}\right)}{\sqrt{k}}$$

**3 Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations.**  
**Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential**  
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### 3.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2130]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + y - 4e^x = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=4*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2e^x + c_1e^{-x}$$

## 3.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2131]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + \frac{2y}{x} - 5x^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[y'[x]+2/x*y[x]==5*x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^5 + c_1}{x^2}$$

### 3.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2132]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 - 4yx - x^7 \sin(x) = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)-4*x*y(x)=x^7*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (\sin(x) - \cos(x)x + c_1)x^4$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-4*x*y[x]==x^7*Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^4(\sin(x) - x \cos(x) + c_1)$$

### 3.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2133]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = x^2 - 1 + e^{-x^2} c_1$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

### 3.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2134]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + \frac{2xy}{1-x^2} - 4x = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x^2 - 1)(2 \log(x^2 - 1) + c_1)$$

### 3.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2135]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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



### 3.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2136]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$2 \cos(x)^2 y' + y \sin(2x) - 4 \cos(x)^4 = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(2*(cos(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*sin(2*x)=4*cos(x)^4,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (2 \sin(x) + c_1) \cos(x)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

### 3.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2137]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + \frac{y}{x \ln(x)} - 9x^2 = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+1/(x*ln(x))*y(x)=9*x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^3 \ln(x) - x^3 + c_1}{\ln(x)}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[y'[x]+1/(x*Log[x])*y[x]==9*x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x^3 + \frac{-x^3 + c_1}{\log(x)}$$

### 3.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2138]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

$$y' - y \tan(x) - 8 \sin(x)^3 = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-y(x)*tan(x)=8*sin(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\cos(2x) + \frac{\cos(4x)}{4} + c_1}{\cos(x)}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[y'[x]-y[x]*Tan[x]==8*Sin[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \sin^3(x) \tan(x) + c_1 \sec(x)$$

### 3.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2139]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$tx' + 2x - 4e^t = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(t*diff(x(t),t)+2*x(t)=4*exp(t),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = \frac{4(t-1)e^t + c_1}{t^2}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[t*x'[t]+2*x[t]==4*Exp[t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{4e^t(t-1) + c_1}{t^2}$$

### 3.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2140]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{\cos(2x)}{2} + c_1}{\cos(x)}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sec(x)(\cos(2x) + 2c_1)$$

### 3.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2141]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$1 - \sin(x)y - y' \cos(x) = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = (\tan(x) + c_1) \cos(x)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

### 3.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2142]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \frac{y}{x} - 2 \ln(x) x^2 = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^3}{2} + x^3 \log(x) + c_1 x$$

### 3.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2143]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + \alpha y - e^{\beta x} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+alpha*y(x)=exp(beta*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left( \frac{e^{x(\alpha+\beta)}}{\alpha + \beta} + c_1 \right) e^{-\alpha x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\alpha(-x)}(e^{x(\alpha+\beta)} + c_1(\alpha + \beta))}{\alpha + \beta}$$



### 3.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2144]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + \frac{my}{x} - \ln(x) = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+m/x*y(x)=ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x((m+1)\log(x)-1)}{(m+1)^2} + c_1x^{-m}$$

### 3.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2145]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + \frac{2y}{x} - 4x = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(1) = 2]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)+2/x*y(x)=4*x,y(1) = 2],y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[{y'[x]+2/x*y[x]==4*x,{y[1]==2}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

### 3.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2146]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$\sin(x) y' - \cos(x) y - \sin(2x) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2 \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve([sin(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)*cos(x)=sin(2*x),y(1/2*Pi) = 2],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (2 \ln(\sin(x)) + 2) \sin(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.503 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[{Sin[x]*y'[x]-y[x]*Cos[x]==Sin[2*x],{y[Pi/2]==2}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \sin(x)(\log(\tan(x)) + \log(\cos(x)) - 2i\pi + 1)$$

### 3.18 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2147]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x' + \frac{2x}{4-t} - 5 = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = 4]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)+2/(4-t)*x(t)=5,x(0) = 4],x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = -t^2 + 3t + 4$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
DSolve[{x'[t]+2/(4-t)*x[t]==5,{x[0]==4}},x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow -((t - 4)(t + 1))$$

### 3.19 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2148]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 7

```
DSolve[{y[x]-Exp[x]+y'[x]==0,{y[0]==1}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cosh(x)$$

### 3.20 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2149]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2y - \left( \begin{cases} 1 & x \leq 1 \\ 0 & 1 < x \end{cases} \right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=piecewise(x<=1,1,x>1,0),y(0) = 3],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{7e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{\left( \begin{cases} 1 & x < 1 \\ e^{2x-2} & 1 \leq x \end{cases} \right)}{2}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[{ode = y'[x] - 2*y[x] == Piecewise[{{1, x <= 1}, {0, x > 1}}],{y[0]==3}],y[x],x,IncludeSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(-1 + 7e^{2x}) & x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}e^{2x-2}(-1 + 7e^2) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

### 3.21 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2150]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2y - \begin{pmatrix} 1 - x & x < 1 \\ 0 & 1 \leq x \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=piecewise(x<1,1-x,x>=1,0),y(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{5e^{2x}}{4} + \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2x - 1 & x < 1 \\ e^{2x-2} & 1 \leq x \end{pmatrix}}{4}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[{y'[x] - 2*y[x] == Piecewise[{{1-x, x < 1}, {0, x >= 1}}],{y[0]==1}],y[x],x,IncludeSin
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}(2x + 5e^{2x} - 1) & x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{4}e^{2x-2}(1 + 5e^2) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

### 3.22 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2151]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + \frac{y'}{x} - 9x = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+1/x*diff(y(x),x)=9*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^3 + \ln(x) c_1 + c_2$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[y''[x]+1/x*y'[x]==9*x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^3 + c_1 \log(x) + c_2$$



### 3.23 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2152]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 30.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

### 3.24 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2153]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 31.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

### 3.25 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2154]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 32.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + \cot(x)y - 2\cos(x) = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cot(x)=2*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sin(x) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + c_1\right) \csc(x)$$

### 3.26 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2155]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number:** Problem 33.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

## 4 Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations.

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## 4.1 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2156]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.184 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

## 4.2 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2157]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\text{LambertW}(-3x e^{-3c_1}) + 3c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.805 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{W(-3e^{-c_1}x) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



### 4.3 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2158]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \tan\left(\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)x$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \tan\left(\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1\right)$$

## 4.4 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2159]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

$$y(x) = x \arccos\left(\frac{1}{c_1 x}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 24.469 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

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

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

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

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

## 4.5 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2160]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'x - \sqrt{16x^2 - y^2} - y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)=sqrt(16*x^2-y(x)^2)+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{16x^2 - y(x)^2}}\right) + \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.349 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x*y'[x]==Sqrt[16*x^2-y[x]^2]+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4x \cosh(i \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 4.6 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2161]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'x - y - \sqrt{9x^2 + y^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=sqrt(9*x^2+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{y(x)}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + y(x)^2}}{x^2} - c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.325 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x*y'[x]-y[x]==Sqrt[9*x^2+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{9e^{c_1}x^2}{2} - \frac{e^{-c_1}}{2}$$

## 4.7 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2162]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -x$$

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

## 4.8 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2163]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.222 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ex$$

## 4.9 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2164]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 79

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x \left( \text{RootOf} \left( 2\_Z^6 + (9c_1x^2 - 1)\_Z^4 - 6x^2c_1\_Z^2 + c_1x^2 \right)^2 - 1 \right)}{\text{RootOf} \left( 2\_Z^6 + (9c_1x^2 - 1)\_Z^4 - 6x^2c_1\_Z^2 + c_1x^2 \right)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.191 (sec). Leaf size: 372

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}} + x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27e^{2c_1}x^4 - 9e^{4c_1}x^2 + e^{6c_1}}} + x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}} + x$$



## 4.10 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2165]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.141 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[2*x*y[x]*y'[x]-(x^2*Exp[-y[x]^2/x^2]+2*y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

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

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

## 4.11 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2166]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'x^2 - y^2 - 3yx - x^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x(\ln(x) + c_1 + 1)}{\ln(x) + c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.147 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left( -1 - \frac{1}{\log(x) + c_1} \right)$$

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

## 4.12 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2167]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 4.13 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2168]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) = e^{\text{LambertW}\left(2e^{\frac{3c_1}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) - \frac{3c_1}{2} - \frac{3\ln(x)}{2}}x$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.204 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x}{W(2e^{-c_1}x^{3/2})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 4.14 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2169]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 22.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)=x*tan(y(x)/x)+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arcsin(c_1 x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.362 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arcsin(e^{c_1} x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 4.15 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2170]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 23.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.283 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x\sqrt{(\log(x) - 1 + c_1)(\log(x) + 1 + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\sqrt{(\log(x) - 1 + c_1)(\log(x) + 1 + c_1)}$$

## 4.16 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2171]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 25.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.859 (sec). Leaf size: 273

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(3\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{x(27x+8)} + 27x^2 + 36x + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + \frac{4x + \frac{4}{3}}{\left(3\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{x(27x+8)} + 27x^2 + 36x + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 2x + \frac{2}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.261 (sec). Leaf size: 122

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left( 6x \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^3(27x+8)} + 9x(3x+4) + 8}} + 1 \right) + \sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^3(27x+8)} + 9x(3x+4) + 8} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^3(27x+8)} + 9x(3x+4) + 8}} + 2 \right)$$



## 4.17 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2172]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 26.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{2x - y}{x + 4y} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 16}}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{9x^2 + 16} - x)$$

## 4.18 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2173]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 27.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(3) = 4]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(y(x)-sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2))/x,y(3) = 4],y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{18} + \frac{9}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==(y[x]-Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2])/x,{y[3]==4}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{18}(x-9)(x+9)$$

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

## 4.19 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2174]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 28.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'x - y - \sqrt{4x^2 - y^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=sqrt(4*x^2-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.376 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x \cosh(i \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 4.20 problem Problem 29(a)

Internal problem ID [2175]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 29(a).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{x + ay}{ax - y} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.296 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) = \tan \left( \text{RootOf} \left( -2a\_Z + \ln \left( \frac{x^2}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

## 4.21 problem Problem 29(b)

Internal problem ID [2176]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 29(b).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) = \tan(\text{RootOf}(4\_Z - 4 \ln(\sec(\_Z)^2) - 8 \ln(x) + 4 \ln(2) - \pi)) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[\log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{4}(4 \log(2) - \pi) - 2 \log(x), y(x)\right]$$

## 4.22 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2177]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 38.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{y}{x} - \frac{4x^2 \cos(x)}{y} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{8 \sin(x) + c_1} x$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{8 \sin(x) + c_1} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.27 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x\sqrt{8 \sin(x) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\sqrt{8 \sin(x) + c_1}$$

## 4.23 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2178]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 39.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+1/2*tan(x)*y(x)=2*y(x)^3*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-(2 \sin(x)^2 - c_1) \cos(x)}}{2 \sin(x)^2 - c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-(2 \sin(x)^2 - c_1) \cos(x)}}{2 \sin(x)^2 - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.026 (sec). Leaf size: 215

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}/\tan^4\sqrt{\tan}}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{\tan x^2}{2}} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} \left( \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{1+i\tan x}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan}} \right) - i\operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\tan x+i}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan}} \right) \right) + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}/\tan}\sqrt{\tan} \right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}/\tan^4\sqrt{\tan}}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{\tan x^2}{2}} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} \left( \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{1+i\tan x}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan}} \right) - i\operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\tan x+i}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan}} \right) \right) + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}/\tan}\sqrt{\tan} \right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



## 4.24 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2179]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 40.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' - \frac{3y}{2x} - 6y^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 \ln(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-3/(2*x)*y(x)=6*y(x)^(1/3)*x^2*ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-2x^3 \ln(x) + x^3 + y(x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - c_1x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.727 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[y'[x]-3/(2*x)*y[x]==6*y[x]^(1/3)*x^2*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x(-x^2 + 2x^2 \log(x) + c_1))^{3/2}$$

## 4.25 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [2180]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 41.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' + \frac{2y}{x} - 6\sqrt{x^2 + 1}\sqrt{y} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+2/x*y(x)=6*sqrt(1+x^2)*sqrt(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\sqrt{y(x)} - \frac{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c_1}{x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.217 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[y'[x]+2/x*y[x]==6*Sqrt[1+x^2]*Sqrt[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^6 + 3x^4 + x^2(3 + 2c_1\sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + 2c_1\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 1 + c_1^2}{x^2}$$

## 4.26 problem Problem 42

Internal problem ID [2181]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 42.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + \frac{2y}{x} - 6y^2x^4 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+2/x*y(x)=6*y(x)^2*x^4,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[y'[x]+2/x*y[x]==6*y[x]^2*x^4,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2x^5 + c_1x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 4.27 problem Problem 43

Internal problem ID [2182]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 43.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + c_1x}}$$

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.277 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 4.28 problem Problem 44

Internal problem ID [2183]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 44.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.457 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(b-x)^2((b-a)\log(x-b) + x + 2c_1)^2}{4(a-x)^2}$$

## 4.29 problem Problem 45

Internal problem ID [2184]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 45.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' + \frac{6y}{x} - \frac{3y^{\frac{2}{3}} \cos(x)}{x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+6/x*y(x)=3/x*y(x)^(2/3)*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{\sin(x)x + \cos(x) + c_1}{x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.193 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y'[x]+6/x*y[x]==3/x*y[x]^(2/3)*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(x \sin(x) + \cos(x) + c_1)^3}{x^6}$$

### 4.30 problem Problem 46

Internal problem ID [2185]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 46.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' + 4yx - 4x^3\sqrt{y} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+4*x*y(x)=4*x^3*sqrt(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-x^2 + 1 - e^{-x^2}c_1 + \sqrt{y(x)} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.152 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y'[x]+4*x*y[x]==4*x^3*Sqrt[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

### 4.31 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [2186]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 47.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' - \frac{y}{2x \ln(x)} - 2xy^3 = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 90

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.249 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



### 4.32 problem Problem 48

Internal problem ID [2187]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 48.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{y}{(\pi - 1)x} - \frac{3xy^\pi}{1 - \pi} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-1/( (Pi-1)*x)*y(x)=3/(1-Pi)*x*y(x)^Pi,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left( \frac{x^3 + c_1}{x} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\pi-1}}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.913 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left( \frac{x^3 + c_1}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-\pi}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 4.33 problem Problem 49

Internal problem ID [2188]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 49.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$2y' + \cot(x)y - \frac{8 \cos(x)^3}{y} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cot(x)=8/y(x)*cos(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.926 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[2*y'[x]+y[x]*Cot[x]==8/y[x]*Cos[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2 \cos^3(x) \cot(x) + c_1 \csc(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2 \cos^3(x) \cot(x) + c_1 \csc(x)}$$

### 4.34 problem Problem 50

Internal problem ID [2189]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 50.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.573 (sec). Leaf size: 74

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\log(1 - \#1^{\sqrt{3}-1}) - (\sqrt{3} - 1) \log(\#1)}{\sqrt{3} - 1} \& \right] \left[ -\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

### 4.35 problem Problem 51

Internal problem ID [2190]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 51.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Bernoulli]

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

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.198 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

### 4.36 problem Problem 52

Internal problem ID [2191]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 52.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' + \cot(x)y - y^3 \sin(x)^3 = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \right]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.89 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cot(x)=y(x)^3*sin(x)^3,y(1/2*Pi) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.853 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[x]+y[x]*Cot[x]==y[x]^3*Sin[x]^3,{y[Pi/2]==1}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

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

### 4.37 problem Problem 54

Internal problem ID [2192]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 54.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - (9x - y)^2 = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(9*x-y(x))^2,y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(9x - 3)e^{6x} + 9x + 3}{1 + e^{6x}}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.142 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==(9*x-y[x])^2,{y[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 9x - 3 \tanh(3x)$$

### 4.38 problem Problem 55

Internal problem ID [2193]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 55.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) = -4x - 2 - 2 \tan(-2x + 2c_1)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4x + \frac{1}{c_1 e^{4ix - \frac{i}{4}}} - (2 + 2i)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4x - (2 + 2i)$$

### 4.39 problem Problem 56

Internal problem ID [2194]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 56.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) = x + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\arctan(-3x + 3c_1)}{3}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.58 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[ 2y(x) - 2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \tan(-3y(x) + 3x + 1) - \frac{1}{3} \arctan(\tan(-3y(x) + 3x + 1)) \right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$



## 4.40 problem Problem 58

Internal problem ID [2195]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 58.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{y(\ln(yx) - 1)}{x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=y(x)/x*(ln(x*y(x))-1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{x}{c_1}}}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.207 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

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

## 4.41 problem Problem 59

Internal problem ID [2196]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 59.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^3 + x - 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

## 4.42 problem Problem 60

Internal problem ID [2197]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 60.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{x + 2y - 1}{2x - y + 3} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) = 1 - \tan \left( \text{RootOf} \left( 4\_Z + \ln \left( \frac{1}{\cos(\_Z)^2} \right) + 2 \ln(x + 1) + 2c_1 \right) \right) (x + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[ 32 \arctan \left( \frac{-2y(x) - x + 1}{-y(x) + 2x + 3} \right) + 8 \log \left( \frac{x^2 + y(x)^2 - 2y(x) + 2x + 2}{5(x + 1)^2} \right) + 16 \log(x + 1) + 5c_1 = 0, y(x) \right]$$

### 4.43 problem Problem 61

Internal problem ID [2198]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 61.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' + p(x)y + q(x)y^2 - r(x) = 0$$

#### **X** Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+p(x)*y(x)+q(x)*y(x)^2=r(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

#### **X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 4.44 problem Problem 62

Internal problem ID [2199]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 62.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.469 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2c_1}{(-x^3 + c_1)x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.173 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2 + 3c_1x^3}{x - 3c_1x^4}$$

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

## 4.45 problem Problem 63

Internal problem ID [2200]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 63.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + \frac{7y}{x} - 3y^2 - \frac{3}{x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+7/x*y(x)-3*y(x)^2=3/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \ln(x) - 3c_1 - 1}{3x (\ln(x) - c_1)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[y'[x]+7/x*y[x]-3*y[x]^2==3/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

## 4.46 problem Problem 64

Internal problem ID [2201]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 64.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$\frac{y'}{y} + p(x) \ln(y) - q(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)/y(x)+p(x)*ln(y(x))=q(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{e^{\int -p(x)dx} \left( \int q(x)e^{\int p(x)dx} dx \right)} e^{-e^{\int -p(x)dx} c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.189 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
DSolve[y'[x]/y[x]+p[x]*Log[y[x]]==q[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \int_1^x \exp \left( - \int_1^{K[2]} -p(K[1])dK[1] \right) (\log(y(x))p(K[2]) - q(K[2]))dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + \int_1^{y(x)} \left( \frac{\exp \left( - \int_1^x -p(K[1])dK[1] \right)}{K[3]} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \int_1^x \frac{\exp \left( - \int_1^{K[2]} -p(K[1])dK[1] \right) p(K[2])}{K[3]} dK[2] \right) dK[3] = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

## 4.47 problem Problem 65

Internal problem ID [2202]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 65.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$\frac{y'}{y} - \frac{2 \ln(y)}{x} - \frac{1 - 2 \ln(x)}{x} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)/y(x)-2/x*ln(y(x))=1/x*(1-2*ln(x)),y(1) = exp(1)],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x e^{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.205 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[{y'[x]/y[x]-2/x*Log[y[x]]==1/x*(1-2*Log[x]),{y[1]==Exp[1]}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolu
```

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



## 4.48 problem Problem 67

Internal problem ID [2203]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

**Problem number:** Problem 67.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.276 (sec). Leaf size: 239

`DSolve[Sec[y[x]]^2*y'[x]+1/(2*Sqrt[1+x])*Tan[y[x]]==1/(2*Sqrt[1+x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSol`

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

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

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

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

## 5 Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations.

### Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

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## 5.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2204]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$e^{yx}y + (2y - e^{yx}x)y' = 0$$

### **X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

### **X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 5.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2205]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$\cos(yx) - xy \sin(yx) - x^2 \sin(yx) y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.515 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(Cos[x*y[x]]-x*y[x]*Sin[x*y[x]])-x^2*SIn[x*y[x]]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

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

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

### 5.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2206]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-x^3 + c_1}{x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^3 + c_1}{x}$$

## 5.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2207]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_exact, [_1st_order, ' _with_symmetry_ [F(x)*G(y),0] ']]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

$$x^2 e^{y(x)} + y(x)^3 + c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.241 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$\text{Solve}[x^2 e^{y(x)} + y(x)^3 = c_1, y(x)]$$

## 5.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2208]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



## 5.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2209]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.198 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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

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

## 5.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2210]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4e^{2x} + 2yx - y^2 + (x - y)^2 y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 117

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

$$y(x) = (-x^3 - 6e^{2x} - 3c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-x^3 - 6e^{2x} - 3c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-x^3 - 6e^{2x} - 3c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + x$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-x^3 - 6e^{2x} - 3c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-x^3 - 6e^{2x} - 3c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.43 (sec). Leaf size: 112

```
DSolve[(4*Exp[2*x]+2*x*y[x]-y[x]^2)+(x-y[x])^2*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \sqrt[3]{-x^3 - 6e^{2x} + 3c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^3 - 6e^{2x} + 3c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^3 - 6e^{2x} + 3c_1}$$

## 5.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2211]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.2 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

## 5.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2212]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_exact, [_1st_order, ' _with_symmetry_ [F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)] ']]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\arcsin(\cos(x) + c_1)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.576 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\arcsin(-\cos(x) + c_1)}{x}$$

## 5.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2213]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2y^2e^{2x} + 3x^2 + 2ye^{2x}y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.475 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

## 5.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2214]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [exact]

$$y^2 + \cos(x) + (2yx + \sin(y))y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$xy(x)^2 + \sin(x) - \cos(y(x)) + c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.214 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$\text{Solve}[xy(x)^2 - \cos(y(x)) + \sin(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

## 5.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2215]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [exact]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) \sin(x) + x \sin(y(x)) + c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.138 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$\text{Solve}[x \sin(y(x)) + y(x) \sin(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

**6 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order  $n$ .  
Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential  
Equations. page 502**

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## 6.1 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2216]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{3x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(c_2e^{4x} + c_1)$$

## 6.2 problem Problem 24

Internal problem ID [2217]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 7y' + 10y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+7*diff(y(x),x)+10*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-5x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-5x} (c_2 e^{3x} + c_1)$$

### 6.3 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2218]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 36y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-36*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-6x} + c_2 e^{6x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[x]-36*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{6x} + c_2 e^{-6x}$$

## 6.4 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2219]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 e^{-4x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 - \frac{1}{4}c_1 e^{-4x}$$

## 6.5 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2220]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 27.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y''' - 3y'' - y' + 3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{3x} + c_3e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^{-x} + c_2e^x + c_3e^{3x}$$

## 6.6 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2221]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 28.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y''' + 3y'' - 4y' - 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+3*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*diff(y(x),x)-12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-3x} + c_3 e^{-2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+3*y''[x]-4*y'[x]-12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x}(c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{5x} + c_1)$$

## 6.7 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2222]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 29.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y''' + 3y'' - 18y' - 40y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+3*diff(y(x),x$2)-18*diff(y(x),x)-40*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{-5x} + c_3 e^{-2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+3*y''[x]-18*y'[x]-40*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-5x} (c_2 e^{3x} + c_3 e^{9x} + c_1)$$

## 6.8 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2223]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 30.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y''' - y'' - 2y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{-x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(-e^{-x}) + \frac{1}{2}c_2 e^{2x} + c_3$$



## 6.9 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2224]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 31.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y''' + y'' - 10y' + 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+diff(y(x),x$2)-10*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-4x} + c_3 e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-4x} + c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{2x}$$

## 6.10 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2225]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 32.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2e^{2x} + c_3e^{-x} + c_4e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(-e^{-x}) + c_2e^x + \frac{1}{2}c_3e^{2x} + c_4$$

## 6.11 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2226]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 33.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'''' - 13y'' + 36y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$4)-13*diff(y(x),x$2)+36*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1e^{2x} + c_2e^{3x} + c_3e^{-3x} + c_4e^{-2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y''''[x]-13*y''[x]+36*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x}(c_2e^x + e^{5x}(c_4e^x + c_3) + c_1)$$

## 6.12 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2227]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F(`

$$x^2y'' + 3y'x - 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + \frac{c_2}{x^4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]-8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2x^6 + c_1}{x^4}$$

## 6.13 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [2228]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2y'' + 5y'x + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} + c_1}{x}$$

## 6.14 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [2229]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 36.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + \frac{c_2}{x} + c_3x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_3x^2 + c_2x + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

## 6.15 problem Problem 37

Internal problem ID [2230]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 37.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$x^3 y''' + 3x^2 y'' - 6y' x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x$3)+3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 x^{\sqrt{7}} + c_3 x^{-\sqrt{7}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[x^3*y'''[x]+3*x^2*y''[x]-6*x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-\sqrt{7}}(c_2 x^{2\sqrt{7}} - c_1)}{\sqrt{7}} + c_3$$

## 6.16 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2231]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 6y - 18e^{5x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)-6*y(x)=18*exp(5*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + c_1 e^{-3x} + \frac{3e^{5x}}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y'[x]-6*y[x]==18*Exp[5*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3e^{5x}}{4} + c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^{2x}$$



## 6.17 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2232]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 2y - 4x^2 - 5 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=4*x^2+5,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + e^{-2x} c_1 - 2x^2 - 2x - \frac{11}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y'[x]-2*y[x]==4*x^2+5,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x(x + 1) + c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^x - \frac{11}{2}$$

## 6.18 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2233]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 40.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y - 4e^{2x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+2*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=4*exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{2x}}{3} + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 e^{-x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{2x}}{3} + c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^x$$

## 6.19 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [2234]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 41.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''' + y'' - 10y' + 8y - 24e^{-3x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+diff(y(x),x$2)-10*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=24*exp(-3*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{6e^{-3x}}{5} + c_1e^x + c_2e^{-4x} + c_3e^{2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+y''[x]-10*y'[x]+8*y[x]==24*Exp[-3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{6e^{-3x}}{5} + c_1e^{-4x} + c_2e^x + c_3e^{2x}$$

## 6.20 problem Problem 42

Internal problem ID [2235]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

**Problem number:** Problem 42.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y''' + 5y'' + 6y' - 6e^{-x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+5*diff(y(x),x$2)+6*diff(y(x),x)=6*exp(-x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 e^{-3x}}{3} - \frac{c_2 e^{-2x}}{2} - 3e^{-x} + c_3$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+5*y''[x]+6*y'[x]==6*Exp[-x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-3x}(-3e^x(6e^x + c_2) - 2c_1) + c_3$$

**7 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order  $n$ .  
Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined  
Coefficients. page 525**

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## 7.1 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2236]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y - 6e^x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=6*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) + 3e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==6*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3e^x + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

## 7.2 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2237]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y - 5e^{-2x}x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=5*x*exp(-2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} x c_1 + \frac{5 e^{-2x} x^3}{6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y'[x]+4*y[x]==5*x*Exp[-2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} e^{-2x} (5x^3 + 6c_2 x + 6c_1)$$

### 7.3 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2238]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y - 8 \sin(2x) = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*y(x)=8*sin(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(2x) c_2 + \cos(2x) c_1 - 2x \cos(2x)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y[x]==8*Sin[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sin(x) \cos(x) + (-2x + c_1) \cos(2x) + c_2 \sin(2x)$$



## 7.4 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2239]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 2y - 5e^{2x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=5*exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + e^{-x} c_1 + \frac{5 e^{2x} x}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[x]-y'[x]-2*y[x]==5*Exp[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-x} + e^{2x} \left( \frac{5x}{3} - \frac{5}{9} + c_2 \right)$$

## 7.5 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2240]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y - 3 \sin(2x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=3*sin(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x} \sin(2x) c_2 + \cos(2x) e^{-x} c_1 + \frac{3 \sin(2x)}{17} - \frac{12 \cos(2x)}{17}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+5*y[x]==3*Sin[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3}{17}(4 \cos(2x) - \sin(2x)) + e^{-x}(c_2 \cos(2x) + c_1 \sin(2x))$$

## 7.6 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2241]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 30.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`

$$y''' + 2y'' - 5y' - 6y - 4x^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+2*diff(y(x),x$2)-5*diff(y(x),x)-6*y(x)=4*x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x^2}{3} + \frac{10x}{9} - \frac{37}{27} + c_1e^{-3x} + e^{-x}c_2 + c_3e^{2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+2*y''[x]-5*y'[x]-6*y[x]==4*x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{9}(5 - 3x)x + c_1e^{-3x} + c_2e^{-x} + c_3e^{2x} - \frac{37}{27}$$

## 7.7 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2242]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 31.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`

$$y''' - y'' + y' - y - 9e^{-x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=9*exp(-x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{9e^{-x}}{4} + c_1 \cos(x) + e^x c_2 + c_3 \sin(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-y''[x]+y'[x]-y[x]==9*Exp[-x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{9e^{-x}}{4} + c_3 e^x + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

## 7.8 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2243]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 32.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-x}x^3}{3} + \frac{e^{2x}}{9} + e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x}x + c_3x^2e^{-x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+3*y''[x]+3*y'[x]+y[x]==2*Exp[-x]+3*Exp[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}e^{-x}(3x^3 + 9c_3x^2 + e^{3x} + 9c_2x + 9c_1)$$

## 7.9 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2244]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 9y - 5 \cos(2x) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 3]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+9*y(x)=5*cos(2*x),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 3],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(3x) + \cos(3x) + \cos(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[x]+9*y[x]==5*Cos[2*x],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==3}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sin(3x) + \cos(2x) + \cos(3x)$$

## 7.10 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2245]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y - 9x e^{2x} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 7]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve([diff(y(x), x$2)-y(x)=9*x*exp(2*x), y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 7], y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -4e^{-x} + 8e^x + (3x - 4)e^{2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[{y'[x]-y[x]==9*x*Exp[2*x], {y[0]==0, y'[0]==7}}, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

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

## 7.11 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [2246]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 2y + 10 \sin(x) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=-10*sin(x),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-2x} + \cos(x) + 3 \sin(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y''[x]+y'[x]-2*y[x]==-10*Sin[x],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==1}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-2x} + 3 \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$



## 7.12 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [2247]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 4]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=4*cos(x)-2*sin(x),y(0) = -1, D(y)(0) = 4],y(x), si
```

$$y(x) = -((\cos(x) - \sin(x))e^{2x} - e^{3x} + 1)e^{-2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[{y'[x]+y'[x]-2*y[x]==4*Cos[x]-2*Sin[x],{y[0]==-1,y'[0]==4}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{-2x} + e^x + \sin(x) - \cos(x)$$

### 7.13 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2248]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + \omega^2 y - \frac{F_0 \cos(\omega t)}{m} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+omega^2*y(t)=F_0/m*cos(omega*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = \cos(\omega t) + \frac{F_0 \sin(\omega t) t}{2\omega m}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+\[Omega]^2*y[t]==F0/m*Cos[\[Omega]*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingul
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{F_0 t \sin(t\omega)}{2m\omega} + \cos(t\omega)$$

## 7.14 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2249]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y' + 6y - 7e^{2x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=7*exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{2x} \sin(\sqrt{2}x) c_2 + e^{2x} \cos(\sqrt{2}x) c_1 + \frac{7e^{2x}}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*y'[x]+6*y[x]==7*Exp[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} \left( 2c_2 \cos(\sqrt{2}x) + 2c_1 \sin(\sqrt{2}x) + 7 \right)$$

## 7.15 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2250]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 40.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y''' + y'' + y' + y - 4e^x x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=4*x*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(2x - 3)e^x}{2} + c_1 \cos(x) + \sin(x) c_2 + c_3 e^{-x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x \left( x - \frac{3}{2} \right) + c_3 e^{-x} + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

## 7.16 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [2251]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 41.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_high_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y'''' + 104y''' + 2740y'' - 5e^{-2x} \cos(3x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$4)+104*diff(y(x),x$3)+2740*diff(y(x),x$2)=5*exp(-2*x)*cos(3*x),y(x), sings
```

$$y(x) = \frac{667 e^{-52x} \cos(6x) c_1}{1876900} - \frac{39c_1 e^{-52x} \sin(6x)}{469225} + \frac{39c_2 e^{-52x} \cos(6x)}{469225} \\ + \frac{667 e^{-52x} \sin(6x) c_2}{1876900} - \frac{3475 e^{-2x} \cos(3x)}{84184477} - \frac{12240 e^{-2x} \sin(3x)}{84184477} + c_3 x + c_4$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.322 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[y''''[x]+104*y'''[x]+2740*y''[x]==5*Exp[-2*x]*Cos[3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_4 x - \frac{5e^{-2x}(2448 \sin(3x) + 695 \cos(3x))}{84184477} \\ + \frac{e^{-52x}((156c_1 + 667c_2) \cos(6x) + (667c_1 - 156c_2) \sin(6x))}{1876900} + c_3$$

## 7.17 problem Problem 46

Internal problem ID [2252]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + c_1 e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{2 \sin(2x)}{65} + \frac{7 \cos(2x)}{130}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{65} \sin(2x) + \frac{7}{130} \cos(2x) + c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^x - \frac{1}{6}$$

## 7.18 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [2253]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

**Problem number:** Problem 47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y - \cos(x)^2 \sin(x)^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+6*y(x)=sin(x)^2*cos(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(\sqrt{6}x) c_2 + \cos(\sqrt{6}x) c_1 + \frac{\cos(4x)}{80} + \frac{1}{48}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y''[x]+6*y[x]==Sin[x]^2*Cos[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{80} \cos(4x) + c_1 \cos(\sqrt{6}x) + c_2 \sin(\sqrt{6}x) + \frac{1}{48}$$

**8 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order  $n$ .  
Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page  
529**

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## 8.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2254]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 16y - 20 \cos(4x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-16*y(x)=20*cos(4*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{4x}c_2 + c_1e^{-4x} - \frac{5 \cos(4x)}{8}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y''[x]-16*y[x]==20*Cos[4*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{5}{8} \cos(4x) + c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{-4x}$$

## 8.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2255]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + y - 50 \sin(3x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=50*sin(3*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + x e^{-x}c_1 - 3 \cos(3x) - 4 \sin(3x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+y[x]==50*Sin[3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4 \sin(3x) - 3 \cos(3x) + e^{-x}(c_2x + c_1)$$

### 8.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2256]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y - 10e^{2x} \cos(x) = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-y(x)=10*exp(2*x)*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + c_1e^x + e^{2x}(2 \sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[y''[x]-y[x]==10*Exp[2*x]*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x + c_2e^{-x} + e^{2x}(2 \sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

## 8.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2257]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y - 169 \sin(3x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=169*sin(3*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} x c_1 - 12 \cos(3x) - 5 \sin(3x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y'[x]+4*y[x]==169*Sin[3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -5 \sin(3x) - 12 \cos(3x) + e^{-2x}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 8.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2258]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 2y - 40 \sin(x)^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=40*sin(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + e^{-x} c_1 - 10 + \sin(2x) + 3 \cos(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[y''[x]-y'[x]-2*y[x]==40*Sin[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sin(2x) + 3 \cos(2x) + c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{2x} - 10$$

## 8.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2259]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y - 3e^x \cos(2x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \frac{3e^x(\cos(2x) - 2\sin(2x))}{10}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==3*Exp[x]*Cos[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3}{10}e^x(\cos(2x) - 2\sin(2x)) + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

## 8.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2260]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y - 2e^{-x} \sin(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

## 8.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2261]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y - 100e^x \sin(x) x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*y(x)=100*x*exp(x)*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + e^{-2x} c_1 - 2e^x (5 \cos(x) x + 10 \sin(x) x + 7 \cos(x) - \sin(x))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*y[x]==100*x*Exp[x]*Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x} - 2e^x ((10x - 1) \sin(x) + (5x + 7) \cos(x))$$



## 8.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2262]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y - 4 \cos(2x) e^{-x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=4*exp(-x)*cos(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+5*y[x]==4*Exp[-x]*Cos[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-x} ((1 + 4c_2) \cos(2x) + 4(x + c_1) \sin(2x))$$

## 8.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2263]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2y' + 10y - 24e^x \cos(3x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*diff(y(x),x)+10*y(x)=24*exp(x)*cos(3*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(3x) e^x c_2 + \cos(3x) e^x c_1 + \frac{4e^x(3\sin(3x)x + \cos(3x))}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*y'[x]+10*y[x]==24*Exp[x]*Cos[3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^x((2 + 3c_2) \cos(3x) + 3(4x + c_1) \sin(3x))$$

## 8.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2264]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 16y - 34e^x - 16\cos(4x) + 8\sin(4x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+16*y(x)=34*exp(x)+16*cos(4*x)-8*sin(4*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(4x) c_2 + \cos(4x) c_1 - \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} + \cos(4x) x + 2 \sin(4x) x + 2 e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.308 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[y''[x]+16*y[x]==34*Exp[x]+16*Cos[4*x]-8*Sin[4*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2e^x + \left(x + \frac{1}{4} + c_1\right) \cos(4x) + \left(2x - \frac{1}{8} + c_2\right) \sin(4x)$$

**9 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order  $n$ .  
Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method.  
page 556**

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## 9.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2265]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y - 4e^{3x} \ln(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-6*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=4*exp(3*x)*ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{3x} + x e^{3x} c_1 + x^2 e^{3x} (2 \ln(x) - 3)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y''[x]-6*y'[x]+9*y[x]==4*Exp[3*x]*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{3x} (2x^2 \log(x) + x(-3x + c_2) + c_1)$$

## 9.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2266]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y - \frac{e^{-2x}}{x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} x c_1 - (\ln(x) + 1) e^{-2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

### 9.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2267]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 9y - 18 \sec(3x)^3 = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+9*y(x)=18*sec(3*x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(3x) c_2 + \cos(3x) c_1 - 2 \cos(3x) + \sec(3x)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[x]+9*y[x]==18*Sec[3*x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sec(3x)((-2 + c_1) \cos(6x) + c_2 \sin(6x) + c_1)$$

## 9.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2268]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y - \frac{2e^{-3x}}{x^2 + 1} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+6*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=2*exp(-3*x)/(x^2+1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-3x} + x e^{-3x} c_1 + (2x \arctan(x) - \ln(x^2 + 1)) e^{-3x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[x]+6*y'[x]+9*y[x]==2*Exp[-3*x]/(x^2+1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x} (2x \arctan(x) - \log(x^2 + 1) + c_2 x + c_1)$$



## 9.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2269]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y - \frac{8}{e^{2x} + 1} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*y(x)=8/(exp(2*x)+1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + e^{-2x} c_1 + (-e^{-2x} + e^{2x}) \ln(e^{2x} + 1) - 2 \ln(e^x) e^{2x} - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*y[x]==8/(Exp[2*x]+1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{2x} (2 \operatorname{arctanh}(2e^{2x} + 1) + c_1) + e^{-2x} (-\log(e^{2x} + 1) + c_2) - 1$$

## 9.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2270]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y' + 5y - e^{2x} \tan(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=exp(2*x)*tan(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*y'[x]+5*y[x]==Exp[2*x]*Tan[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{2x}(\cos(x)(-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) + c_2) + c_1 \sin(x))$$

## 9.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2271]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 9y - \frac{36}{4 - \cos(3x)^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+9*y(x)=36/(4-cos(3*x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(3x) c_2 + \cos(3x) c_1 + \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sin(3x)}{3}\right) \sin(3x)}{3} - (-\ln(\cos(3x) + 2) + \ln(\cos(3x) - 2)) \cos(3x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.104 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[y''[x]+9*y[x]==36/(4-Cos[3*x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \sin(3x) + \frac{4 \sin(3x) \cot^{-1}(\sqrt{3} \csc(3x))}{\sqrt{3}} + \cos(3x) (2 \coth^{-1}(2 \sec(3x)) + c_1)$$

## 9.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2272]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 10y' + 25y - \frac{2e^{5x}}{x^2 + 4} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-10*diff(y(x),x)+25*y(x)=2*exp(5*x)/(4+x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{5x}c_2 + e^{5x}xc_1 + e^{5x}\left(-\ln(x^2 + 4) + x \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[y''[x]-10*y'[x]+25*y[x]==2*Exp[5*x]/(4+x^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{5x}\left(x\left(\arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c_2\right) - \log(x^2 + 4) + c_1\right)$$

## 9.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2273]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 13y - 4e^{3x} \sec(2x)^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-6*diff(y(x),x)+13*y(x)=4*exp(3*x)*sec(2*x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{3x} \sin(2x) c_2 + e^{3x} \cos(2x) c_1 + e^{3x} (\sin(2x) \ln(\sec(2x) + \tan(2x)) - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[y''[x]-6*y'[x]+13*y[x]==4*Exp[3*x]*Sec[2*x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{3x} (\sin(2x) (\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(2x)) + c_1) + c_2 \cos(2x) - 1)$$

## 9.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2274]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) + \cos(x) \ln(\cos(x)) + \sin(x) x + 2 e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 90

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & -4ie^x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{i}{2}, 1, 1 - \frac{i}{2}, -e^{2ix}\right) \cos(x) \\ & + \left(\frac{8}{5} + \frac{4i}{5}\right) e^{(1+2i)x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, -e^{2ix}\right) \cos(x) \\ & + c_1 \cos(x) + (4e^x + c_2) \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

## 9.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2275]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y - \csc(x) - 2x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=csc(x)+2*x^2+5*x+1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \cos(x) x + \sin(x) \ln(\sin(x)) + 2x^2 + 5x - 3$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.106 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==Csc[x]+2*x^2+5*x+1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x + 3)(2x - 1) + (-x + c_1) \cos(x) + \sin(x)(\log(\tan(x)) + \log(\cos(x))) + c_2$$

## 9.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2276]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y - 2 \tanh(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + c_1e^x + 2 \arctan(e^x)(e^x + e^{-x})$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 4 \arctan(e^x) \cosh(x) + c_1e^x + c_2e^{-x}$$



### 9.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2277]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2my' + m^2y - \frac{e^{mx}}{x^2 + 1} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) = e^{mx}c_2 + e^{mx}xc_1 + e^{mx}\left(-\frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2} + x \arctan(x)\right)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

## 9.14 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2278]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2y' + y - \frac{4e^x \ln(x)}{x^3} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=4*exp(x)*x^(-3)*ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + x e^x c_1 + \frac{2e^x \ln(x) + 3e^x}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(2 \log(x) + x(c_2 x + c_1) + 3)}{x}$$

## 9.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2279]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + y - \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4}} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+y[x]==Exp[-x]/Sqrt[4-x^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x} \left( \sqrt{4-x^2} - 2x \cot^{-1} \left( \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \right) + c_2x + c_1 \right)$$

## 9.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2280]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + 17y - \frac{64e^{-x}}{3 + \sin(4x)^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+17*y(x)=64*exp(-x)/(3+sin(4*x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x} \sin(4x) c_2 + e^{-x} \cos(4x) c_1 + \frac{4 \left( \sin(4x) \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sin(4x)}{3}\right) - \frac{3 \cos(4x) (-\ln(\cos(4x)+2) + \ln(\cos(4x)-2))}{4} \right) e^{-x}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+17*y[x]==64*Exp[-x]/(3+Sin[4*x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} e^{-x} \left( 3 \cos(4x) (2 \coth^{-1}(2 \sec(4x)) + c_2) + \sin(4x) \left( 4\sqrt{3} \cot^{-1} \left( \sqrt{3} \csc(4x) \right) + 3c_1 \right) \right)$$

## 9.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2281]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y - \frac{4e^{-2x}}{x^2 + 1} - 2x^2 + 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} x c_1 - 2 e^{-2x} \ln(x^2 + 1) + 4 \arctan(x) e^{-2x} x + \frac{(x-1)^2}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.287 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + e^{-2x}(4x \arctan(x) - 2 \log(x^2 + 1) + c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 9.18 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2282]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y - 15e^{-2x} \ln(x) - 25 \cos(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=15*exp(-2*x)*ln(x)+25*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} x c_1 + \frac{15x^2 \left( \ln(x) - \frac{3}{2} \right) e^{-2x}}{2} + 3 \cos(x) + 4 \sin(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.099 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y'[x]+4*y[x]==15*Exp[-2*x]*Log[x]+25*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} (-45x^2 + 30x^2 \log(x) + 4c_2x + 4c_1) + 4 \sin(x) + 3 \cos(x)$$

## 9.19 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2283]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 19.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = -2e^x \ln(x)x + c_1e^x + c_2xe^x + c_3x^2e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.379 (sec). Leaf size: 627

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-6*y''[x]+3*y'[x]-y[x]==2*x^(-2)*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2i(\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 1] - \text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 2]) \exp(x\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 1])}{\dots}$$

$$+ \frac{2i(\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 2] - \text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 3]) \exp(x\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 2])}{\dots}$$

$$- \frac{2i(\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 1] - \text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 3]) \exp(x\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 3])}{\dots}$$

$$+ c_2 \exp(x\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 2]) + c_3 \exp(x\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 3])$$

$$+ c_1 \exp(x\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 1])$$



## 9.20 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2284]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 20.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y''' - 6y'' + 12y' - 8y - 36e^{2x} \ln(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-6*diff(y(x),x$2)+12*diff(y(x),x)-8*y(x)=36*exp(2*x)*ln(x),y(x), singular
```

$$y(x) = 6 \ln(x) e^{2x} x^3 - 11 e^{2x} x^3 + c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{2x} x + c_3 e^{2x} x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-6*y''[x]+12*y'[x]-8*y[x]==36*Exp[2*x]*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{2x} (6x^3 \log(x) + x(x(-11x + c_3) + c_2) + c_1)$$

## 9.21 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2285]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 21.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 64

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

$$y(x) = \arctan(x) x^2 e^{-x} - \ln(x^2 + 1) x e^{-x} - e^{-x} \arctan(x) + x e^{-x} + e^{-x} c_1 + c_2 e^{-x} x + c_3 x^2 e^{-x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}((x^2 - 1) \arctan(x) + x(-\log(x^2 + 1) + c_3 x + c_2) + x + c_1)$$

## 9.22 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2286]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 22.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y''' - 6y'' + 9y' - 12e^{3x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-6*diff(y(x),x$2)+9*diff(y(x),x)=12*exp(3*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(3c_1x + 18x^2 - c_1 + 3c_2 - 12x + 4)e^{3x}}{9} + c_3$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-6*y''[x]+9*y'[x]==12*Exp[3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}e^{3x}(3x(6x - 4 + c_2) + 4 + 3c_1 - c_2) + c_3$$

## 9.23 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2287]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 9y - F(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-9*y(x)=F(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{3x} + c_1 e^{-3x} + \frac{(\int e^{-3x} F(x) dx) e^{3x}}{6} - \frac{(\int e^{3x} F(x) dx) e^{-3x}}{6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[y''[x]-y[x]==F[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x \left( \int_1^x \frac{1}{2} e^{-K[1]} F(K[1]) dK[1] + c_1 \right) + e^{-x} \left( \int_1^x -\frac{1}{2} e^{K[2]} F(K[2]) dK[2] + c_2 \right)$$

## 9.24 problem Problem 24

Internal problem ID [2288]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+5*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=F(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + c_1e^{-4x} + \frac{\left(\int e^x F(x) dx\right) e^{3x} - \left(\int F(x) e^{4x} dx\right) e^{-4x}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[y''[x]+5*y'[x]+4*y[x]==F[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-4x} \left( \int_1^x -\frac{1}{3} e^{4K[1]} F(K[1]) dK[1] + e^{3x} \left( \int_1^x \frac{1}{3} e^{K[2]} F(K[2]) dK[2] + c_2 \right) + c_1 \right)$$

## 9.25 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2289]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + e^{-2x} c_1 + \frac{\left(\int e^{-x} F(x) dx\right) e^{3x} - \left(\int F(x) e^{2x} dx\right) e^{-2x}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-2x} \left( \int_1^x -\frac{1}{3} e^{2K[1]} F(K[1]) dK[1] + c_1 \right) + e^x \left( \int_1^x \frac{1}{3} e^{-K[2]} F(K[2]) dK[2] + c_2 \right)$$

## 9.26 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2290]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' - 12y - F(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*diff(y(x),x)-12*y(x)=F(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + c_1 e^{-6x} + \frac{\left(\int F(x) e^{-2x} dx\right) e^{8x} - \left(\int F(x) e^{6x} dx\right) e^{-6x}}{8}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y'[x]-12*y[x]==F[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-6x} \left( \int_1^x -\frac{1}{8} e^{6K[1]} F(K[1]) dK[1] + e^{8x} \left( \int_1^x \frac{1}{8} e^{-2K[2]} F(K[2]) dK[2] + c_2 \right) + c_1 \right)$$

## 9.27 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2291]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y - 5x e^{2x} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)-4*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=5*x*exp(2*x),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(x), singso
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{2x}(5x^3 - 12x + 6)}{6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[{y'[x]-4*y'[x]+4*y[x]==5*x*Exp[2*x]},{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} e^{2x} (5x^3 - 12x + 6)$$



## 9.28 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2292]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number:** Problem 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sec(x),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(x) + \sin(x)x - \cos(x) \ln(\sec(x))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[{y'[x]-4*y'[x]+4*y[x]==5*x*Exp[2*x],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{2x}(5x^3 - 12x + 6)$$

**10 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order  $n$ .  
Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with  
Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567**

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## 10.1 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2293]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) = 2 \ln(x) + \frac{c_1}{x} - 3 + \frac{c_2}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x + c_1}{x^2} + 2 \log(x) - 3$$

## 10.2 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2294]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\cos(x) + c_2 x + c_1}{x^2}$$

### 10.3 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2295]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' + y'x + 9y - 9 \ln(x) = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=9*ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(3 \ln(x)) c_2 + \cos(3 \ln(x)) c_1 + \ln(x)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*y'[x]+9*y[x]==9*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(x) + c_1 \cos(3 \log(x)) + c_2 \sin(3 \log(x))$$

## 10.4 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2296]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - y' x + 5y - 8x \ln(x)^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=8*x*(ln(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \sin(2 \ln(x)) c_2 + x \cos(2 \ln(x)) c_1 + 2 \ln(x)^2 x - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+5*y[x]==8*x*(Log[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(2 \log^2(x) + c_2 \cos(2 \log(x)) + c_1 \sin(2 \log(x)) - 1)$$

## 10.5 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2297]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - 4y'x + 6y - \sin(x) x^4 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=x^4*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 c_2 + c_1 x^3 - \sin(x) x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-4*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==x^4*Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(-\sin(x) + c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 10.6 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2298]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' + 6y'x + 6y - 4e^{2x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+6*x*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=4*exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{c_1}{x} - \frac{e^{2x}}{x} + e^{2x} + c_2}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+6*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==4*Exp[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{2x}(x-1) + c_2x + c_1}{x^3}$$



## 10.7 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2299]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = x^2 c_2 + \ln(x) c_1 x^2 + \ln(x) x^2 (-1 + \ln(\ln(x)))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(\log(x)(\log(\log(x)) - 1 + 2c_2) + c_1)$$

## 10.8 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2300]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - (2m - 1) x y' + m^2 y - x^m \ln(x)^k = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = x^m c_2 + \ln(x) x^m c_1 + \frac{x^m \ln(x)^{k+2}}{k^2 + 3k + 2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^m \left( \frac{\log^{k+2}(x)}{k^2 + 3k + 2} + c_2 m \log(x) + c_1 \right)$$

## 10.9 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2301]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(1) = \sqrt{2}, y'(1) = 3\sqrt{2}]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=0,y(1) = 2^(1/2), D(y)(1) = 3*2^(1/2)],y(x),
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2}x(\sin(2 \ln(x)) + \cos(2 \ln(x)))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[{x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+5*y[x]==0,{y[1]==Sqrt[2],y'[1]==3*Sqrt[2]}},y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}x(\sin(2 \log(x)) + \cos(2 \log(x)))$$

## 10.10 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2302]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

**Problem number:** Problem 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F(`

$$t^2 y'' + t y' + 25y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(1) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, y'(1) = \frac{15}{2} \right]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve([t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)+t*diff(y(t),t)+25*y(t)=0,y(1) = 3/2*3^(1/2), D(y)(1) = 15/2],y(t),
```

$$y(t) = \frac{3 \sin(5 \ln(t))}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{3} \cos(5 \ln(t))}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{t^2*y''[t]+t*y'[t]+25*y[t]==0,{y[1]==3*Sqrt[3]/2,y'[1]==15/2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \left( \sin(5 \log(t)) + \sqrt{3} \cos(5 \log(t)) \right)$$

## 11 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order $n$ .

### Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

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## 11.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2303]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F(`

$$x^2y'' - 3y'x + 4y = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,x^2],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + c_2x^2 \ln(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(2c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 11.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2304]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x (c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

### 11.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2305]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = \sin(x)x$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ix}x - \frac{1}{2}ic_2 e^{ix}x$$



## 11.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2306]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer]

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

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2 \left( \frac{\ln(x-1)x}{2} - \frac{\ln(x+1)x}{2} + 1 \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2(x \operatorname{arctanh}(x) - 1) + c_1x$$

## 11.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2307]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F(`

$$y'' - \frac{y'}{x} + 4x^2y = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = \sin(x^2)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(x^2) + c_2 \cos(x^2)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(x^2) + c_2 \sin(x^2)$$

## 11.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2308]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' + 4y'x + (4x^2 - 1)y = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve([4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-1)*y(x)=0,sin(x)/x^(1/2)],y(x), singsol=
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 11.7 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2309]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = \sin(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \ln(\csc(x)) \sin(x) - \cos(x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-x + c_1) \cos(x) + \sin(x)(\log(\tan(x)) + \log(\cos(x)) + c_2)$$

## 11.8 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2310]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$xy'' - (1 + 2x)y' + 2y - 8x^2e^{2x} = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = e^{2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=8*x^2*exp(2*x),exp(2*x)],y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = (1 + 2x)c_2 + c_1e^{2x} + 2e^{2x}x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x+1)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==8*x^2*Exp[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{2x}(2x^2 - 1 + c_1) - \frac{1}{4}c_2(2x + 1)$$

## 11.9 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2311]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - 3y'x + 4y - 8x^4 = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=8*x^4,x^2],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 c_2 + \ln(x) c_1 x^2 + 2x^4$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-3*x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==8*x^4,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(2x^2 + 2c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 11.10 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2312]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y - 15e^{3x}\sqrt{x} = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = e^{3x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)-6*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=15*exp(3*x)*sqrt(x),exp(3*x)],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{3x} + x e^{3x} c_1 + 4x^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{3x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[y''[x]-6*y'[x]+9*y[x]==15*Exp[3*x]*Sqrt[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{3x} (4x^{5/2} + c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 11.11 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2313]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y - 4e^{2x} \ln(x) = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = e^{2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)-4*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=4*exp(2*x)*ln(x),exp(2*x)],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + e^{2x} x c_1 + e^{2x} x^2 (2 \ln(x) - 3)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{2x} (2x^2 \log(x) + x(-3x + c_2) + c_1)$$



## 11.12 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2314]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' + y - \sqrt{x} \ln(x) = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = \sqrt{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve([4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sqrt(x)*ln(x),sqrt(x)],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} c_2 + \sqrt{x} \ln(x) c_1 + \frac{\ln(x)^3 \sqrt{x}}{24}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{x} (\log^3(x) + 12c_2 \log(x) + 24c_1)$$

## 12 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order $n$ .

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## 12.1 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2315]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y''' + 3y'' - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 e^{-2x} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+3*y''[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-2x}(c_2 x + c_1) + c_3 e^x$$

## 12.2 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2316]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y''' + 11y'' + 36y' + 26y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+11*diff(y(x),x$2)+36*diff(y(x),x)+26*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{-5x} \sin(x) + c_3e^{-5x} \cos(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+11*y''[x]+36*y'[x]+26*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-5x}(c_3e^{4x} + c_2 \cos(x) + c_1 \sin(x))$$

## 12.3 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2317]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y - 4e^{-3x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+6*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=4*exp(-3*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-3x} + x e^{-3x} c_1 + 2 e^{-3x} x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[x]+6*y'[x]+9*y[x]==4*Exp[-3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x}(x(2x + c_2) + c_1)$$

## 12.4 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2318]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y - 4e^{-2x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+6*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=4*exp(-2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-3x} + x e^{-3x} c_1 + 4 e^{-2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[y''[x]+6*y'[x]+9*y[x]==4*Exp[-2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x}(4e^x + c_2x + c_1)$$

## 12.5 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2319]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 20.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y''' - 6y'' + 25y' - x^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-6*diff(y(x),x$2)+25*diff(y(x),x)=x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{6x^2}{625} + \frac{x^3}{75} + \frac{3e^{3x} \cos(4x) c_1}{25} + \frac{4c_1 e^{3x} \sin(4x)}{25} - \frac{4c_2 e^{3x} \cos(4x)}{25} + \frac{3e^{3x} \sin(4x) c_2}{25} + \frac{22x}{15625} + c_3$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.129 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-6*y''[x]+25*y'[x]==x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(25x(25x + 18) + 66)}{46875} + \frac{1}{25} e^{3x} ((3c_2 - 4c_1) \cos(4x) + (3c_1 + 4c_2) \sin(4x)) + c_3$$

## 12.6 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2320]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 21.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y''' - 6y'' + 25y' - \sin(4x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-6*diff(y(x),x$2)+25*diff(y(x),x)=sin(4*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3e^{3x} \cos(4x) c_1}{25} + \frac{4c_1 e^{3x} \sin(4x)}{25} - \frac{4c_2 e^{3x} \cos(4x)}{25} \\ + \frac{3e^{3x} \sin(4x) c_2}{25} + \frac{2 \sin(4x)}{219} - \frac{\cos(4x)}{292} + c_3$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.337 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-6*y''[x]+25*y'[x]==Sin[4*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{219} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{292} \cos(4x) + \frac{1}{25} e^{3x} ((3c_2 - 4c_1) \cos(4x) + (3c_1 + 4c_2) \sin(4x)) + c_3$$



## 12.7 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2321]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 22.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''' + 9y'' + 24y' + 16y - 8e^{-x} - 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+9*diff(y(x),x$2)+24*diff(y(x),x)+16*y(x)=8*exp(-x)+1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{16} - \frac{16e^{-x}}{27} + \frac{8xe^{-x}}{9} + c_1e^{-4x} + e^{-x}c_2 + c_3xe^{-4x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+9*y''[x]+24*y'[x]+16*y[x]==8*Exp[-x]+1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} + e^{-4x} \left( c_2x + e^{3x} \left( \frac{8x}{9} - \frac{16}{27} + c_3 \right) + c_1 \right)$$

## 12.8 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2322]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y - 5e^x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*y(x)=5*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + e^{-2x} c_1 - \frac{5e^x}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*y[x]==5*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{5e^x}{3} + c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$$

## 12.9 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2323]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + xe^{-x}c_1 + \frac{e^{-x}x^3}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-x}(x^3 + 3c_2x + 3c_1)$$

## 12.10 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2324]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y - 4e^x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-y(x)=4*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + c_1e^x + 2xe^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[y''[x]-y[x]==4*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(2x - 1 + c_1) + c_2e^{-x}$$

## 12.11 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2325]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + yx - \sin(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$y(x) = \text{AiryAi}(-x) c_2 + \text{AiryBi}(-x) c_1 + \pi \left( \text{AiryAi}(-x) \left( \int \text{AiryBi}(-x) \sin(x) dx \right) - \text{AiryBi}(-x) \left( \int \text{AiryAi}(-x) \sin(x) dx \right) \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 51.516 (sec). Leaf size: 99

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{AiryAi}(\sqrt[3]{-1}x) \int_1^x (-1)^{2/3} \pi \text{AiryBi}(\sqrt[3]{-1}K[1]) \sin(K[1]) dK[1] \\ + \text{AiryBi}(\sqrt[3]{-1}x) \int_1^x -(-1)^{2/3} \pi \text{AiryAi}(\sqrt[3]{-1}K[2]) \sin(K[2]) dK[2] \\ + c_1 \text{AiryAi}(\sqrt[3]{-1}x) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(\sqrt[3]{-1}x)$$

## 12.12 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2326]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(x) = \sin(2x) c_2 + \cos(2x) c_1 + \frac{i\pi \cos(2x) (\operatorname{csgn}(x) - 1) \operatorname{csgn}(ix)}{8} - \frac{\cos(2x) \operatorname{Ci}(2x)}{4} + \frac{(\pi \operatorname{csgn}(x) - 2 \operatorname{Si}(2x)) \sin(2x)}{8} + \frac{\ln(x)}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(\cos(2x)(-\operatorname{CosIntegral}(2x) + 4c_1) + \sin(2x)(-\operatorname{Si}(2x) + 4c_2) + \log(x))$$

## 12.13 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2327]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' - 3y - 5e^x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=5*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + c_1 e^{-3x} + \frac{5x e^x}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]-3*y[x]==5*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-3x} + e^x \left( \frac{5x}{4} - \frac{5}{16} + c_2 \right)$$

## 12.14 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2328]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x)) \cos(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cos(x)(-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) + c_1) + c_2 \sin(x)$$



## 12.15 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2329]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

**Problem number:** Problem 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y - 4 \cos(2x) - 3e^x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=4*cos(2*x)+3*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \frac{4 \cos(2x)}{3} + \frac{3 e^x}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==4*Cos[x]*3*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{12}{5} e^x (2 \sin(x) + \cos(x)) + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

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### 13.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2330]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2y - 6e^{5t} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=6*exp(5*t),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = (2e^{3t} + 1)e^{2t}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-2*y[t]==6*Exp[5*t],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{2t} + 2e^{5t}$$

## 13.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2331]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + y - 8e^{3t} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=8*exp(3*t),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2e^{3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+y[t]==8*Exp[3*t],{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{3t}$$

### 13.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2332]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 3y - 2e^{-t} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=2*exp(-t),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = (e^{2t} + 2) e^{-3t}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+3*y[t]==2*Exp[-t],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-3t}(e^{2t} + 2)$$

## 13.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2333]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2y + y' - 4t = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=4*t,y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2t - 1 + 2e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y[t]==4*t,{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2t + 2e^{-2t} - 1$$

## 13.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2334]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - y - 6 \cos(t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=6*cos(t),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 3 \sin(t) - 3 \cos(t) + 5e^t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==6*Cos[t],{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 5e^t + 3 \sin(t) - 3 \cos(t)$$

## 13.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2335]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - y - 5 \sin(2t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=5*sin(2*t),y(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -2 \cos(2t) - \sin(2t) + e^t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==5*Sin[2*t],{y[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t - \sin(2t) - 2 \cos(2t)$$



## 13.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2336]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + y - 5e^t \sin(t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=5*exp(t)*sin(t),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} + e^t(-\cos(t) + 2\sin(t))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+y[t]==5*Exp[t]*Sin[t],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{-t} - e^t(\cos(t) - 2\sin(t))$$

## 13.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2337]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 4]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=0,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 4],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = (2e^{3t} - 1)e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+y'[t]-2*y[t]==0,{y[0]==1,y'[0]==4}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^t - e^{-2t}$$

### 13.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2338]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 1]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=0,y(0) = 5, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{\sin(2t)}{2} + 5 \cos(2t)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y[t]==0,{y[0]==5,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 5 \cos(2t) + \sin(t) \cos(t)$$

## 13.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2339]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y - 4 = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=4,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 3e^{2t} - 5e^t + 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==4,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow (e^t - 1)(3e^t - 2)$$

### 13.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2340]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 12y - 36 = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 12]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-diff(y(t),t)-12*y(t)=36,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 12],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 3e^{4t} - 3$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]-12*y[t]==36,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==12}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 3(e^{4t} - 1)$$

## 13.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2341]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 2y - 10e^{-t} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=10*exp(-t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = (2e^{3t} - 5e^t + 3)e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+y'[t]-2*y[t]==10*Exp[-t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-2t}(-5e^t + 2e^{3t} + 3)$$

### 13.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2342]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y - 4e^{3t} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=4*exp(3*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = -4e^{2t} + 2e^{2t}e^t + 2e^t$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y''[t]-3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==4*Exp[3*t]},{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^t(e^t - 1)^2$$

### 13.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2343]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2y' - 30e^{-3t} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-2*diff(y(t),t)=30*exp(-3*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = (3e^{5t} - 4e^{3t} + 2)e^{-3t}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-2*y'[t]==30*Exp[-3*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{-3t} + 3e^{2t} - 4$$



### 13.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2344]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y - 12e^{2t} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-y(t)=12*exp(2*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} - 5e^t + 4e^{2t}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==12*Exp[2*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{-t} - 5e^t + 4e^{2t}$$

## 13.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2345]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y - 10e^{-t} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 4, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=10*exp(-t),y(0) = 4, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \sin(2t) + 2 \cos(2t) + 2e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y[t]==10*Exp[-t],{y[0]==4,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{-t} + \sin(2t) + 2 \cos(2t)$$

### 13.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2346]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 6y - 12 + 6e^t = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5, y'(0) = -3]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-diff(y(t),t)-6*y(t)=6*(2-exp(t)),y(0) = 5, D(y)(0) = -3],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = \frac{(8e^{5t} + 5e^{3t} - 10e^{2t} + 22)e^{-2t}}{5}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]-6*y[t]==6*(2-Exp[t]),{y[0]==5,y'[0]==-3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{22e^{-2t}}{5} + e^t + \frac{8e^{3t}}{5} - 2$$

## 13.18 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2347]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y - 6 \cos(t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 4]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-y(t)=6*cos(t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 4],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{e^{-t}}{2} + \frac{7e^t}{2} - 3 \cos(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==6*Cos[t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==4}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -3 \cos(t) + 4 \sinh(t) + 3 \cosh(t)$$

### 13.19 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2348]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 9y - 13 \sin(2t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 1]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-9*y(t)=13*sin(2*t),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2e^{3t} + e^{-3t} - \sin(2t)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-9*y[t]==13*Sin[2*t],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\sin(2t) + \sinh(3t) + 3 \cosh(3t)$$

## 13.20 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2349]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y - 8 \sin(t) + 6 \cos(t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-y(t)=8*sin(t)-6*cos(t),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -2e^{-t} + e^t - 4 \sin(t) + 3 \cos(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[{y''[t]-y[t]==8*Sin[t]-6*Cos[t],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -4 \sin(t) + 3 \cos(t) + 3 \sinh(t) - \cosh(t)$$

## 13.21 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2350]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 2y - 10 \cos(t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = -1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=10*cos(t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all
```

$$y(t) = e^{2t} + 2e^{-t} - 3 \cos(t) - \sin(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y''[t]-y'[t]-2*y[t]==10*Cos[t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{-t} + e^{2t} - \sin(t) - 3 \cos(t)$$

## 13.22 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2351]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 5y' + 4y - 20 \sin(2t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+5*diff(y(t),t)+4*y(t)=20*sin(2*t),y(0) = -1, D(y)(0) = 2],y(t), singso
```

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} - e^{-4t} - 2 \cos(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+5*y'[t]+4*y[t]==20*Sin[2*t]},{y[0]==-1,y'[0]==2},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-4t}(2e^{3t} - 1) - 2 \cos(2t)$$



### 13.23 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2352]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 5y' + 4y - 20 \sin(2t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -2]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+5*diff(y(t),t)+4*y(t)=20*sin(2*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -2],y(t), singso
```

$$y(t) = \frac{10e^{-t}}{3} - \frac{e^{-4t}}{3} - 2 \cos(2t)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+5*y'[t]+4*y[t]==20*Sin[2*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-4t}(10e^{3t} - 1) - 2 \cos(2t)$$

## 13.24 problem Problem 24

Internal problem ID [2353]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y - 3\cos(t) - \sin(t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=3*cos(t)+sin(t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), sin
```

$$y(t) = \frac{7e^{2t}}{5} + \frac{3\cos(t)}{5} - \frac{4\sin(t)}{5} - e^t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==3*Cos[t]+Sin[t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}(e^t(7e^t - 5) - 4\sin(t) + 3\cos(t))$$

## 13.25 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2354]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y - 9 \sin(t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=9*sin(t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -2 \sin(2t) + \cos(2t) + 3 \sin(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y[t]==9*Sin[t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 3 \sin(t) - 2 \sin(2t) + \cos(2t)$$

## 13.26 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2355]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y - 6 \cos(2t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+y(t)=6*cos(2*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2 \sin(t) + 2 \cos(t) - 2 \cos(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+y[t]==6*Cos[2*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2(\sin(t) + \cos(t) - \cos(2t))$$

### 13.27 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2356]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 9y - 7 \sin(4t) - 14 \cos(4t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+9*y(t)=7*sin(4*t)+14*cos(4*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all
```

$$y(t) = 2 \sin(3t) + 3 \cos(3t) - \sin(4t) - 2 \cos(4t)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+8*y[t]==7*Sin[4*t]+14*Cos[4*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left( 11\sqrt{2} \sin(2\sqrt{2}t) + 22 \cos(2\sqrt{2}t) - 7(\sin(4t) + 2 \cos(4t)) \right)$$

## 13.28 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2357]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

**Problem number:** Problem 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-y(t)=0,y(0) = A, D(y)(0) = B],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{(A - B)e^{-t}}{2} + \frac{e^t(B + A)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==0,{y[0]==a,y'[0]==b}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow a \cosh(t) + b \sinh(t)$$

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## 14.1 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2358]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 27.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2y + y' - 2\text{Heaviside}(t - 1) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=2*Heaviside(t-1),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) - \text{Heaviside}(t - 1)e^{-2t+2} + e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==2*UnitStep[t-1],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^t & t \leq 1 \\ -2 + e^{t-1}(2 + e) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$



## 14.2 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2359]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 28.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2y - \text{Heaviside}(t - 2)e^{t-2} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=Heaviside(t-2)*exp(t-2),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = (-\text{Heaviside}(t - 2)e^{-t-2} + \text{Heaviside}(t - 2)e^{-4} + 2)e^{2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-2*y[t]==UnitStep[t-2]*Exp[t-2],{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2e^{2t} & t \leq 2 \\ e^{t-4}(-e^2 + e^t + 2e^{t+4}) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

### 14.3 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2360]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 29.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - y - 4 \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=4*Heaviside(t-Pi/4)*cos(t-Pi/4),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \left(-2 \cos\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 2 e^{t-\frac{\pi}{4}} - 2 \sin\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==4*UnitStep[t-Pi/4]*Cos[t-Pi/4],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^t & 4t \leq \pi \\ -2\sqrt{2} \cos(t) + e^t + 2e^{t-\frac{\pi}{4}} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.4 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2361]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 30.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2y + y' - \text{Heaviside}(-\pi + t) \sin(2t) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=Heaviside(t-Pi)*sin(2*t),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{\text{Heaviside}(-\pi + t) e^{-2t+2\pi}}{4} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(-\pi + t) (-\cos(2t) + \sin(2t))}{4} + 3e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y[t]==UnitStep[t-Pi]*Sin[2*t],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 3e^{-2t} & t \leq \pi \\ \frac{1}{4}(-\cos(2t) + \sin(2t) + e^{-2t}(12 + e^{2\pi})) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.5 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2362]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 31.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 3y - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 \leq t \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=piecewise(0<=t and t<1,1,t>=1,0),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-3t} & t < 0 \\ \frac{2e^{-3t}}{3} + \frac{1}{3} & 0 < t < 1 \\ \frac{2e^{-3t}}{3} + \frac{e^{3-3t}}{3} & 1 \leq t \end{cases}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+3*y[t]==Piecewise[{{1,0<=t<1},{0,t >= 1}}],{y[0]==1}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{-3t} & t \leq 0 \\ \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t}(2 + e^3) & t > 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2e^{-3t}}{3} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.6 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2363]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 32.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 3y - \begin{pmatrix} \sin(t) & 0 \leq t < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-3*y(t)=piecewise(0<=t and t<Pi/2,sin(t),t>=Pi/2,1),y(0) = 2],y(t), sings
```

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 2e^{3t} & t < 0 \\ \frac{21e^{3t}}{10} - \frac{\cos(t)}{10} - \frac{3\sin(t)}{10} & t < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{21e^{3t}}{10} + \frac{e^{3t-\frac{3\pi}{2}}}{30} - \frac{1}{3} & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \end{cases}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.104 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-3*y[t]==Piecewise[{{Sin[t],0<=t<Pi/2},{1,t >= Pi/2}}],{y[0]==2}],y[t],t,Include
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2e^{3t} & t \leq 0 \\ \frac{1}{30}(-10 + e^{3t}(63 + e^{-3\pi/2})) & 2t > \pi \\ \frac{1}{10}(-\cos(t) + 21e^{3t} - 3\sin(t)) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.7 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2364]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 33.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 3y + 10 e^{-t+a} \sin(-2t + 2a) \text{Heaviside}(t - a) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 100

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-3*y(t)=10*exp(-(t-a))*sin(2*(t-a))*Heaviside(t-a),y(0) = 5],y(t), singso
```

$$y(t) = - \left( \left( (\cos(2t) + 2 \sin(2t)) \cos(2a) - 2 \sin(2a) \left( \cos(2t) - \frac{\sin(2t)}{2} \right) \right) \text{Heaviside}(t - a) e^{4a-4t} - \text{Heaviside}(t - a) + (\text{Heaviside}(a) - 1) e^{4a} \cos(2a) + (-2 \text{Heaviside}(a) + 2) \sin(2a) e^{4a} - 5 e^{3a} - \text{Heaviside}(a) + 1 \right) e^{3t-3a}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.444 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-3*y[t]==10*Exp[-(t-a)]*Sin[2*(t-a)]*UnitStep[t-a],{y[0]==5}},y[t],t,IncludeSing
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{3t-3a} (\theta(t-a) + \theta(-a) (e^{4a} (\cos(2a) - 2 \sin(2a)) - 1) + 5e^{3a}) - e^{a-t} \theta(t-a) (\cos(2(a-t)) - 2 \sin(2(a-t)))$$

## 14.8 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2365]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y - \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-y(t)=Heaviside(t-1),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 1) e^{-t+1}}{2} + \frac{(e^{t-1} - 2) \text{Heaviside}(t - 1)}{2} + \frac{e^{-t}}{2} + \frac{e^t}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==UnitStep[t-1],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \cosh(t) & t \leq 1 \\ \cosh(1 - t) + \cosh(t) - 1 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.9 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [2366]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 2y - 1 + 3 \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 2) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=1-3*Heaviside(t-2),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -2],y(t), s
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{e^{2t}}{6} + \frac{5e^{-t}}{3} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 2)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 2) e^{2t-4}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 2) e^{2-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y'[t]-2*y[t]==1-3*UnitStep[t-2],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}(-3 + 10e^{-t} - e^{2t}) & t \leq 2 \\ 1 + \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}(5 - 3e^2) - \frac{1}{6}e^{2t-4}(3 + e^4) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$



## 14.10 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [2367]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y - \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) + \text{Heaviside}(t - 2) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 4]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-4*y(t)=Heaviside(t-1)-Heaviside(t-2),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 4],y(t), sing
```

$$y(t) = e^{2t} - e^{-2t} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 1)}{4} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 1)e^{2t-2}}{8} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 2)}{4} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 2)e^{2t-4}}{8} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 1)e^{-2t+2}}{8} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 2)e^{-2t+4}}{8}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[{y''[t]-4*y[t]==UnitStep[t-1]-UnitStep[t-2],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==4}},y[t],t,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(-\theta(1-t)(\cosh(2-2t)-1) + \theta(2-t)(\cosh(4-2t)-1) + 8\sinh(2t) + \cosh(2-2t) - \cosh(4-2t))$$

## 14.11 problem Problem 37

Internal problem ID [2368]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 37.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y - t + \text{Heaviside}(t - 1)(t - 1) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+y(t)=t-Heaviside(t-1)*(t-1),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2 \cos(t) + (-t + \sin(t - 1) + 1) \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) + t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+y[t]==t-UnitStep[t-1]*(t-1),{y[0]==2,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} t + 2 \cos(t) & t \leq 1 \\ 2 \cos(t) - \sin(1 - t) + 1 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.12 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2369]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y + 10 \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=10*Heaviside(t-Pi/4)*sin(t-Pi/4),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t),t,Incs)
```

$$y(t) = -2 \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) e^{-2t + \frac{\pi}{2}} + 5 \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) e^{-t + \frac{\pi}{4}} - 2 \left( \cos(t) + \frac{\sin(t)}{2} \right) \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - e^{-2t} + 2e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==10*UnitStep[t-Pi/4]*Sin[t-Pi/4],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,Inc
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{-2t}(-1 + 2e^t) & 4t \leq \pi \\ -\sqrt{2}(2 \cos(t) + \sin(t)) - e^{-2t}(1 + 2e^{\pi/2}) + e^{-t}(2 + 5e^{\pi/4}) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

### 14.13 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2370]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 6y - 30 \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 1) e^{-t+1} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = -4]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+diff(y(t),t)-6*y(t)=30*Heaviside(t-1)*exp(-(t-1)),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) =
```

$$y(t) = (e^{5t} + 3 \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 1) e^3 + 2 \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 1) e^{-2+5t} - 5 \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 1) e^{1+2t} + 2) e^{-3t}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+y'[t]-6*y[t]==30*UnitStep[t-1]*Exp[-(t-1)],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==-4}},y[t],t,Include
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{-3t}(2 + e^{5t}) & t \leq 1 \\ e^{-3t}(2 + 3e^3 - 5e^{2t+1} + e^{5t-2}(2 + e^2)) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.14 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2371]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 40.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y - 5 \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 3) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)=5*Heaviside(t-3),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), si
```

$$y(t) = -\operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 3) (\cos(t - 3) + 2 \sin(t - 3)) e^{-2t+6} \\ + \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 3) + (2 \cos(t) + 5 \sin(t)) e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+5*y[t]==5*UnitStep[t-3],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{-2t}(2 \cos(t) + 5 \sin(t)) & t \leq 3 \\ e^{-2t}(2 \cos(t) - e^6(\cos(3 - t) - 2 \sin(3 - t)) + 5 \sin(t)) + 1 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.15 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [2372]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 41.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2y' + 5y - 2\sin(t) - \text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)(1 + \cos(t)) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-2*diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)=2*sin(t)+Heaviside(t-Pi/2)*(1-sin(t-Pi/2)),y(0)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{((2\cos(t)^2 - 3\cos(t)\sin(t) - 1)e^{t-\frac{\pi}{2}} + 2\cos(t) - \sin(t) + 2)\text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{10} - \frac{2e^t\cos(t)^2}{5} - \frac{e^t\cos(t)\sin(t)}{5} + \frac{\cos(t)}{5} + \frac{e^t}{5} + \frac{2\sin(t)}{5}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.241 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-2*y'[t]+5*y[t]==2*Sin[t]+UnitStep[t-Pi/2]*(1-Sin[t-Pi/2]),{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},
```

$y(t)$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{1}{5}(\cos(t) + 2\sin(t) - e^t(\cos(2t) + \cos(t)\sin(t))) & 2t \leq \pi \\ \frac{1}{20}(8\cos(t) + 2e^t(-2 + e^{-\pi/2})\cos(2t) + 6\sin(t) + e^t(-2 - 3e^{-\pi/2})\sin(2t) + 4) & \text{True} \end{array} \right.$$

## 14.16 problem Problem 46 part a

Internal problem ID [2373]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 46 part a.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - y - \left( \begin{cases} 2 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ -1 & 1 \leq t \end{cases} \right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=piecewise(0<=t and t<1,2,t>=1,-1),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & t < 0 \\ 3e^t - 2 & 0 < t < 1 \\ 3e^t - 3e^{t-1} + 1 & 1 \leq t \end{cases}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==Piecewise[{{2,0<=t<1},{-1,t>=1}}],{y[0]==1}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^t & t \leq 0 \\ -2 + 3e^t & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ 1 + 3(-1 + e)e^{t-1} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.17 problem Problem 46 part b

Internal problem ID [2374]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

**Problem number:** Problem 46 part b.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - y - \left( \begin{cases} 2 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ -1 & 1 \leq t \end{cases} \right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=piecewise(0<=t and t<1,2,t>=1,-1),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & t < 0 \\ 3e^t - 2 & 0 < t < 1 \\ 3e^t - 3e^{t-1} + 1 & 1 \leq t \end{cases}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==Piecewise[{{2,0<=t<1},{-1,t>=1}}],{y[0]==1}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^t & t \leq 0 \\ -2 + 3e^t & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ 1 + 3(-1 + e)e^{t-1} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$



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## 15.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2375]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + y - (\delta(t - 5)) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=Dirac(t-5),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = (e^5 \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) + 3) e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+y[t]==DiracDelta[t-5],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-t}(e^5 \theta(t - 5) + 3)$$

## 15.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2376]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear, 'class A']`

$$y' - 2y - (\delta(t - 2)) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=Dirac(t-2),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = (\text{Heaviside}(t - 2) e^{-4} + 1) e^{2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-2*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-2],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{2t-4}(\theta(t - 2) + 3e^4)$$

### 15.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2377]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear, 'class A']`

$$y' + 4y - 3(\delta(t - 1)) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+4*y(t)=3*Dirac(t-1),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 3e^{-4t} \text{Heaviside}(t - 1)e^4 + 2e^{-4t}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y[t]==3*DiracDelta[t-1],{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-4t}(3e^4\theta(t - 1) + 2)$$

## 15.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2378]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear, 'class A']`

$$y' - 5y - 2e^{-t} - (\delta(t - 3)) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-5*y(t)=2*exp(-t)+Dirac(t-3),y(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{e^{5t}}{3} + \text{Heaviside}(t - 3) e^{5t-15} - \frac{e^{-t}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.095 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-5*y[t]==2*Exp[-t]+DiracDelta[t-3],{y[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}(3e^{6t-15}\theta(t-3) + e^{6t} - 1)$$

## 15.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2379]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y - (\delta(t - 1)) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=Dirac(t-1),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = -\text{Heaviside}(t - 1)e^{t-1} + \text{Heaviside}(t - 1)e^{2t-2} - e^{2t} + 2e^t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[{y''[t]-3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-1],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t \left( \frac{(e^t - e)\theta(t - 1)}{e^2} - e^t + 2 \right)$$

## 15.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2380]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' - 4y - (\delta(t - 3)) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-4*y(t)=Dirac(t-3),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{e^{2t}}{4} - \frac{e^{-2t}}{4} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 3) e^{-2t+6}}{4} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 3) e^{2t-6}}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-4*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-3],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\sinh(2t) - \theta(t - 3) \sinh(6 - 2t))$$

## 15.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2381]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y - \left(\delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)=Dirac(t-Pi/2),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 2],y(t), sings
```

$$y(t) = \frac{\sin(2t) \left(-\text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) e^{-t+\frac{\pi}{2}} + 2e^{-t}\right)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y'[t]+5*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-Pi/2],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -e^{-t} \left( e^{\pi/2} \theta(2t - \pi) - 2 \right) \sin(t) \cos(t)$$



## 15.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2382]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' - 4y' + 13y - \left(\delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-4*diff(y(t),t)+13*y(t)=Dirac(t-Pi/4),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), sing
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}e^{2t-\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) (\sin(3t) + \cos(3t))}{6} + 3\left(\cos(3t) - \frac{2\sin(3t)}{3}\right)e^{2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-4*y'[t]+13*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-Pi/4],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{2t}\left(6(3\cos(3t) - 2\sin(3t)) - \sqrt{2}e^{-\pi/2}\theta(4t - \pi)(\sin(3t) + \cos(3t))\right)$$

## 15.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2383]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y - (\delta(t - 2)) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=Dirac(t-2),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = e^{-t} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 2) e^{6-3t}}{2} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 2) e^{2-t}}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+3*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-2],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{2-3t}(e^{2t} - e^4)\theta(t - 2) + e^{-t}$$

## 15.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2384]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 13y - \left(\delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 5]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+13*y(t)=Dirac(t-Pi/4),y(0) = 5, D(y)(0) = 5],y(t), sing
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{\text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos(2t) e^{\frac{3\pi}{4} - 3t}}{2} + 5e^{-3t}(\cos(2t) + 2\sin(2t))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.116 (sec). Leaf size: 121

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+46*y'[t]+13*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-Pi/4],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingul
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{516} e^{-2\sqrt{129}t - 23t - \frac{\sqrt{129}\pi}{2}} \left( 2e^{\frac{\sqrt{129}\pi}{2}} \left( (129 + 11\sqrt{129}) e^{4\sqrt{129}t} + 129 - 11\sqrt{129} \right) - \sqrt{129} e^{23\pi/4} \left( e^{\sqrt{129}\pi} - e^{4\sqrt{129}t} \right) \theta(4t - \pi) \right)$$

## 15.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2385]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 9y - 15 \sin(2t) - \left( \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+9*y(t)=15*sin(2*t)+Dirac(t-Pi/6),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = -2 \sin(3t) + 3 \sin(2t) - \frac{\cos(3t) \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+9*y[t]==15*Sin[2*t]+DiracDelta[t-Pi/6],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingu
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}\theta(6t - \pi) \cos(3t) + 3 \sin(2t) - 2 \sin(3t)$$

## 15.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2386]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 16y - 4 \cos(3t) - \left( \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+16*y(t)=4*cos(3*t)+Dirac(t-Pi/3),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{4 \cos(4t)}{7} + \frac{(\sqrt{3} \cos(4t) - \sin(4t)) \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{8} + \frac{4 \cos(3t)}{7}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+16*y[t]==4*Cos[3*t]+DiracDelta[t-Pi/3],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingu
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \theta(3t - \pi) \left( \sqrt{3} \cos(4t) - \sin(4t) \right) + \frac{4}{7} (\cos(3t) - \cos(4t))$$

### 15.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2387]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]`

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y - 4 \sin(t) - \left(\delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1]$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)=4*sin(t)+Dirac(t-Pi/6),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t))
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{\left(\cos(t)^2 \sqrt{3} - \cos(t) \sin(t) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) e^{-t+\frac{\pi}{6}}}{2} + \frac{(4 \cos(t)^2 + 3 \cos(t) \sin(t) - 2) e^{-t}}{5} - \frac{2 \cos(t)}{5} + \frac{4 \sin(t)}{5}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.296 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y'[t]+5*y[t]==4*Sin[t]+DiracDelta[t-Pi/6],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSolutions->True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{20} e^{-t} \left( -5e^{\pi/6} \theta(6t - \pi) \left( \sqrt{3} \cos(2t) - \sin(2t) \right) + 6 \sin(2t) + 8 \cos(2t) - 8e^t (\cos(t) - 2 \sin(t)) \right)$$

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## 16.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2388]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_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: 34

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^3}{6} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$



## 16.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2389]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [erf]

$$y'' + 2y'x + 4y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - 2x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x^4\right) y(0) + \left(x - x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{2} - x^3 + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{4x^4}{3} - 2x^2 + 1 \right)$$

### 16.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2390]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$y'' - 2y'x - 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{4}{15}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{4x^5}{15} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^4}{2} + x^2 + 1 \right)$$

## 16.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2391]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$y'' - y'x^2 - 2yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-2*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{x^3}{3}\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{4}x^4\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]-2*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^4}{4} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^3}{3} + 1 \right)$$

## 16.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2392]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler]`

$$y'' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{12}x^4\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(x - \frac{x^4}{12}\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)$$

## 16.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2393]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + y'x + 3y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{8}x^4\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{5x^4}{8} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

## 16.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2394]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - y'x^2 - 3yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-3*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{x^3}{2}\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{3}x^4\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]-3*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^4}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^3}{2} + 1 \right)$$

## 16.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2395]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2y'x^2 + 2yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{3}\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{3}x^4\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]+2*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(x - \frac{x^4}{3}\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{3}\right)$$

## 16.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2396]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$(x^2 - 3)y'' - 3y'x - 5y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
Order:=6;
dsolve((x^2-3)*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)-5*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{5}{6}x^2 + \frac{5}{24}x^4\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{4}{9}x^3 + \frac{8}{135}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2-3)*y''[x]-3*x*y'[x]-5*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{8x^5}{135} - \frac{4x^3}{9} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{5x^4}{24} - \frac{5x^2}{6} + 1 \right)$$



## 16.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2397]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + 4y'x + 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
Order:=6;
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (x^4 - x^2 + 1)y(0) + (x^5 - x^3 + x)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+x^2)*y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2(x^5 - x^3 + x) + c_1(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

## 16.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2398]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer]

$$(-4x^2 + 1)y'' - 20y'x - 16y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
Order:=6;
dsolve((1-4*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-20*x*diff(y(x),x)-16*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + 8x^2 + \frac{128}{3}x^4\right)y(0) + (30x^5 + 6x^3 + x)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1-4*x^2)*y'[x]-20*x*y'[x]-16*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2(30x^5 + 6x^3 + x) + c_1\left(\frac{128x^4}{3} + 8x^2 + 1\right)$$

## 16.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2399]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer]

$$(x^2 - 1) y'' - 6y'x + 12y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
Order:=6;
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*x*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (x^4 + 6x^2 + 1) y(0) + (x^3 + x) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2-1)*y'[x]-6*x*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2(x^3 + x) + c_1(x^4 + 6x^2 + 1)$$

## 16.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2400]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + 4yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+4*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 - \frac{2}{15}x^5\right) y(0) + \left(x - x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{3}x^4 + \frac{7}{15}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+4*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{2x^5}{15} + \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{7x^5}{15} - \frac{2x^4}{3} + \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 + x \right)$$

## 16.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2401]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + y'x + (2 + x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 + \frac{11}{120}x^5\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{8}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{8} - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^3}{2} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{11x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^3}{6} - x^2 + 1 \right)$$

## 16.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2402]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - e^x y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-exp(x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{24}x^5\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{30}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-Exp[x]*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{30} + \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^3}{6} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{24} + \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

## 16.16 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2403]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (x - 1)y' - yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*dif(y(x),x$2)-(x-1)*dif(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \frac{5}{192}x^4 + \frac{23}{3600}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( x + \frac{11}{108}x^3 + \frac{11}{1152}x^4 + \frac{883}{216000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y'[x]-(x-1)*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{23x^5}{3600} + \frac{5x^4}{192} + \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{883x^5}{216000} + \frac{11x^4}{1152} + \frac{11x^3}{108} + \left( \frac{23x^5}{3600} + \frac{5x^4}{192} + \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) \log(x) + x \right)$$

## 16.17 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2404]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 + 2x^2) y'' + 7y'x + 2y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1]$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
Order:=6;
dsolve([(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(x),type=''
```

$$y(x) = x - \frac{3}{2}x^3 + \frac{21}{8}x^5 + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[{{(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]+7*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{21x^5}{8} - \frac{3x^3}{2} + x$$



## 16.18 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2405]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$4y'' + y'x + 4y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0]$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
Order:=6;
dsolve([4*dif(y(x),x$2)+x*dif(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(x),type='series',x=
```

$$y(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^4 + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[{4*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4}{16} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1$$

## 16.19 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2406]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y'x^2 + yx - 2\cos(x) = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=2*cos(x),y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{4}x^4\right) D(y)(0) + x^2 - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^5}{4} + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==2*Cos[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^5}{4} - \frac{x^4}{12} + c_2 \left(x - \frac{x^4}{4}\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right) + x^2$$

## 16.20 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2407]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

**Problem number:** Problem 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + y'x - 4y - 6e^x = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=6*exp(x),y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + 2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^4\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{40}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + 3x^2 + x^3 + \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{10} + O(x^6)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==6*Exp[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^5}{10} + \frac{3x^4}{4} + x^3 + 3x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{40} + \frac{x^3}{2} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^4}{3} + 2x^2 + 1 \right)$$

## 17 Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

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## 17.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [2408]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + \frac{y'}{1-x} + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+1/(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{60}x^5\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{24}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+1/(1-x)*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{60} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{24} - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right)$$

## 17.2 problem 3

Internal problem ID [2409]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + \frac{xy'}{(1-x^2)^2} + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x/(1-x^2)^2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{-i} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{1}{80} + \frac{7i}{80} \right) x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 x^i \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{1}{80} - \frac{7i}{80} \right) x^4 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x/(1-x^2)^2*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{80} + \frac{3i}{80} \right) c_2 x^{-i} ((2+i)x^4 + (4+8i)x^2 + (8-24i)) \\ - \left( \frac{3}{80} + \frac{i}{80} \right) c_1 x^i ((1+2i)x^4 + (8+4i)x^2 - (24-8i))$$

### 17.3 problem 4

Internal problem ID [2410]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(-2+x)^2 y'' + (-2+x)e^x y' + \frac{4y}{x} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 60

`Order:=6;`

`dsolve((x-2)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-2)*exp(x)*diff(y(x),x)+4/x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);`

$$y(x) = c_1 x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{24}x^2 - \frac{13}{576}x^3 - \frac{35}{2304}x^4 - \frac{1297}{138240}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \ln(x) \left( -x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{13}{576}x^4 + \frac{35}{2304}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{4}x^2 - \frac{41}{144}x^3 - \frac{1097}{6912}x^4 - \frac{397}{4320}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 87

AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x-2)^2\*y'[x]+(x-2)\*Exp[x]\*y'[x]+4/x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \left( \frac{1}{576} x (13x^3 + 24x^2 + 144x - 576) \log(x) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{-1097x^4 - 1968x^3 - 8640x^2 + 3456x + 6912}{6912} \right) \\
 & + c_2 \left( -\frac{35x^5}{2304} - \frac{13x^4}{576} - \frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x^2}{4} + x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



## 17.4 problem 5

Internal problem ID [2411]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + \frac{2y'}{x(x-3)} - \frac{y}{x^3(x+3)} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✗ Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2/(x*(x-3))*diff(y(x),x)-1/(x^3*(x+3))*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.227 (sec). Leaf size: 258

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2/(x*(x-3))*y'[x]-1/(x^3*(x+3))*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}} \left( \frac{10879996003390494539x^{9/2}}{6059672463464202240\sqrt{3}} + \frac{64713480610417x^{7/2}}{328758271672320\sqrt{3}} + \frac{287821451x^{5/2}}{3397386240\sqrt{3}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{19817x^{3/2}}{73728\sqrt{3}} - \frac{4894564486149401320457x^5}{1246561192484064460800} - \frac{116612812982297797x^4}{378729528966512640} - \frac{22160647459x^3}{587068342272} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{463507x^2}{42467328} + \frac{587x}{4608} + \frac{25\sqrt{x}}{16\sqrt{3}} \right. \\ \left. + 1 \right) x^{13/12} + c_2 e^{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}} \left( -\frac{10879996003390494539x^{9/2}}{6059672463464202240\sqrt{3}} - \frac{64713480610417x^{7/2}}{328758271672320\sqrt{3}} - \frac{287821451x^{5/2}}{3397386240\sqrt{3}} - \frac{19817x^3}{73728\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

## 17.5 problem 6

Internal problem ID [2412]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2y'' + x(1-x)y' - 7y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 478

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-7*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x^{-\sqrt{7}}c_1 \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{-1+2\sqrt{7}}x + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{-4+8\sqrt{7}}x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{7}-2)}{372-96\sqrt{7}}x^3 + \frac{\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{7}-3)}{2976-768\sqrt{7}}x^4 + \frac{\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{7}-3)(\sqrt{7}-4)}{48960\sqrt{7}-128160}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2x^{\sqrt{7}} \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{1+2\sqrt{7}}x + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4+8\sqrt{7}}x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{7}(\sqrt{7}+2)}{372+96\sqrt{7}}x^3 + \frac{(\sqrt{7}+3)\sqrt{7}}{2976+768\sqrt{7}}x^4 + \frac{(\sqrt{7}+4)(\sqrt{7}+3)\sqrt{7}}{48960\sqrt{7}+128160}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 1066

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y'[x]+x\*(1-x)\*y'[x]-7\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) \\
 \rightarrow & \left( \frac{\sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{7})(4+\sqrt{7})}{(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7}))(-5+\sqrt{7}+(1+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{7}))(-4+\sqrt{7}+(2+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{7}))(-3+\sqrt{7}+(3+\sqrt{7})(4+\sqrt{7}))} \right. \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{7})x^4}{(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7}))(-5+\sqrt{7}+(1+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{7}))(-4+\sqrt{7}+(2+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{7}))(-3+\sqrt{7}+(3+\sqrt{7})(4+\sqrt{7}))} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{7})x^3}{(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7}))(-5+\sqrt{7}+(1+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{7}))(-4+\sqrt{7}+(2+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{7}))(-3+\sqrt{7}+(3+\sqrt{7})(4+\sqrt{7}))} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7})x^2}{(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7}))(-5+\sqrt{7}+(1+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{7}))(-4+\sqrt{7}+(2+\sqrt{7})(3+\sqrt{7}))(-3+\sqrt{7}+(3+\sqrt{7})(4+\sqrt{7}))} \\
 & \left. + \frac{\sqrt{7}x}{-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7})} + 1 \right) c_1 x^{\sqrt{7}} \\
 & + \left( - \frac{\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7})(2-\sqrt{7})(3-\sqrt{7})(4-\sqrt{7})}{(-6-\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7}))(-5-\sqrt{7}+(1-\sqrt{7})(2-\sqrt{7}))(-4-\sqrt{7}+(2-\sqrt{7})(3-\sqrt{7}))(-3-\sqrt{7}+(3-\sqrt{7})(4-\sqrt{7}))} \right. \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7})(2-\sqrt{7})(3-\sqrt{7})x^4}{(-6-\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7}))(-5-\sqrt{7}+(1-\sqrt{7})(2-\sqrt{7}))(-4-\sqrt{7}+(2-\sqrt{7})(3-\sqrt{7}))(-3-\sqrt{7}+(3-\sqrt{7})(4-\sqrt{7}))} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7})(2-\sqrt{7})x^3}{(-6-\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7}))(-5-\sqrt{7}+(1-\sqrt{7})(2-\sqrt{7}))(-4-\sqrt{7}+(2-\sqrt{7})(3-\sqrt{7}))(-3-\sqrt{7}+(3-\sqrt{7})(4-\sqrt{7}))} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7})x^2}{(-6-\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7}))(-5-\sqrt{7}+(1-\sqrt{7})(2-\sqrt{7}))(-4-\sqrt{7}+(2-\sqrt{7})(3-\sqrt{7}))(-3-\sqrt{7}+(3-\sqrt{7})(4-\sqrt{7}))} \\
 & \left. - \frac{\sqrt{7}x}{-6-\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7})} + 1 \right) c_2 x^{-\sqrt{7}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 17.6 problem 7

Internal problem ID [2413]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$4x^2y'' + y'e^xx - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 45

Order:=6;

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*exp(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{5}{4}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{9}x - \frac{5}{468}x^2 - \frac{11}{23868}x^3 + \frac{79}{501228}x^4 + \frac{16043}{313267500}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{5}{96}x^2 + \frac{17}{8064}x^3 - \frac{313}{1419264}x^4\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]+x*Exp[x]*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x \left( \frac{16043x^5}{313267500} + \frac{79x^4}{501228} - \frac{11x^3}{23868} - \frac{5x^2}{468} - \frac{x}{9} + 1 \right) + \frac{c_2 \left( -\frac{69703x^5}{709632000} - \frac{313x^4}{1419264} + \frac{17x^3}{8064} + \frac{5x^2}{96} - \frac{x}{4} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

## 17.7 problem 8

Internal problem ID [2414]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4xy'' - y'x + 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \ln(x) \left( -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}x^2 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 + c_1 x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{8}x + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{384}x^3 + \frac{1}{18432}x^4 + \frac{1}{737280}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( x - \frac{x^2}{8} \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^4 + 48x^3 - 4608x^2 + 13824x + 18432}{18432} + \frac{1}{16}(x - 8)x \log(x) \right)$$

## 17.8 problem 9

Internal problem ID [2415]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - y' \cos(x) x + 5y e^{2x} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 71

Order:=6;

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*cos(x)*diff(y(x),x)+5*exp(2*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) = & c_1 x^{1-2i} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{10}{17} - \frac{40i}{17} \right) x + \left( -\frac{365}{136} + \frac{13i}{17} \right) x^2 + \left( \frac{223}{1020} + \frac{1723i}{765} \right) x^3 \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( \frac{114911}{78336} + \frac{24835i}{78336} \right) x^4 + \left( \frac{4041077}{8029440} - \frac{1112267i}{1605888} \right) x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\
 & + c_2 x^{1+2i} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{10}{17} + \frac{40i}{17} \right) x + \left( -\frac{365}{136} - \frac{13i}{17} \right) x^2 + \left( \frac{223}{1020} - \frac{1723i}{765} \right) x^3 \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( \frac{114911}{78336} - \frac{24835i}{78336} \right) x^4 + \left( \frac{4041077}{8029440} + \frac{1112267i}{1605888} \right) x^5 + O(x^6) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 94

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y'[x]-x\*cos[x]\*y'[x]+5\*Exp[2\*x]\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & \left( \frac{11}{391680} + \frac{7i}{391680} \right) c_1 \left( (32064 - 31693i)x^4 - (30784 + 60608i)x^3 \right. \\
 & \left. - (80352 - 23904i)x^2 + (23040 + 69120i)x + (25344 - 16128i) \right) x^{1+2i} \\
 & + \left( \frac{7}{391680} + \frac{11i}{391680} \right) c_2 \left( (31693 - 32064i)x^4 + (60608 + 30784i)x^3 \right. \\
 & \left. - (23904 - 80352i)x^2 - (69120 + 23040i)x + (16128 - 25344i) \right) x^{1-2i}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 17.9 problem 10

Internal problem ID [2416]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 3y'x + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

Order:=6;

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{90}x^2 - \frac{1}{3510}x^3 + \frac{1}{238680}x^4 - \frac{1}{25061400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{42}x^2 - \frac{1}{1386}x^3 + \frac{1}{83160}x^4 - \frac{1}{7900200}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt[4]{x} \left( -\frac{x^5}{25061400} + \frac{x^4}{238680} - \frac{x^3}{3510} + \frac{x^2}{90} - \frac{x}{5} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( -\frac{x^5}{7900200} + \frac{x^4}{83160} - \frac{x^3}{1386} + \frac{x^2}{42} - \frac{x}{3} + 1 \right)$$



## 17.10 problem 11

Internal problem ID [2417]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$6x^2y'' + x(1 + 18x)y' + (1 + 12x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(6*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+18*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+12*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( 1 - \frac{18}{5}x + \frac{324}{55}x^2 - \frac{5832}{935}x^3 + \frac{104976}{21505}x^4 - \frac{1889568}{623645}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \sqrt{x} \left( 1 - 3x + \frac{9}{2}x^2 - \frac{9}{2}x^3 + \frac{27}{8}x^4 - \frac{81}{40}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[6*x^2*y'[x]+x*(1+18*x)*y'[x]+(1+12*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{81x^5}{40} + \frac{27x^4}{8} - \frac{9x^3}{2} + \frac{9x^2}{2} - 3x + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \sqrt[3]{x} \left( -\frac{1889568x^5}{623645} + \frac{104976x^4}{21505} - \frac{5832x^3}{935} + \frac{324x^2}{55} - \frac{18x}{5} + 1 \right)$$

## 17.11 problem 12

Internal problem ID [2418]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y' x - (2 + x) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 321

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x^{-\sqrt{2}} c_1 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{-1 + 2\sqrt{2}} x + \frac{1}{20 - 12\sqrt{2}} x^2 - \frac{1}{228\sqrt{2} - 324} x^3 + \frac{1}{8832 - 6240\sqrt{2}} x^4 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{480} \frac{1}{(-1 + 2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} - 1)(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} - 2)(-5 + 2\sqrt{2})} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 x^{\sqrt{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{1 + 2\sqrt{2}} x + \frac{1}{20 + 12\sqrt{2}} x^2 + \frac{1}{228\sqrt{2} + 324} x^3 + \frac{1}{8832 + 6240\sqrt{2}} x^4 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{244320\sqrt{2} + 345600} x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 843

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y''[x]+x\*y'[x]-(2+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) \\
 & \rightarrow \left( \frac{x^5}{(-1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}))(\sqrt{2} + (1 + \sqrt{2})(2 + \sqrt{2}))(1 + \sqrt{2} + (2 + \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{2}))(2 + \sqrt{2} + (3 + \sqrt{2})(4 + \sqrt{2}))} \right. \\
 & + \frac{x^4}{(-1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}))(\sqrt{2} + (1 + \sqrt{2})(2 + \sqrt{2}))(1 + \sqrt{2} + (2 + \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{2}))(2 + \sqrt{2} + (3 + \sqrt{2})(4 + \sqrt{2}))} \\
 & + \frac{x^3}{(-1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}))(\sqrt{2} + (1 + \sqrt{2})(2 + \sqrt{2}))(1 + \sqrt{2} + (2 + \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{2}))(2 + \sqrt{2} + (3 + \sqrt{2})(4 + \sqrt{2}))} \\
 & + \frac{x^2}{(-1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}))(\sqrt{2} + (1 + \sqrt{2})(2 + \sqrt{2}))(1 + \sqrt{2} + (2 + \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{2}))(2 + \sqrt{2} + (3 + \sqrt{2})(4 + \sqrt{2}))} \\
 & + \frac{x}{(-1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}))(\sqrt{2} + (1 + \sqrt{2})(2 + \sqrt{2}))(1 + \sqrt{2} + (2 + \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{2}))(2 + \sqrt{2} + (3 + \sqrt{2})(4 + \sqrt{2}))} \\
 & \left. + 1 \right) c_1 x^{\sqrt{2}} \\
 & + \left( \frac{x^5}{(-1 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}(1 - \sqrt{2}))(-\sqrt{2} + (1 - \sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{2}))(1 - \sqrt{2} + (2 - \sqrt{2})(3 - \sqrt{2}))(2 - \sqrt{2} + (3 - \sqrt{2})(4 - \sqrt{2}))} \right. \\
 & + \frac{x^4}{(-1 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}(1 - \sqrt{2}))(-\sqrt{2} + (1 - \sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{2}))(1 - \sqrt{2} + (2 - \sqrt{2})(3 - \sqrt{2}))(2 - \sqrt{2} + (3 - \sqrt{2})(4 - \sqrt{2}))} \\
 & + \frac{x^3}{(-1 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}(1 - \sqrt{2}))(-\sqrt{2} + (1 - \sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{2}))(1 - \sqrt{2} + (2 - \sqrt{2})(3 - \sqrt{2}))(2 - \sqrt{2} + (3 - \sqrt{2})(4 - \sqrt{2}))} \\
 & + \frac{x^2}{(-1 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}(1 - \sqrt{2}))(-\sqrt{2} + (1 - \sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{2}))(1 - \sqrt{2} + (2 - \sqrt{2})(3 - \sqrt{2}))(2 - \sqrt{2} + (3 - \sqrt{2})(4 - \sqrt{2}))} \\
 & + \frac{x}{(-1 - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}(1 - \sqrt{2}))(-\sqrt{2} + (1 - \sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{2}))(1 - \sqrt{2} + (2 - \sqrt{2})(3 - \sqrt{2}))(2 - \sqrt{2} + (3 - \sqrt{2})(4 - \sqrt{2}))} \\
 & \left. + 1 \right) c_2 x^{-\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 17.12 problem 13

Internal problem ID [2419]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2xy'' + y' - 2yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)-2*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{90}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{42}x^4 + O(x^6) \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+y'[x]-2*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^4}{90} + \frac{x^2}{5} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^4}{42} + \frac{x^2}{3} + 1 \right)$$

## 17.13 problem 14

Internal problem ID [2420]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3x^2y'' - x(x+8)y' + 6y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(x+8)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{2}{3}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{5}{36}x^2 + \frac{5}{81}x^3 + \frac{11}{972}x^4 + \frac{77}{58320}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 x^3 \left( 1 + \frac{3}{10}x + \frac{3}{65}x^2 + \frac{1}{208}x^3 + \frac{3}{7904}x^4 + \frac{21}{869440}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[3*x^2*y'[x]-x*(x+8)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{21x^5}{869440} + \frac{3x^4}{7904} + \frac{x^3}{208} + \frac{3x^2}{65} + \frac{3x}{10} + 1 \right) x^3 \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{77x^5}{58320} + \frac{11x^4}{972} + \frac{5x^3}{81} + \frac{5x^2}{36} - \frac{x}{6} + 1 \right) x^{2/3}$$

## 17.14 problem 15

Internal problem ID [2421]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' - x(1 + 2x)y' + 2(4x - 1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*(4*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{4}{7}x + \frac{4}{63}x^2 + O(x^6)\right) + c_1 \left(1 + 3x + \frac{21}{2}x^2 - \frac{35}{2}x^3 + \frac{35}{8}x^4 - \frac{7}{40}x^5 + O(x^6)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]-x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]+2*(4*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{4x^2}{63} - \frac{4x}{7} + 1 \right) x^2 + \frac{c_2 \left( -\frac{7x^5}{40} + \frac{35x^4}{8} - \frac{35x^3}{2} + \frac{21x^2}{2} + 3x + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 17.15 problem 16

Internal problem ID [2422]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(1-x)y' - (x+5)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 503

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(5+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) = & c_1 x^{-\sqrt{5}} \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{-1+2\sqrt{5}} x + \frac{-2+\sqrt{5}}{8\sqrt{5}-4} x^2 + \frac{(-2+\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5}-3)}{276-96\sqrt{5}} x^3 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)(\sqrt{5}-4)}{2208-768\sqrt{5}} x^4 + \frac{(-5+\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5}-3)(\sqrt{5}-4)}{41280\sqrt{5}-93600} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\
 & + c_2 x^{\sqrt{5}} \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{1+2\sqrt{5}} x + \frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{8\sqrt{5}+4} x^2 + \frac{(\sqrt{5}+3)(\sqrt{5}+2)}{276+96\sqrt{5}} x^3 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{(\sqrt{5}+4)(\sqrt{5}+3)}{2208+768\sqrt{5}} x^4 + \frac{(5+\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5}+4)(\sqrt{5}+3)}{41280\sqrt{5}+93600} x^5 + O(x^6) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 1093

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y''[x]+x\*(1-x)\*y'[x]-(5+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) \\
 \rightarrow & \left( \frac{(-5-\sqrt{5})(-4-\sqrt{5})(-3-\sqrt{5})(-2-\sqrt{5})(1+\sqrt{5})}{(-4+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}(1+\sqrt{5}))(-3+\sqrt{5}+(1+\sqrt{5})(2+\sqrt{5}))(-2+\sqrt{5}+(2+\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5}))(-1+\sqrt{5})} \right. \\
 & - \frac{(-4-\sqrt{5})(-3-\sqrt{5})(-2-\sqrt{5})(1+\sqrt{5})x^4}{(-4+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}(1+\sqrt{5}))(-3+\sqrt{5}+(1+\sqrt{5})(2+\sqrt{5}))(-2+\sqrt{5}+(2+\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5}))(-1+\sqrt{5})} \\
 & + \frac{(-3-\sqrt{5})(-2-\sqrt{5})(1+\sqrt{5})x^3}{(-4+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}(1+\sqrt{5}))(-3+\sqrt{5}+(1+\sqrt{5})(2+\sqrt{5}))(-2+\sqrt{5}+(2+\sqrt{5})(3+\sqrt{5}))} \\
 & - \frac{(-2-\sqrt{5})(1+\sqrt{5})x^2}{(-4+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}(1+\sqrt{5}))(-3+\sqrt{5}+(1+\sqrt{5})(2+\sqrt{5}))} \\
 & \left. + \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})x}{-4+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}(1+\sqrt{5})} + 1 \right) c_1 x^{\sqrt{5}} \\
 & + \left( \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})(-5+\sqrt{5})(-4+\sqrt{5})(-3+\sqrt{5})(-2+\sqrt{5})}{(-4-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{5}(1-\sqrt{5}))(-3-\sqrt{5}+(1-\sqrt{5})(2-\sqrt{5}))(-2-\sqrt{5}+(2-\sqrt{5})(3-\sqrt{5}))(-1-\sqrt{5})} \right. \\
 & - \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})(-4+\sqrt{5})(-3+\sqrt{5})(-2+\sqrt{5})x^4}{(-4-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{5}(1-\sqrt{5}))(-3-\sqrt{5}+(1-\sqrt{5})(2-\sqrt{5}))(-2-\sqrt{5}+(2-\sqrt{5})(3-\sqrt{5}))(-1-\sqrt{5})} \\
 & + \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})(-3+\sqrt{5})(-2+\sqrt{5})x^3}{(-4-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{5}(1-\sqrt{5}))(-3-\sqrt{5}+(1-\sqrt{5})(2-\sqrt{5}))(-2-\sqrt{5}+(2-\sqrt{5})(3-\sqrt{5}))} \\
 & - \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})(-2+\sqrt{5})x^2}{(-4-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{5}(1-\sqrt{5}))(-3-\sqrt{5}+(1-\sqrt{5})(2-\sqrt{5}))} \\
 & \left. + \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})x}{-4-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{5}(1-\sqrt{5})} + 1 \right) c_2 x^{-\sqrt{5}}
 \end{aligned}$$



## 17.16 problem 17

Internal problem ID [2423]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$3x^2y'' + x(7 + 3x)y' + (6x + 1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(7+3*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+6*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - 3x + \frac{9}{4}x^2 - \frac{27}{28}x^3 + \frac{81}{280}x^4 - \frac{243}{3640}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_2 \left(1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{120}x^5 + O(x^6)\right)}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[3*x^2*y''[x]+x*(7+3*x)*y'[x]+(1+6*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(-\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{c_2 \left(-\frac{243x^5}{3640} + \frac{81x^4}{280} - \frac{27x^3}{28} + \frac{9x^2}{4} - 3x + 1\right)}{x}$$

## 17.17 problem 18

Internal problem ID [2424]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y'x + (1 - x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

Order:=6;

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{-i} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5} \right) x + \left( -\frac{1}{40} + \frac{3i}{40} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{3}{520} + \frac{7i}{1560} \right) x^3 + \left( -\frac{1}{2496} + \frac{i}{12480} \right) x^4 + \left( -\frac{9}{603200} - \frac{i}{361920} \right) x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2 x^i \left( 1 + \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5} \right) x + \left( -\frac{1}{40} - \frac{3i}{40} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{3}{520} - \frac{7i}{1560} \right) x^3 + \left( -\frac{1}{2496} - \frac{i}{12480} \right) x^4 + \left( -\frac{9}{603200} + \frac{i}{361920} \right) x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{12480} + \frac{i}{2496} \right) c_2 x^{-i} (ix^4 + (8 + 16i)x^3 + (168 + 96i)x^2 + (1056 - 288i)x + (480 - 2400i)) - \left( \frac{1}{2496} + \frac{i}{12480} \right) c_1 x^i (x^4 + (16 + 8i)x^3 + (96 + 168i)x^2 - (288 - 1056i)x - (2400 - 480i))$$

## 17.18 problem 19

Internal problem ID [2425]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3x^2y'' + x(3x^2 + 1)y' - 2yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{2}{3}} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{3}{40}x^2 - \frac{43}{660}x^3 + \frac{31}{3696}x^4 + \frac{2259}{261800}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( 1 + 2x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{21}x^3 - \frac{73}{840}x^4 + \frac{827}{27300}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[3*x^2*y'[x]+x*(1+3*x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{827x^5}{27300} - \frac{73x^4}{840} - \frac{5x^3}{21} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 1 \right) \\ + c_1 x^{2/3} \left( \frac{2259x^5}{261800} + \frac{31x^4}{3696} - \frac{43x^3}{660} - \frac{3x^2}{40} + \frac{2x}{5} + 1 \right)$$

## 17.19 problem 20

Internal problem ID [2426]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' - 4y'x^2 + (1 + 2x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left( \left( x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \frac{1}{96}x^4 + \frac{1}{600}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 + (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) (1 + O(x^6)) \right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y''[x]-4*x^2*y'[x]+(1+2*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^5}{600} + \frac{x^4}{96} + \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x \right) + \sqrt{x} \log(x) \right) + c_1 \sqrt{x}$$

## 17.20 problem 21

Internal problem ID [2427]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(-2x + 3) y' + (1 - 2x) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 \ln(x) + c_1)(1 + O(x^6)) + (2x + x^2 + \frac{4}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{4}{75}x^5 + O(x^6)) c_2}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*(3-2*x)*y'[x]+(1-2*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{\frac{4x^5}{75} + \frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{4x^3}{9} + x^2 + 2x}{x} + \frac{\log(x)}{x} \right) + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

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## 18.1 problem Example 11.5.2 page 763

Internal problem ID [2428]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** Example 11.5.2 page 763.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(x+3)y' + (-x+4)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(4-x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x^2 \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + 3x + 3x^2 + \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{8}x^4 + \frac{7}{40}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( (-5)x - \frac{29}{4}x^2 - \frac{173}{36}x^3 - \frac{193}{96}x^4 - \frac{1459}{2400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*(3+x)*y'[x]+(4-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{7x^5}{40} + \frac{5x^4}{8} + \frac{5x^3}{3} + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 \right) x^2 \\ + c_2 \left( \left( -\frac{1459x^5}{2400} - \frac{193x^4}{96} - \frac{173x^3}{36} - \frac{29x^2}{4} - 5x \right) x^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left( \frac{7x^5}{40} + \frac{5x^4}{8} + \frac{5x^3}{3} + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right)$$

## 18.2 problem Example 11.5.4 page 765

Internal problem ID [2429]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** Example 11.5.4 page 765.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(-x + 3) y' + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3-x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 \ln(x) + c_1)(1 - x + O(x^6)) + \left(3x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{36}x^3 - \frac{1}{288}x^4 - \frac{1}{2400}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) c_2}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*(3-x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{-\frac{x^5}{2400} - \frac{x^4}{288} - \frac{x^3}{36} - \frac{x^2}{4} + 3x}{x} + \frac{(1-x)\log(x)}{x} \right) + \frac{c_1(1-x)}{x}$$



### 18.3 problem Example 11.5.5 page 768

Internal problem ID [2430]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** Example 11.5.5 page 768.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y' x - (x + 4) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-(4+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{60}x^2 + \frac{1}{1260}x^3 + \frac{1}{40320}x^4 + \frac{1}{1814400}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 (\ln(x) (x^4 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 + O(x^6)) + (-144 + \dots)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-(4+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^4 - 16x^3 + 48x^2 - 192x + 576}{576x^2} - \frac{1}{144}x^2 \log(x) \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^6}{40320} + \frac{x^5}{1260} + \frac{x^4}{60} + \frac{x^3}{5} + x^2 \right)$$

## 18.4 problem (a)

Internal problem ID [2431]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** (a).

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`

$$x^2 y'' - (-x^2 + x) y' + (x^3 + 1) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x^3)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{18}x^3 + \frac{19}{144}x^4 - \frac{167}{3600}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{41}{108}x^3 - \frac{89}{432}x^4 + \frac{2281}{27000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 114

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-(x-x^2)*y'[x]+(1+x^3)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x \left( -\frac{167x^5}{3600} + \frac{19x^4}{144} - \frac{5x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( x \left( \frac{2281x^5}{27000} - \frac{89x^4}{432} + \frac{41x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) \right. \\ \left. + x \left( -\frac{167x^5}{3600} + \frac{19x^4}{144} - \frac{5x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

## 18.5 problem (b)

Internal problem ID [2432]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** (b).

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - (-1 + 2\sqrt{5}) xy' + \left(\frac{19}{4} - 3x^2\right) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 325

Order:=6;

`dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*sqrt(5)-1)*x*diff(y(x),x)+(19/4-3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series'`

$$y(x) = \left( \left( 1 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{8}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) c_1 + x c_2 \left( \ln(x) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{40}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( -\frac{5}{12}x^2 - \frac{77}{800}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \right) \right) x^{-\frac{1}{2}+\sqrt{5}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 94

`AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-(2*Sqrt[5]-1)*x*y'[x]+(19/4-3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{3}{8}x^{\frac{7}{2}+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{3}{2}+\sqrt{5}} + x^{\sqrt{5}-\frac{1}{2}} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{3}{40}x^{\frac{9}{2}+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{5}{2}+\sqrt{5}} + x^{\frac{1}{2}+\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

## 18.6 problem (c)

Internal problem ID [2433]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** (c).

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + (-2x^5 + 9x) y' + (10x^4 + 5x^2 + 25) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 55

Order:=7;

`dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(9*x-2*x^5)*diff(y(x),x)+(25+5*x^2+10*x^4)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series`

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{-4-3i} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3i}{8} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{179}{832} - \frac{483i}{832} \right) x^4 + \left( -\frac{433}{3744} + \frac{3943i}{29952} \right) x^6 + O(x^7) \right) \\ + c_2 x^{-4+3i} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3i}{8} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{179}{832} + \frac{483i}{832} \right) x^4 + \left( -\frac{433}{3744} - \frac{3943i}{29952} \right) x^6 \right. \\ \left. + O(x^7) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 70

`AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+(9*x-2*x^5)*y'[x]+(25+5*x^2+10*x^4)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,6}]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{832} + \frac{5i}{832} \right) c_1 x^{-4+3i} ((86 + 53i)x^4 + (56 + 32i)x^2 + (32 - 160i)) \\ - \left( \frac{5}{832} + \frac{i}{832} \right) c_2 x^{-4-3i} ((53 + 86i)x^4 + (32 + 56i)x^2 - (160 - 32i))$$

## 18.7 problem (d)

Internal problem ID [2434]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** (d).

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + \left(4x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3\right) y' - \frac{7y}{4} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4*x+1/2*x^2-1/3*x^3)*diff(y(x),x)-7/4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{c_1 x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{20}x + \frac{49}{2880}x^2 - \frac{533}{241920}x^3 + \frac{277}{491520}x^4 - \frac{203759}{2388787200}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 \left(\left(\frac{8491}{768}x^4 - \frac{8491}{15360}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) \ln x\right)}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+(4*x+1/2*x^2-1/3*x^3)*y'[x]-7/4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{277x^{9/2}}{491520} - \frac{533x^{7/2}}{241920} + \frac{49x^{5/2}}{2880} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{20} + \sqrt{x} \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{65067x^4 - 124096x^3 + 209664x^2 - 258048x + 442368}{442368x^{7/2}} - \frac{8491\sqrt{x} \log(x)}{110592} \right)$$

## 18.8 problem (e)

Internal problem ID [2435]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** (e).

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`, `[_2nd_order, _linear]`, ‘

$$x^2 y'' + y' x^2 + y x = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{24} x^4 - \frac{1}{120} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \ln(x) \left( -x + x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^3 + \frac{1}{6} x^4 - \frac{1}{24} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{4} x^3 - \frac{5}{36} x^4 + \frac{13}{288} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x^2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{6} x (x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6) \log(x) + \frac{1}{36} (-11x^4 + 27x^3 - 36x^2 + 36) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{24} - \frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 + x \right)$$

## 18.9 problem 1

Internal problem ID [2436]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(x-3)y' + (-x+4)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(x-3)*diff(y(x),x)+(4-x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x^2 \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{120}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{11}{36}x^3 - \frac{25}{288}x^4 + \frac{137}{7200}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 120

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+x*(x-3)*y'[x]+(4-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right)$$

## 18.10 problem 2

Internal problem ID [2437]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 2y'x^2 + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{64}x^2 - \frac{5}{768}x^3 + \frac{35}{49152}x^4 - \frac{21}{327680}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( -\frac{1}{64}x^2 + \frac{1}{256}x^3 - \frac{19}{32768}x^4 + \frac{25}{393216}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 129

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{21x^5}{327680} + \frac{35x^4}{49152} - \frac{5x^3}{768} + \frac{3x^2}{64} - \frac{x}{4} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{25x^5}{393216} - \frac{19x^4}{32768} + \frac{x^3}{256} - \frac{x^2}{64} \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{21x^5}{327680} + \frac{35x^4}{49152} - \frac{5x^3}{768} + \frac{3x^2}{64} - \frac{x}{4} + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$



### 18.11 problem 3

Internal problem ID [2438]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y' \cos(x) x - 2 e^x y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 389

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*cos(x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*exp(x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{-\sqrt{2}} \left( 1 - 2 \frac{1}{-1 + 2\sqrt{2}} x + \frac{-5\sqrt{2} + 14}{40 - 24\sqrt{2}} x^2 + \frac{-122 + 75\sqrt{2}}{684\sqrt{2} - 972} x^3 + \frac{-1626\sqrt{2} + 2375}{52992 - 37440\sqrt{2}} x^4 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{7200} \frac{-75763 + 52810\sqrt{2}}{(-1 + 2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} - 1)(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})(-2 + \sqrt{2})(-5 + 2\sqrt{2})} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 x^{\sqrt{2}} \left( 1 + 2 \frac{1}{1 + 2\sqrt{2}} x + \frac{5\sqrt{2} + 14}{40 + 24\sqrt{2}} x^2 + \frac{122 + 75\sqrt{2}}{684\sqrt{2} + 972} x^3 + \frac{1626\sqrt{2} + 2375}{52992 + 37440\sqrt{2}} x^4 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{7200} \frac{75763 + 52810\sqrt{2}}{(1 + 2\sqrt{2})(1 + \sqrt{2})(3 + 2\sqrt{2})(2 + \sqrt{2})(5 + 2\sqrt{2})} x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 2210

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*Cos[x]*y'[x]-2*Exp[x]*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

Too large to display

## 18.12 problem 4

Internal problem ID [2439]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y' x^2 - (2 + x) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)-(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{20}x^2 - \frac{1}{120}x^3 + \frac{1}{840}x^4 - \frac{1}{6720}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 (12 - 12x + 6x^2 - 2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{10}x^5 + O(x^6))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x^2*y'[x]-(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^6}{840} - \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{20} - \frac{x^3}{4} + x^2 \right)$$

## 18.13 problem 5

Internal problem ID [2440]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 2y'x^2 + \left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(x-3/4)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{4}{3}x + x^2 - \frac{8}{15}x^3 + \frac{2}{9}x^4 - \frac{8}{105}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 \left(-2 + 4x^2 - \frac{16}{3}x^3 + 4x^4 - \frac{32}{15}x^5 + O(x^6)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]+(x-3/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-2x^{7/2} + \frac{8x^{5/2}}{3} - 2x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{2x^{11/2}}{9} - \frac{8x^{9/2}}{15} + x^{7/2} - \frac{4x^{5/2}}{3} + x^{3/2}\right)$$

## 18.14 problem 6

Internal problem ID [2441]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y' x + (2x - 1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{45}x^3 + \frac{1}{540}x^4 - \frac{1}{9450}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 (\ln(x) \left(4x^2 - \frac{8}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 - \frac{4}{45}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + x^2)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(2*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{31x^4 - 88x^3 + 36x^2 + 72x + 36}{36x} - \frac{1}{3}x(x^2 - 4x + 6) \log(x) \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{540} - \frac{x^4}{45} + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{2x^2}{3} + x \right)$$

## 18.15 problem 7

Internal problem ID [2442]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x^3 y' - (2 + x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^3*diff(y(x),x)-(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{7}{40}x^2 - \frac{37}{720}x^3 + \frac{467}{20160}x^4 + \frac{5647}{806400}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 (\ln(x) \left(-x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{7}{40}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + (x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{7}{40}x^5 + O(x^6)))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x^3*y'[x]-(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{91x^4 + 160x^3 - 144x^2 - 288x + 576}{576x} - \frac{1}{48}x^2(x+4)\log(x) \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{467x^6}{20160} - \frac{37x^5}{720} - \frac{7x^4}{40} + \frac{x^3}{4} + x^2 \right)$$

## 18.16 problem 8

Internal problem ID [2443]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 7y'e^x x + 9(1 + \tan(x))y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 75

Order:=7;

`dsolve(x^2*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x*exp(x)*diff(y(x),x)+9*(1+tan(x))*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series')`

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left(1 + 12x + \frac{117}{8}x^2 - \frac{67}{36}x^3 + \frac{505}{256}x^4 - \frac{262}{125}x^5 + \frac{2443637}{2304000}x^6 + O(x^7)\right) + \left((-31)x - \frac{147}{2}x^2 + \frac{37}{8}x^3\right)}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 143

`AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*(x^2+1)*y'[x]+7*x*Exp[x]*y'[x]+9*(1+Tan[x])*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,6}]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left( \frac{2443637x^6}{2304000} - \frac{262x^5}{125} + \frac{505x^4}{256} - \frac{67x^3}{36} + \frac{117x^2}{8} + 12x + 1 \right)}{x^3} + c_2 \left( \frac{-\frac{3797765581x^6}{622080000} + \frac{5057587x^5}{480000} - \frac{44803x^4}{4608} + \frac{37x^3}{8} - \frac{147x^2}{2} - 31x}{x^3} + \frac{\left( \frac{2443637x^6}{2304000} - \frac{262x^5}{125} + \frac{505x^4}{256} - \frac{67x^3}{36} + \frac{117x^2}{8} + 12x + 1 \right) \log(x)}{x^3} \right)$$

## 18.17 problem 11

Internal problem ID [2444]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x+1)y'' + y'x^2 - 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \left( 1 - x + \frac{9}{10} x^2 - \frac{4}{5} x^3 + \frac{5}{7} x^4 - \frac{9}{14} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \frac{c_2 (12 + 6x + O(x^6))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]+x^2*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{5x^6}{7} - \frac{4x^5}{5} + \frac{9x^4}{10} - x^3 + x^2 \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

## 18.18 problem 12

Internal problem ID [2445]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 3y'x + (1 - x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{36}x^3 + \frac{1}{576}x^4 + \frac{1}{14400}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + \left((-2)x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{108}x^3 - \frac{25}{3456}x^4 - \frac{13}{4320}x^5\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right)}{x} + c_2 \left( \frac{-\frac{137x^5}{43200} - \frac{25x^4}{3456} - \frac{11x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} - 2x}{x} + \frac{\left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) \log(x)}{x} \right)$$



## 18.19 problem 13

Internal problem ID [2446]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$xy'' - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{12}x^2 + \frac{1}{144}x^3 + \frac{1}{2880}x^4 + \frac{1}{86400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \ln(x) \left( x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{1}{144}x^4 + \frac{1}{2880}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( 1 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{7}{36}x^3 - \frac{35}{1728}x^4 - \frac{101}{86400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{144}x(x^3 + 12x^2 + 72x + 144) \log(x) + \frac{-47x^4 - 480x^3 - 2160x^2 - 1728x + 1728}{1728} \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{2880} + \frac{x^4}{144} + \frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right)$$

## 18.20 problem 14

Internal problem ID [2447]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(x^2 + 6) y' + 6y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(6+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + O(x^6)\right) x + c_2 \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + O(x^6)\right)}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*(6+x^2)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{x}{8} + \frac{3}{2x} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

## 18.21 problem 15

Internal problem ID [2448]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(1-x)y' - y = 0$$

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(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{12}x^2 + \frac{1}{60}x^3 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + \frac{1}{2520}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \frac{c_2 \left( -2 - 2x - x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 - \frac{1}{60}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+x*(1-x)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{360} + \frac{x^4}{60} + \frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{x^2}{3} + x \right)$$

## 18.22 problem 16

Internal problem ID [2449]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + (1 - 4x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{36}x^3 + \frac{1}{576}x^4 + \frac{1}{14400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( (-2)x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{108}x^3 - \frac{25}{3456}x^4 - \frac{137}{432000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]+(1-4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{137x^5}{432000} - \frac{25x^4}{3456} - \frac{11x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} - 2x \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

## 18.23 problem 17

Internal problem ID [2450]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler]`

$$xy'' + y' - 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*dif(y(x),x$2)+dif(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + 2x + x^2 + \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{36}x^4 + \frac{1}{450}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( (-4)x - 3x^2 - \frac{22}{27}x^3 - \frac{25}{216}x^4 - \frac{137}{13500}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{450} + \frac{x^4}{36} + \frac{2x^3}{9} + x^2 + 2x + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( -\frac{137x^5}{13500} - \frac{25x^4}{216} - \frac{22x^3}{27} - 3x^2 + \left( \frac{x^5}{450} + \frac{x^4}{36} + \frac{2x^3}{9} + x^2 + 2x + 1 \right) \log(x) - 4x \right)$$

## 18.24 problem 18

Internal problem ID [2451]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y' x - (x + 1) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{24}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^3 + \frac{1}{8640}x^4 + \frac{1}{302400}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 (\ln(x) (x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{360}x^5 + O(x^6)))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{31x^4 + 176x^3 + 144x^2 - 576x + 576}{576x} - \frac{1}{48}x(x^2 + 8x + 24) \log(x) \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{8640} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{3} + x \right)$$

## 18.25 problem 19

Internal problem ID [2452]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(x+3)y' + 4y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(x+3)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x^2 \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + 2x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{20}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( (-3)x - \frac{13}{4}x^2 - \frac{31}{18}x^3 - \frac{173}{288}x^4 - \frac{187}{1200}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]-x*(x+3)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{5x^4}{24} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 2x + 1 \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \left( -\frac{187x^5}{1200} - \frac{173x^4}{288} - \frac{31x^3}{18} - \frac{13x^2}{4} - 3x \right) x^2 + \left( \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{5x^4}{24} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 2x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right)$$

## 18.26 problem 20

Internal problem ID [2453]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2y'' - y'x^2 - 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{20}x^2 + \frac{1}{30}x^3 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + \frac{1}{1120}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2(12 + 6x - x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{3}{20}x^5 + O(x^6))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^6}{168} + \frac{x^5}{30} + \frac{3x^4}{20} + \frac{x^3}{2} + x^2 \right)$$



## 18.27 problem 21

Internal problem ID [2454]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - y' x^2 - (3x + 2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-(3*x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 (\ln(x) (24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + O(x^6)) + (12 - 1)x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]-(3*x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 (5x + 4) \log(x) - \frac{3x^4 - 6x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 4}{4x} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^6}{12} + \frac{7x^5}{24} + \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{5x^3}{4} + x^2 \right)$$

## 18.28 problem 22

Internal problem ID [2455]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(5 - x) y' + 4y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5-x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left(1 - 2x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + O(x^6)\right) + \left(5x - \frac{9}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \frac{1}{288}x^4 + \frac{1}{3600}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) c_2}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*(5-x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 1\right)}{x^2} + c_2 \left( \frac{\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 1\right) \log(x)}{x^2} + \frac{\frac{x^5}{3600} + \frac{x^4}{288} + \frac{x^3}{18} - \frac{9x^2}{4} + 5x}{x^2} \right)$$

## 18.29 problem 23

Internal problem ID [2456]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4x(1-x)y' + (2x-9)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-9)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{20}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^3 + \frac{1}{840}x^4 + \frac{1}{6720}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 \left(12 + 12x + 6x^2 + 2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{10}x^5 + O(x^6)\right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]+4*x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(2*x-9)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^{5/2}}{24} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{6} + \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^{11/2}}{840} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{120} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{20} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4} + x^{3/2} \right)$$

### 18.30 problem 24

Internal problem ID [2457]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 2x(2+x)y' + 2(x+1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(1 + O(x^6))x + (2x + O(x^6))\ln(x)c_2 + \left(1 - 2x - 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{9}x^4 + \frac{1}{15}x^5 + O(x^6)\right)c_2}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+2*x*(2+x)*y'[x]+2*(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{2 \log(x)}{x} - \frac{2x^4 - 6x^3 + 18x^2 + 36x - 9}{9x^2} \right) + \frac{c_2}{x}$$

### 18.31 problem 25

Internal problem ID [2458]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(1-x)y' + (1-x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) (1 + O(x^6)) + \left( -x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \frac{1}{96}x^4 - \frac{1}{600}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( x \left( -\frac{x^5}{600} + \frac{x^4}{96} - \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} - x \right) + x \log(x) \right) + c_1 x$$

## 18.32 problem 26

Internal problem ID [2459]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4x(1 + 2x)y' + (4x - 1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1x\left(1 - x + \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{15}x^4 - \frac{2}{45}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2\left(1 - 2x + 2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 - \frac{4}{15}x^5 + O(x^6)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y''[x]+4*x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]+(4*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{2x^{7/2}}{3} - \frac{4x^{5/2}}{3} + 2x^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{2x^{9/2}}{15} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{3} + \frac{2x^{5/2}}{3} - x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x} \right)$$

### 18.33 problem 27

Internal problem ID [2460]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' - (4x + 3)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(3+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{24}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^3 + \frac{1}{8640}x^4 + \frac{1}{302400}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 (\ln(x) (x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{360}x^5 + O(x^6))}{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]-(3+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^{11/2}}{8640} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{360} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{24} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{3} + x^{3/2} \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{31x^4 + 176x^3 + 144x^2 - 576x + 576}{576\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{48}x^{3/2}(x^2 + 8x + 24) \log(x) \right)$$

## 18.34 problem 28

Internal problem ID [2461]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Laguerre, [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, ‘\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F(x)]’]]

$$xy'' - y'x + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (-x + O(x^6)) \ln(x) c_2 + c_1(1 + O(x^6)) x + \left(1 + x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{12}x^3 - \frac{1}{72}x^4 - \frac{1}{480}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{72}(-x^4 - 6x^3 - 36x^2 + 144x + 72) - x \log(x) \right) + c_2 x$$



## 18.35 problem 29

Internal problem ID [2462]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(x+4)y' + (2+x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(x + O(x^6)) \ln(x) c_2 + c_1(1 + O(x^6))x + \left(1 - x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x^3 - \frac{1}{72}x^4 + \frac{1}{480}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) c_2}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+x*(4+x)*y'[x]+(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{x} - \frac{x^4 - 6x^3 + 36x^2 + 144x - 72}{72x^2} \right) + \frac{c_2}{x}$$

## 19 Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.6. page 783

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## 19.1 problem 2

Internal problem ID [2463]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.6. page 783

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y' x + \left(x^2 - \frac{9}{4}\right) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-9/4)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{10} x^2 + \frac{1}{280} x^4 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 \left(12 + 6x^2 - \frac{3}{2} x^4 + O(x^6)\right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-9/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{x^{5/2}}{8} + \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^{11/2}}{280} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{10} + x^{3/2} \right)$$

## 19.2 problem 3

Internal problem ID [2464]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.6. page 783

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$xy'' - y' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{8} x^2 + \frac{1}{192} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2 \left( \ln(x) \left( x^2 - \frac{1}{8} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( -2 + \frac{3}{32} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]-y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{16} (x^2 - 8) x^2 \log(x) + \frac{1}{64} (-5x^4 + 16x^2 + 64) \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^6}{192} - \frac{x^4}{8} + x^2 \right)$$

## 20 Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7.

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## 20.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [2465]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' + xy = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{12}x^4\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(x - \frac{x^4}{12}\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)$$

## 20.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [2466]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' - x^2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{x^4}{12}\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{20}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{20} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^4}{12} + 1 \right)$$

## 20.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [2467]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 6y'x - 4y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
Order:=6;
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (3x^4 + 2x^2 + 1) y(0) + \left( x + \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{7}{3}x^5 \right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-6*x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{7x^5}{3} + \frac{5x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 (3x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)$$



## 20.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [2468]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$xy'' + y' + 2y = 0$$

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*dif(y(x),x$2)+dif(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 - 2x + x^2 - \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{36}x^4 - \frac{1}{450}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( 4x - 3x^2 + \frac{22}{27}x^3 - \frac{25}{216}x^4 + \frac{137}{13500}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{450} + \frac{x^4}{36} - \frac{2x^3}{9} + x^2 - 2x + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{13500} - \frac{25x^4}{216} + \frac{22x^3}{27} - 3x^2 + \left( -\frac{x^5}{450} + \frac{x^4}{36} - \frac{2x^3}{9} + x^2 - 2x + 1 \right) \log(x) + 4x \right)$$

## 20.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [2469]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*dif(y(x),x$2)+2*dif(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \frac{c_2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + O(x^6) \right)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y'[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^4}{120} - \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right)$$

## 20.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [2470]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2xy'' + 5(1 - 2x)y' - 5y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-5*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 \left(1 + x + \frac{15}{14}x^2 + \frac{125}{126}x^3 + \frac{625}{792}x^4 + \frac{625}{1144}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c_1(1 + 10x + O(x^6))}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+5*(1-2*x)*y'[x]-5*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(10x + 1)}{x^{3/2}} + c_1 \left( \frac{625x^5}{1144} + \frac{625x^4}{792} + \frac{125x^3}{126} + \frac{15x^2}{14} + x + 1 \right)$$

## 20.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [2471]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$xy'' + y' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{64}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{3}{128}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^4}{64} - \frac{x^2}{4} + 1\right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{x^2}{4} + \left(\frac{x^4}{64} - \frac{x^2}{4} + 1\right) \log(x)\right)$$

## 20.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [2472]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$(4x^2 + 1)y'' - 8y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
Order:=6;
dsolve((1+4*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-8*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (4x^2 + 1)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{16}{15}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+4*x^2)*y'[x]-8*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(4x^2 + 1) + c_2\left(-\frac{16x^5}{15} + \frac{4x^3}{3} + x\right)$$

## 20.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [2473]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y' x + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-1/4)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) x + c_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + O(x^6)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^{7/2}}{24} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^{9/2}}{120} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{6} + \sqrt{x} \right)$$

## 20.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [2474]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$4xy'' + 3y' + 3y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( 1 - \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{1}{10}x^2 - \frac{1}{130}x^3 + \frac{3}{8840}x^4 - \frac{3}{309400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( 1 - x + \frac{3}{14}x^2 - \frac{3}{154}x^3 + \frac{3}{3080}x^4 - \frac{9}{292600}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x*y''[x]+3*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt[4]{x} \left( -\frac{3x^5}{309400} + \frac{3x^4}{8840} - \frac{x^3}{130} + \frac{x^2}{10} - \frac{3x}{5} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( -\frac{9x^5}{292600} + \frac{3x^4}{3080} - \frac{3x^3}{154} + \frac{3x^2}{14} - x + 1 \right)$$

## 20.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [2475]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + \frac{3y'}{2} - \frac{(x+1)y}{2} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3/2*x*diff(y(x),x)-1/2*(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{70}x^2 + \frac{1}{1890}x^3 + \frac{1}{83160}x^4 + \frac{1}{5405400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + c_1 \left( 1 - x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{18}x^3 - \frac{1}{360}x^4 - \frac{1}{12600}x^5 \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+3/2*x*y'[x]-1/2*(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^5}{5405400} + \frac{x^4}{83160} + \frac{x^3}{1890} + \frac{x^2}{70} + \frac{x}{5} + 1 \right) + \frac{c_2 \left( -\frac{x^5}{12600} - \frac{x^4}{360} - \frac{x^3}{18} - \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right)}{x}$$



## 20.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [2476]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(2-x)y' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x \left( c_1 x \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{36}x^3 - \frac{7}{720}x^4 + \frac{31}{10800}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2 \left( \ln(x) \left( -x + x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{36}x^4 + \frac{7}{720}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( 1 - x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{19}{36}x^3 - \frac{53}{432}x^4 - \frac{1}{675}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*(2-x)*y'[x]+(2+x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{36}x^2(x^3 - 12x^2 + 36x - 36) \log(x) - \frac{1}{432}x(65x^4 - 372x^3 + 648x^2 - 432) \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{7x^6}{720} - \frac{x^5}{36} + \frac{x^4}{3} - x^3 + x^2 \right)$$

## 20.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [2477]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 3y'x + 4(x+1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*(x+1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x^2 \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 - 4x + 4x^2 - \frac{16}{9}x^3 + \frac{4}{9}x^4 - \frac{16}{225}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( 8x - 12x^2 + \frac{176}{27}x^3 - \frac{50}{27}x^4 + \frac{1096}{3375}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 116

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-3*x*y'[x]+4*(x+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{16x^5}{225} + \frac{4x^4}{9} - \frac{16x^3}{9} + 4x^2 - 4x + 1 \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \left( \frac{1096x^5}{3375} - \frac{50x^4}{27} + \frac{176x^3}{27} - 12x^2 + 8x \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{16x^5}{225} + \frac{4x^4}{9} - \frac{16x^3}{9} + 4x^2 - 4x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right)$$

## 20.14 problem 20

Internal problem ID [2478]

**Book:** Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section:** Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + \left(1 - \frac{3}{4x^2}\right) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-3/(4*x^2))*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{192}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 \left(\ln(x) \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) + \left(-2 + \frac{3}{32}x^4 + O(x^6)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+(1-3/(4*x^2))*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^{11/2}}{192} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{8} + x^{3/2} \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{1}{16} x^{3/2} (x^2 - 8) \log(x) - \frac{5x^4 - 16x^2 - 64}{64\sqrt{x}} \right)$$