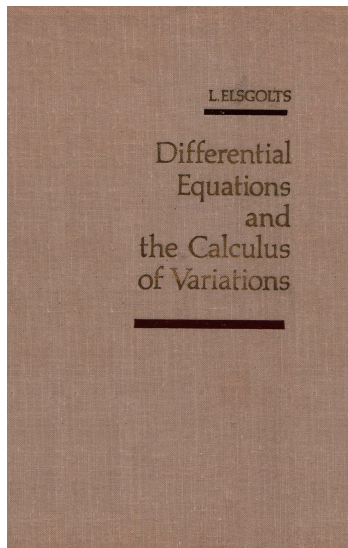


A Solution Manual For

**Differential equations and the  
calculus of variations by L.  
EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS,  
MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.**



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# 1 Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations.

## Problems page 88

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## 1.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [10764]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$\tan(y) - \cot(x)y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.601 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \sec(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [10765]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$12x + 6y - 9 + (5x + 2y - 3)y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((12*x+6*y(x)-9)+(5*x+2*y(x)-3)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3}{2} - x \operatorname{RootOf}(128\_Z^{25}c_1x^5 + 640\_Z^{20}c_1x^5 + 800\_Z^{15}c_1x^5 - 1)^5 - 4x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.071 (sec). Leaf size: 1121

`DSolve[(12*x+6*y[x]-9)+(5*x+2*y[x]-3)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 - 5x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\text{Root}[\#1^{10}(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1}) - 9720\#1^8x^8 - 1080\#1^7x^7 + 3105\#1^6x^6 + 666\#1^5x^5 - 425\#1^4]}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 - 5x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\text{Root}[\#1^{10}(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1}) - 9720\#1^8x^8 - 1080\#1^7x^7 + 3105\#1^6x^6 + 666\#1^5x^5 - 425\#1^4]}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 - 5x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\text{Root}[\#1^{10}(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1}) - 9720\#1^8x^8 - 1080\#1^7x^7 + 3105\#1^6x^6 + 666\#1^5x^5 - 425\#1^4]}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 - 5x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\text{Root}[\#1^{10}(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1}) - 9720\#1^8x^8 - 1080\#1^7x^7 + 3105\#1^6x^6 + 666\#1^5x^5 - 425\#1^4]}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 - 5x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\text{Root}[\#1^{10}(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1}) - 9720\#1^8x^8 - 1080\#1^7x^7 + 3105\#1^6x^6 + 666\#1^5x^5 - 425\#1^4]}$$

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$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 - 5x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\text{Root}[\#1^{10}(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1}) - 9720\#1^8x^8 - 1080\#1^7x^7 + 3105\#1^6x^6 + 666\#1^5x^5 - 425\#1^4]}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 - 5x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\text{Root}[\#1^{10}(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1}) - 9720\#1^8x^8 - 1080\#1^7x^7 + 3105\#1^6x^6 + 666\#1^5x^5 - 425\#1^4]}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 - 5x)$$

### 1.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [10766]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.378 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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



## 1.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [10767]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

## 1.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [10768]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 - \sqrt{c_1^2 + x^2}}{xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 + \sqrt{c_1^2 + x^2}}{xc_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.418 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [10769]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x' + 3x - e^{2t} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t)+3*x(t)=exp(2*t),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = \left( \frac{e^{5t}}{5} + c_1 \right) e^{-3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x'[t]+3*x[t]==Exp[2*t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{2t}}{5} + c_1 e^{-3t}$$

## 1.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [10770]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

## 1.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [10771]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \ln(e^x + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.814 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(e^x + c_1)$$

## 1.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [10772]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x' - x - \sin(t) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t)=x(t)+sin(t),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = c_1 e^t - \frac{\cos(t)}{2} - \frac{\sin(t)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x'[t]==x[t]+Sin[t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [10773]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = x e^{-\text{LambertW}(c_1 x e^{-1})-1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.038 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

## 1.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [10774]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_separable]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x$$

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x$$

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$



## 1.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [10775]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 9y^4 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2=9*y(x)^4,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.17 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y'[x]^2==9*y[x]^4,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 1.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [10776]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x' - e^{\frac{x}{t}} - \frac{x}{t} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t)=exp(x(t)/t)+x(t)/t,x(t), singsol=all)
```

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.349 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x'[t]==Exp[x[t]/t]+x[t]/t,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow -t \log(-\log(t) - c_1)$$

## 1.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [10777]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

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

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

## 1.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [10778]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.294 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

## 1.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [10779]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 231

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

$$y(x) = \int \frac{i \left( (-216 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 324x + 312})^{\frac{2}{3}} - (-216 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 324x + 312})^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} + 12i \right)}{12 \left( -216 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 324x + 312} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{i \left( (-216 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 324x + 312})^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} - 12\sqrt{3} + i \left( -216 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 324x + 312} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{12 \left( -216 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 324x + 312} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{\left( -216 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 324x + 312} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12}{6 \left( -216 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 324x + 312} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out

## 1.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [10780]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 260

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} - \frac{2c_1}{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{c_1}{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$- \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + \frac{2c_1}{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{c_1}{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + \frac{2c_1}{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.733 (sec). Leaf size: 227

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot 3^{2/3} c_1 - \sqrt[3]{3} (-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3})^{2/3}}{3 \sqrt[3]{-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-(-1)^{2/3} (-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3})^{2/3} - 2 \sqrt[3]{-3} c_1}{3^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{-3} (-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3})^{2/3} + 4(-3)^{2/3} c_1}{6 \sqrt[3]{-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.18 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [10781]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 327

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

$$y(x) = -2$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \frac{\left(27 - 192c_1 + 192x + 24\sqrt{64c_1^2 - 128c_1x + 64x^2 - 18c_1 + 18x}\right)^{\frac{8}{3}} + 4\left(27 - 192c_1 + 192x + 24\sqrt{64c_1^2 - 128c_1x + 64x^2 - 18c_1 + 18x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3}$$

### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out



## 1.19 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [10782]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 26.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) = -2$$

$$y(x) = 2$$

$$y(x) = -2 \sin(c_1 - x)$$

$$y(x) = 2 \sin(c_1 - x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.197 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \cos(x - c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Interval}[\{-2, 2\}]$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.185 (sec). Leaf size: 628

`DSolve[y'[x]==(2*y[x]-x-4)/(2*x-y[x]+5),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

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

$$+ \frac{3(x+2)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+2)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2} + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2\right)^3 - 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+2)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2} + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2\right)^3 - 1}}$$

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

$$+ \frac{6(x+2)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+2)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2} + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2\right)^3 - 1}} + \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+2)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2} + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2\right)^3 - 1}}$$

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

$$+ \frac{6(x+2)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+2)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2} + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2\right)^3 - 1}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+2)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2} + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+2)^2\right)^3 - 1}}$$

## 1.21 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [10784]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 29.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.192 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.22 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [10785]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 30.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{AiryAi}(1, -x) + \operatorname{AiryBi}(1, -x)}{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{AiryAi}(-x) + \operatorname{AiryBi}(-x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.248 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(\frac{5}{3}; -\frac{x^3}{9}\right)}{3 {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(\frac{2}{3}; -\frac{x^3}{9}\right)}$$

## 1.23 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [10786]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 31.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Abel]

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

With initial conditions

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

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 1.24 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [10787]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 35.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left( \text{BesselI} \left( -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2} \right) c_1 - \text{BesselK} \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right)}{\text{BesselI} \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselK} \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2} \right)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 103

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ix \left( \text{BesselJ} \left( -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{ix^2}{2} \right) - c_1 \text{BesselJ} \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{ix^2}{2} \right) \right)}{\text{BesselJ} \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{ix^2}{2} \right) + c_1 \text{BesselJ} \left( -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{ix^2}{2} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \text{BesselI} \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2} \right)}{\text{BesselI} \left( -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2} \right)}$$

## 1.25 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [10788]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 36.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -x - 3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{x}{3}} c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{3}}}{3}\right) - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.875 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -3W(-e^{\frac{x}{3}-1+c_1}) - x - 1$$

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



## 1.26 problem Problem 37

Internal problem ID [10789]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 37.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x + c_1$$

## 1.27 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [10790]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 39.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 87

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

$$-\frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{5x}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{25x^2 - 4y(x)}}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} + \frac{4x}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{25x^2 - 4y(x)}}{9} = 0$$

$$-\frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{5x}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{25x^2 - 4y(x)}}{2}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} + \frac{4x}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{25x^2 - 4y(x)}}{9} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 41.997 (sec). Leaf size: 2238

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

Too large to display

## 1.28 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [10791]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 40.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{AiryBi}(1, 1) \text{AiryAi}(1, x) - \text{AiryBi}(1, x) \text{AiryAi}(1, 1)}{\text{AiryBi}(1, 1) \text{AiryAi}(x) - \text{AiryBi}(x) \text{AiryAi}(1, 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 119

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{x}(\text{BesselJ}(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2i}{3}) \text{BesselJ}(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}ix^{3/2}) - \text{BesselJ}(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2i}{3}) \text{BesselJ}(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}ix^{3/2}))}{\text{BesselJ}(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2i}{3}) \text{BesselJ}(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}ix^{3/2}) + \text{BesselJ}(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2i}{3}) \text{BesselJ}(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}ix^{3/2})}$$

## 1.29 problem Problem 42

Internal problem ID [10792]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 42.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - (x - 5y)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(x-5*y(x))^(1/3)+2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{81 \ln(729 + 125x - 625y(x))}{125} - \frac{27(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{25} + \frac{162 \ln(5(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{1}{3}} + 9)}{125} \\ - \frac{81 \ln(25(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{2}{3}} - 45(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{1}{3}} + 81)}{125} + \frac{3(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{10} - c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.218 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
DSolve[y'[x]==(x-5*y[x])^(1/3)+2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[ 5y(x) + 5 \left( -y(x) + \frac{3}{50}(x - 5y(x))^{2/3} - \frac{27}{125} \sqrt[3]{x - 5y(x)} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{243}{625} \log \left( 5 \sqrt[3]{x - 5y(x)} + 9 \right) + \frac{x}{5} \right] = c_1, y(x)$$

### 1.30 problem Problem 43

Internal problem ID [10793]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 43.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.152 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 1.31 problem Problem 45

Internal problem ID [10794]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 45.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x' + 5x - 10t - 2 = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 7

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)+5*x(t)=10*t+2,x(1) = 2],x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = 2t$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 8

```
DSolve[{x'[t]+5*x[t]==10*t+2,{x[1]==2}},x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow 2t$$

## 1.32 problem Problem 46

Internal problem ID [10795]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 46.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x' - \frac{x}{t} - \frac{x^2}{t^3} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(2) = 4]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 7

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=x(t)/t+x(t)^2/t^3,x(2) = 4],x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = t^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.171 (sec). Leaf size: 8

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==x[t]/t+x[t]^2/t^3,{x[2]==4}},x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow t^2$$

### 1.33 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [10796]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 47.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

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



### 1.34 problem Problem 48

Internal problem ID [10797]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 48.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.343 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(i\sqrt{3}-2x+1)}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(i\sqrt{3}-1)(i\sqrt{3}+2x-1)}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-1}(\sqrt[3]{-1}x - 1)$$

### 1.35 problem Problem 49

Internal problem ID [10798]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 49.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{3x - 4y - 2}{3x - 4y - 3} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{4} + \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{4}}e^{\frac{x}{4}}c_1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{4}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.882 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow W(-e^{\frac{x}{4}-1+c_1}) + \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(3x + 1)$$

### 1.36 problem Problem 50

Internal problem ID [10799]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 50.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x' - x \cot(t) - 4 \sin(t) = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t)-x(t)*cot(t)=4*sin(t),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = (4t + c_1) \sin(t)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[x'[t]-x[t]*Cot[t]==4*Sin[t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow (4t + c_1) \sin(t)$$

### 1.37 problem Problem 51

Internal problem ID [10800]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 51.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 95

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

$$y(x) = -x^2$$

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

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

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

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

#### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out

## 1.38 problem Problem 52

Internal problem ID [10801]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 52.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{7x^3}{x^7 + 7c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.173 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{7x^3}{x^7 + 7c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 1.39 problem Problem 53

Internal problem ID [10802]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 53.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 1583

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

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) c_1}{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) c_1} \\ &\quad - \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) x \\ &\quad + \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) c_1}{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) c_1} \\ &\quad - \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) x \\ &\quad + \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) c_1}{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) c_1} \\ &\quad - \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) x \\ &\quad + \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) c_1}{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) c_1} \\ &\quad - \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(\_Z)^2 a^2 \_Z^2 - 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 a \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 a x \_Z + 4 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(\_Z)^2 c_1 x - a^2 + 4x^2)) x \\ &\quad + \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.476 (sec). Leaf size: 106

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$



## 1.40 problem Problem 54

Internal problem ID [10803]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 54.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 508

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(\left(-12c_1x - 12x^2 + 4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(\left(-12c_1x - 12x^2 + 4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(\left(-12c_1x - 12x^2 + 4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\left(\left(-12c_1x - 12x^2 + 4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(\left(-12c_1x-12x^2+4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x} + \frac{2}{\left(\left(-12c_1x-12x^2+4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(\left(-12c_1x - 12x^2 + 4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{\left(\left(-12c_1x - 12x^2 + 4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(\left(-12c_1x-12x^2+4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x} + \frac{2}{\left(\left(-12c_1x-12x^2+4\sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3+18c_1x^4+9x^5+4}{x}}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 48.634 (sec). Leaf size: 319

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt[3]{2}x + 2^{2/3} \left( 3x^3(-x + c_1) + \sqrt{x^3(4 + 9x^3(x - c_1)^2)} \right)^{2/3}}{2x \sqrt[3]{3x^3(-x + c_1) + \sqrt{x^3(4 + 9x^3(x - c_1)^2)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{-2}x + (-2)^{2/3} \left( 3x^3(-x + c_1) + \sqrt{x^3(4 + 9x^3(x - c_1)^2)} \right)^{2/3}}{2x \sqrt[3]{3x^3(-x + c_1) + \sqrt{x^3(4 + 9x^3(x - c_1)^2)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt[3]{-2} \left( 3x^3(-x + c_1) + \sqrt{x^3(4 + 9x^3(x - c_1)^2)} \right)^{2/3} - i\sqrt{3}x + x}{2^{2/3}x \sqrt[3]{3x^3(-x + c_1) + \sqrt{x^3(4 + 9x^3(x - c_1)^2)}}$$

## 1.41 problem Problem 55

Internal problem ID [10804]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 55.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 105

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.815 (sec). Leaf size: 185

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

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

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

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

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

## 1.42 problem Problem 56

Internal problem ID [10805]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 56.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.16 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 1.43 problem Problem 57

Internal problem ID [10806]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 57.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - i\sqrt{-2(x-4)x - 1 - c_1} - 1$$

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

## 1.44 problem Problem 58

Internal problem ID [10807]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 58.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.148 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



## 1.45 problem Problem 59

Internal problem ID [10808]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 59.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 1.46 problem Problem 60

Internal problem ID [10809]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 60.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(4y + 2x + 3)y' - 2y - x - 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\text{LambertW}(e^5 e^{8x} c_1)}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.975 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(W(-e^{8x-1+c_1}) - 4x - 5)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(-4x - 5)$$

## 1.47 problem Problem 61

Internal problem ID [10810]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 61.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{4}{x}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{2x}{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{4}{x}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{2x}{\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.915 (sec). Leaf size: 326

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x + \sqrt[3]{2} \left( x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1} \right)^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left( x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1} \right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (2 + 2i\sqrt{3}) x}{4 \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left( x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1} \right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (2 - 2i\sqrt{3}) x}{4 \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

## 1.48 problem Problem 62

Internal problem ID [10811]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 62.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.118 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.49 problem Problem 63

Internal problem ID [10812]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 63.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 99

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

$$y(x) = \frac{((x^2 + c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}$$

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.242 (sec). Leaf size: 72

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

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

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

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

## 1.50 problem Problem 64

Internal problem ID [10813]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 64.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

$$y(x) = ac_1 + c_1^2 + c_1x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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



## 1.51 problem Problem 65

Internal problem ID [10814]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 65.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 656

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

$$y(x) = - \left( \frac{\left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2 \left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{2} \right)^2$$

$$+ 2x \left( \frac{\left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2 \left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$- \left( \frac{\left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4 \left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{\left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2 \left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right)$$

$$+ 2x \left( \frac{\left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4 \left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{\left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2 \left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right)$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$- \left( \frac{\left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4 \left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left( \frac{\left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2 \left( (-6c_1 + x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.107 (sec). Leaf size: 950

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left( x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left( 18x^2 + \frac{(-9 - 9i\sqrt{3})x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left( 18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4 + \left( x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + x^2 \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}{4 \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left( 18x^2 + \frac{(-9 - 9i\sqrt{3})x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left( 18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

## 1.52 problem Problem 66

Internal problem ID [10815]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

**Problem number:** Problem 66.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.177 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2 Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems

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## 2.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [10816]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 10y - 100 = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 10, y'(0) = 5]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)-6*diff(y(x),x)+10*y(x)=100,y(0) = 10, D(y)(0) = 5],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 10 + 5e^{3x} \sin(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[x]-6*y'[x]+10*y[x]==100,{y[0]==10,y'[0]==5}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 5(e^{3x} \sin(x) + 2)$$

## 2.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [10817]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x'' + x - \sin(t) + \cos(2t) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t$2)+x(t)=sin(t)-cos(2*t),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = c_2 \sin(t) + c_1 \cos(t) + \frac{\cos(2t)}{3} + \frac{\sin(t)}{4} - \frac{t \cos(t)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cos(2t) + \left(-\frac{t}{2} + c_1\right) \cos(t) + c_2 \sin(t)$$



## 2.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [10818]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + y''' - 3y'' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})x}{2}} + c_3 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)x}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.112 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)x} \left( (3 + \sqrt{5}) c_1 - (\sqrt{5} - 3) c_2 e^{\sqrt{5}x} \right) + c_3$$

## 2.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [10819]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==1/Sin[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\csc(x)}{2} + c_1 \cos(x) + (-1 + c_2) \sin(x)$$

## 2.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [10820]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2y'' - 4y'x + 6y - 2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = x^3c_2 + c_1x^2 + \frac{1}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + x^2(c_2x + c_1)$$

## 2.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [10821]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) + \frac{e^x}{4} + \frac{e^{-x}}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\cosh(x)}{2} + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

## 2.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [10822]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1x + c_2 - 1}{c_1x + c_2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

## 2.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [10823]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x'' - 4x' + 4x - e^t - e^{2t} - 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t$2)-4*diff(x(t),t)+4*x(t)=exp(t)+exp(2*t)+1,x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = c_1 t e^{2t} + \frac{t^2 e^{2t}}{2} + c_2 e^{2t} + e^t + \frac{1}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x''[t]-4*x'[t]+4*x[t]==Exp[t]+Exp[2*t]+1,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^{2t} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} + c_2 t + c_1 \right) + e^t + \frac{1}{4}$$

## 2.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [10824]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_y], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_y_y1]`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{c_1} - \frac{(-c_1^2 - 1) \ln(c_1 x - 1)}{c_1^2} + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.919 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \cot(c_1) + \csc^2(c_1) \log(-x \sin(c_1) - \cos(c_1)) + c_2$$

## 2.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [10825]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]`

$$x^3 x'' + 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
dsolve(x(t)^3*diff(x(t),t$2)+1=0,x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = \frac{\sqrt{c_1 (c_1^2 c_2^2 + 2c_1^2 c_2 t + c_1^2 t^2 - 1)}}{c_1}$$

$$x(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{c_1 (c_1^2 c_2^2 + 2c_1^2 c_2 t + c_1^2 t^2 - 1)}}{c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.036 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[x[t]^3*x'[t]+1==0,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + c_1^2(t + c_2)^2}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-1 + c_1^2(t + c_2)^2}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$



## 2.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [10826]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 11.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'''' - 16y - x^2 + e^x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$4)-16*y(x)=x^2-exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{e^{-2x}e^{2x} \cos(2x)}{64} + \frac{e^{-2x}(-15x^2e^{2x} + 16e^{3x})}{240} + c_1 \cos(2x) + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 e^{2x} + c_4 \sin(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.199 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[y''''[x]-16*y[x]==x^2-Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{e^x}{15} + c_1 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{-2x} + c_2 \cos(2x) + c_4 \sin(2x)$$

## 2.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [10827]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_3rd_order, _missing_x], [_3rd_order, _missing_y], [_3rd_order, _missing_x]`

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + xc_2 + \sqrt{-c_3^2 + 1} \sin(x) + c_3 \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.244 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_3x - \cos(x - c_1) + c_2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_3x - \cos(x + c_1) + c_2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Interval}[\{-1, 1\}] + c_3x + c_2$$

## 2.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [10828]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 13.

**ODE order:** 6.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^{(6)} - x'''' - 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t$6)-diff(x(t),t$4)=1,x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = -\frac{t^4}{24} + e^t c_1 + \frac{c_3 t^3}{6} + \frac{t^2 c_4}{2} + e^{-t} c_2 + c_5 t + c_6$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[x''''''[t]-x''''[t]==1,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow -\frac{t^4}{24} + c_6 t^3 + c_5 t^2 + c_4 t + c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-t} + c_3$$

## 2.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [10829]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 14.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x'''' - 2x'' + x - t^2 + 3 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$x(t) = t^2 + 1 + e^t c_1 + e^{-t} c_2 + c_3 e^t t + c_4 t e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x''''[t]-2*x''[t]+x[t]==t^2-3,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow t^2 + e^{-t}(c_2 t + c_1) + e^t(c_4 t + c_3) + 1$$

## 2.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [10830]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

## 2.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [10831]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' + y' x + \left(9x^2 - \frac{1}{25}\right) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(9*x^2-1/25)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{5}, 3x\right) + c_2 \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{1}{5}, 3x\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*y'[x]+(9*x^2-1/25)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{5}, 3x\right) + c_2 Y_{\frac{1}{5}}(3x)$$

## 2.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [10832]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y'^2 - 1 = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 6

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

## 2.18 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [10833]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]`

$$y'' - 3\sqrt{y} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(x+2)^4}{16}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==3*Sqrt[y[x]],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==2}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}(x+2)^4$$



## 2.19 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [10834]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_2 \sin(x) + c_1 \cos(x) - \sin(x) \ln(\sin(x)) + 1 + \cos(x)x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x + c_1) \cos(x) + \sin(x)(-\log(\tan(x)) - \log(\cos(x)) + c_2) + 1$$

## 2.20 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [10835]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$u'' + \frac{2u'}{r} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(u(r),r$2)+2/r*diff(u(r),r)=0,u(r), singsol=all)
```

$$u(r) = c_1 + \frac{c_2}{r}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[u''[r]+2/r*u'[r]==0,u[r],r,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(r) \rightarrow c_2 - \frac{c_1}{r}$$

## 2.21 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [10836]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries], [\_2nd\_order

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1 x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1 x^2 + c_1 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + 2c_2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1 x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1 x^2 + c_1 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + 2c_2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.588 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \exp \left( \int_1^x \frac{1}{K[1] + (\operatorname{arcsinh}(K[1]) + c_1) \left( \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1] \right)} dK[1] \right)$$

## 2.22 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [10837]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

$$yy'y'' - y'^3 - y''^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.912 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

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

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

## 2.23 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [10838]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x'' + 9x - t \sin(3t) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t$2)+9*x(t)=t*sin(3*t),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = c_2 \sin(3t) + \cos(3t) c_1 + \frac{t \sin(3t)}{36} - \frac{\cos(3t) t^2}{12}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[x''[t]+9*x[t]==t*Sin[3*t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \left( -\frac{t^2}{12} + \frac{1}{216} + c_1 \right) \cos(3t) + \frac{1}{36}(t + 36c_2) \sin(3t)$$

## 2.24 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [10839]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + x e^{-x}c_1 + \frac{(-2x^2 + 2x + 1)e^{-x}}{8} + \frac{e^x}{8}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}e^{-x}(-2x^2 + e^{2x} + 8c_2x + 8c_1)$$

## 2.25 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [10840]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 34.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x e^x}{3} + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.332 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^x(x - 1 + 3c_1) + e^{-x/2} \left( c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_3 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 2.26 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [10841]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} e^x ((2x^2 - 1 + 8c_1) \sin(x) + 2(x + 4c_2) \cos(x))$$



## 2.27 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [10842]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^2 - 1) y'' - 6y - 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*y(x)=1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(x^2-1)*y''[x]-6*y[x]==1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} c_2 (x^2 - 1) x \operatorname{arctanh}(x) - \frac{3c_2 x^2}{2} + c_1 (x^2 - 1) x - \frac{1}{6} + c_2$$

## 2.28 problem Problem 40(a)

Internal problem ID [10843]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 40(a).

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]]`

$$mx'' - f(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve(m*diff(x(t),t$2)=f(x(t)),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{x(t)} \frac{m}{\sqrt{m(c_1 m + 2 \int f(_b) d_b)}} d_b - t - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{x(t)} -\frac{m}{\sqrt{m(c_1 m + 2 \int f(_b) d_b)}} d_b - t - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[m*x''[t]==f[x[t]],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \int_1^{x(t)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 + 2 \int_1^{K[2]} \frac{f(K[1])}{m} dK[1]}} dK[2]^2 = (t + c_2)^2, x(t) \right]$$

## 2.29 problem Problem 40(b)

Internal problem ID [10844]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 40(b).

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 0.

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

$$mx'' - f(x') = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(m*diff(x(t),t$2)=f(diff(x(t),t)),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = \int \text{RootOf} \left( t - m \left( \int^{-z} \frac{1}{f(\_f)} d\_f \right) + c_1 \right) dt + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.546 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[m*x'[t]==f[x'[t]],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \int_1^t \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \& \right] \left[ c_1 + \frac{K[2]}{m} \right] dK[2] + c_2$$

## 2.30 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [10845]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 41.

**ODE order:** 6.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y^{(6)} - 3y^{(5)} + 3y'''' - y''' - x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$6)-3*diff(y(x),x$5)+3*diff(y(x),x$4)-diff(y(x),x$3)=x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^4}{24} + c_1 e^x + c_2 (x e^x - 3 e^x) + c_3 (e^x x^2 - 6x e^x + 12 e^x) + \frac{c_4 x^2}{2} + c_5 x + c_6$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.168 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{2} + c_6 x^2 + c_5 x + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x (x - 3) + c_3 e^x ((x - 6)x + 12) + c_4$$

## 2.31 problem Problem 42

Internal problem ID [10846]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 42.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x'''' + 2x'' + x - \cos(t) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$x(t) = \left(-\frac{t^2}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \cos(t) + \frac{3t \sin(t)}{8} + c_1 \cos(t) + c_2 \sin(t) + \cos(t) c_3 t + c_4 t \sin(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$x(t) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{t^2}{8} + c_2 t + \frac{5}{16} + c_1\right) \cos(t) + \frac{1}{4}(t + 4c_4 t + 4c_3) \sin(t)$$

## 2.32 problem Problem 43

Internal problem ID [10847]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 43.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) = c_2 \sin(\ln(x + 1)) + c_1 \cos(\ln(x + 1)) + \ln(x + 1) \sin(\ln(x + 1))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

## 2.33 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [10848]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

## 2.34 problem Problem 49

Internal problem ID [10849]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 49.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x'''' + x - t^3 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t$4)+x(t)=t^3,x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = t^3 + c_1 e^{-\frac{t\sqrt{2}}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{t\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + c_2 e^{-\frac{t\sqrt{2}}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{t\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{\frac{t\sqrt{2}}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{t\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + c_4 e^{\frac{t\sqrt{2}}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{t\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[x''''[t]+x[t]==t^3,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}} \left( e^{\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}} t^3 + (c_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + c_2) \cos\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + (c_4 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + c_3) \sin\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)$$



## 2.35 problem Problem 50

Internal problem ID [10850]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 50.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 3.

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

$$y''^3 + y'' + 1 - x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 243

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

$$y(x) = \int \left( \int \frac{(-108 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 162x + 93})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12}{6(-108 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 162x + 93})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) dx + c_1x + c_2$$

$$y(x) = \int \left( \int \frac{i(-108 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 162x + 93})^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} + 12i\sqrt{3} + (-108 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 162x + 93})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12}{12(-108 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 162x + 93})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) dx + c_1x + c_2$$

$$y(x) = \int \left( \int \frac{i(-108 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 162x + 93})^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} + 12i\sqrt{3} - (-108 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 162x + 93})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12}{12(-108 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81x^2 - 162x + 93})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) dx + c_1x + c_2$$

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y''[x]^3+y''[x]+1==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

## 2.36 problem Problem 51

Internal problem ID [10851]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 51.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x'' + 10x' + 25x - 2^t - t e^{-5t} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t$2)+10*diff(x(t),t)+25*x(t)=2^t+t*exp(-5*t),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = c_2 e^{-5t} + t e^{-5t} c_1 + \frac{t^3 (\ln(2) + 5)^2 e^{-5t} + 6 \cdot 2^t}{6 (\ln(2) + 5)^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x''[t]+10*x'[t]+25*x[t]==2^t+t*Exp[-5*t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{2^t}{(5 + \log(2))^2} + e^{-5t} \left( \frac{t^3}{6} + c_2 t + c_1 \right)$$

## 2.37 problem Problem 52

Internal problem ID [10852]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 52.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries], [\_2nd\_order

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 2.38 problem Problem 53

Internal problem ID [10853]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 53.

**ODE order:** 6.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y^{(6)} - y - e^{2x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{2x}}{63} + c_1 e^x + e^{-x} c_2 + c_3 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_4 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_5 e^{\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_6 e^{\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.429 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{2x}}{63} + c_1 e^x + c_4 e^{-x} + e^{-x/2} \left( (c_2 e^x + c_3) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + (c_6 e^x + c_5) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 2.39 problem Problem 54

Internal problem ID [10854]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 54.

**ODE order:** 6.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y^{(6)} + 2y'''' + y'' - x - e^x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{6} - c_1 \cos(x) - c_2 \sin(x) + c_3(2 \sin(x) - \cos(x) x) \\ + c_4(-\sin(x) x - 2 \cos(x)) + \frac{e^x}{4} + c_5 x + c_6$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.404 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{e^x}{4} + c_6 x - (c_2 x + c_1 + 2c_4) \cos(x) - (c_4 x - 2c_2 + c_3) \sin(x) + c_5$$

## 2.40 problem Problem 55

Internal problem ID [10855]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 55.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_high_order, _missing_x], [_high_order, _missing_y], [_high_o`

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(6*diff(y(x),x$2)*diff(y(x),x$4)-5*diff(y(x),x$3)^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 + x)^8 c_1}{2612736} + c_3x + c_4$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{56}c_2(x - 6c_1)^8 + c_4x + c_3$$

## 2.41 problem Problem 56

Internal problem ID [10856]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 56.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 0.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x*dif(y(x),x$2)=dif(y(x),x)*ln(dif(y(x),x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.583 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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



## 2.42 problem Problem 57

Internal problem ID [10857]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 57.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sin(3*x)*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{6} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{30}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(x) - \frac{1}{15} \sin(x)(6 \cos(x) + \cos(3x) - 15c_2)$$

## 2.43 problem Problem 58

Internal problem ID [10858]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 58.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]`

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

## 2.44 problem Problem 59

Internal problem ID [10859]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER. Problems page 172

**Problem number:** Problem 59.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]`,

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

### **3 Chapter 3, SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 209**

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### 3.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [10860]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 3, SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 209

**Problem number:** Problem 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = -x(t)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -x(t), x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=
```

$$x(t) = \sin(t)$$

$$y(t) = \cos(t)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==y[t],y'[t]==-x[t]},{},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(t) + c_2 \sin(t)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 \cos(t) - c_1 \sin(t)$$

### 3.2 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [10861]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ELSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 3, SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 209

**Problem number:** Problem 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = -5x(t) - y(t) + e^t$$

$$y'(t) = x(t) + 3y(t) + e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)+5*x(t)+y(t)=exp(t),diff(y(t),t)-x(t)-3*y(t)=exp(2*t)],[x(t),y(t)],sing
```

$$x(t) = e^{(-1+\sqrt{15})t} c_2 \sqrt{15} - e^{-(1+\sqrt{15})t} c_1 \sqrt{15} + \frac{e^{2t}}{6} - 4e^{(-1+\sqrt{15})t} c_2 - 4e^{-(1+\sqrt{15})t} c_1 + \frac{2e^t}{11}$$

$$y(t) = e^{(-1+\sqrt{15})t} c_2 + e^{-(1+\sqrt{15})t} c_1 - \frac{7e^{2t}}{6} - \frac{e^t}{11}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.793 (sec). Leaf size: 194

```
DSolve[{x'[t]+5*x[t]+y[t]==Exp[t],y'[t]-x[t]-3*y[t]==Exp[2*t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularS
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{330} e^{-((1+\sqrt{15})t)} \left( 5e^{(2+\sqrt{15})t} (11e^t + 12) - 11 \left( (4\sqrt{15} - 15) c_1 + \sqrt{15} c_2 \right) e^{2\sqrt{15}t} + 11 \left( (15 + 4\sqrt{15}) c_1 + \sqrt{15} c_2 \right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{330} e^{-((1+\sqrt{15})t)} \left( -5e^{(2+\sqrt{15})t} (77e^t + 6) + 11 \left( \sqrt{15} c_1 + (15 + 4\sqrt{15}) c_2 \right) e^{2\sqrt{15}t} - 11 \left( \sqrt{15} c_1 + (4\sqrt{15} - 15) c_2 \right) \right)$$

### 3.3 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [10862]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 3, SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 209

**Problem number:** Problem 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = z(t)$$

$$z'(t) = x(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 176

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=y(t),diff(y(t),t)=z(t),diff(z(t),t)=x(t)], [x(t), y(t), z(t)], singsol=all
```

$$x(t) = e^t c_1 - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{3} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$y(t) = e^t c_1 - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{c_2 \sqrt{3} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$z(t) = e^t c_1 + c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 233

`DSolve[{x'[t]==y[t],y'[t]==z[t],z'[t]==x[t]},{x[t],y[t],z[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->T`

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-t/2} \left( (c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^{3t/2} + (2c_1 - c_2 - c_3) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) + \sqrt{3}(c_2 - c_3) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-t/2} \left( (c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^{3t/2} - (c_1 - 2c_2 + c_3) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) + \sqrt{3}(c_3 - c_1) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-t/2} \left( (c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^{3t/2} - (c_1 + c_2 - 2c_3) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) + \sqrt{3}(c_1 - c_2) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) \right)$$



### 3.4 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [10863]

**Book:** Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

**Section:** Chapter 3, SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 209

**Problem number:** Problem 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=y(t),diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2/x(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\{y(t) = 0\}$$

$$\{x(t) = c_1\}$$

$$\{y(t) = e^{c_1 t} c_2\}$$

$$\left\{ x(t) = \frac{y(t)^2}{\frac{d}{dt}y(t)} \right\}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==y[t],y'[t]==y[t]^2/x[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1 c_2 e^{c_1 t}$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow c_2 e^{c_1 t}$$