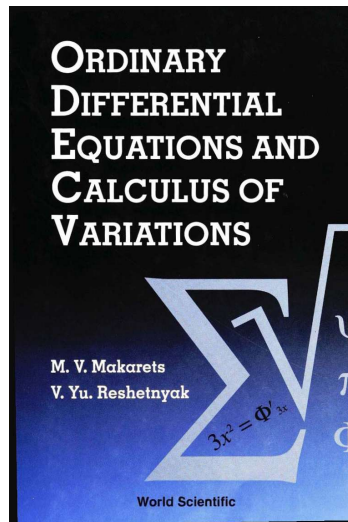


A Solution Manual For

**Ordinary differential equations
and calculus of variations.
Makarets and Reshetnyak. World
Scientific. Singapore. 1995**



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October 12, 2023

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1 Chapter 1. First order differential equations.

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1.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [4960]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 9c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 9c_1}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

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

1.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [4961]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6 \ln(x^3 + 1) + 9c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6 \ln(x^3 + 1) + 9c_1}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

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

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

1.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [4962]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_separable]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [4963]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

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

1.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [4964]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 353

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.092 (sec). Leaf size: 307

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{-2 + \sqrt[3]{2}(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2} + 3c_1)^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2} + 3c_1}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2} + 3c_1}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2} + 3c_1}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2} + 3c_1}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2} + 3c_1}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [4965]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.221 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

1.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [4966]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) = \frac{i}{\pi + i \ln(x - 1) + i \ln(x + 1) + i}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.152 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

1.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [4967]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 5

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 6

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [4968]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

With initial conditions

$$\left[y(1) = \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.23 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

1.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [4969]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.27 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

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

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

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

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

1.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [4970]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [4971]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(1 + z')e^{-z} - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1+diff(z(t),t))*exp(-z(t))=1,z(t), singsol=all)
```

$$z(t) = \ln\left(-\frac{1}{c_1 e^t - 1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.705 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1+z'[t])*Exp[-z[t]]==1,z[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$z(t) \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{t+c_1}}\right)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$

1.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [4972]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

1.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [4973]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$e^x - (e^x + 1)yy' = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.16 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2 \log(e^x + 1) + 1 - \log(4)}$$

1.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [4974]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_separable]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.384 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [4975]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 113

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.063 (sec). Leaf size: 147

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

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

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

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

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

1.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [4976]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.118 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

1.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [4977]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.325 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

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

1.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [4978]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.283 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

1.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [4979]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

1.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [4980]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ 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: 0.689 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

1.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [4981]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [4982]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [4983]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$z' - 10^{x+z} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(z(x),x)=10^(x+z(x)),z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{c_1 \ln(10) + 10^x}\right)}{\ln(10)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.871 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[z'[x]==10^(x+z[x]),z[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$z(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\log(-10^x + c_1(-\log(10)))}{\log(10)}$$

1.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [4984]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x' + t - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t)+t=1,x(t), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

1.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [4985]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.425 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

1.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [4986]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

1.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [4987]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

1.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [4988]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 29.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

1.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [4989]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 30.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.546 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

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

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

1.31 problem 31

Internal problem ID [4990]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 31.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$\text{Solve}[2(\tan(y(x) + x) - \arctan(\tan(y(x) + x))) + 2y(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

1.32 problem 32

Internal problem ID [4991]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 32.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.962 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x + W\left(-e^{-x-\frac{3}{2}+c_1}\right) \left(2 + W\left(-e^{-x-\frac{3}{2}+c_1}\right)\right)$$

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

1.33 problem 33

Internal problem ID [4992]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 33.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -x - 1 - \tan(-x + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.483 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

1.34 problem 34

Internal problem ID [4993]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 34.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{\ln(x)x + \text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{-c_1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{x}\right)x + c_1x - 1}{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.024 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.35 problem 35

Internal problem ID [4994]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 35.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$\frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \arctan(y(x)) - \frac{\ln(1 + y(x)^2)}{2} - e^{y(x)} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.687 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

2 Chapter 1. First order differential equations.

Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

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2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [4995]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(2_Z + \ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) + 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [4996]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [4997]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2(-2c_1 + \text{Ei}_1(-x^2))e^{x^2}}}{-2c_1 + \text{Ei}_1(-x^2)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2(-2c_1 + \text{Ei}_1(-x^2))e^{x^2}}}{-2c_1 + \text{Ei}_1(-x^2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.261 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [4998]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.045 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [4999]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 5.

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: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.907 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [5000]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.759 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [5001]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.348 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

2.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [5002]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.383 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [5003]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf}\left(\ln(x) + c_1 - \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{-a(-1 + \cos(-a))} d_{-a}\right)\right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[\int_1^{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \frac{1}{(\cos(K[1]) - 1)K[1]} dK[1] = \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

2.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [5004]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

2.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [5005]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.258 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

2.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [5006]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(-2_Z + \ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) + 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

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

2.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [5007]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 7

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

$$y(x) = -x$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

```
{}
```


2.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [5008]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.871 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [5009]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.95 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [5010]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.179 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

2.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [5011]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.968 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) = \left(\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^8 c_1 x^2 + 2_Z^6 c_1 x^2 - _Z^4 - 2_Z^2 - 1 \right)^2 + 2 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.191 (sec). Leaf size: 1805

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}} + \frac{e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}}} - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}} - \frac{e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}}}} + 9x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}} + \frac{e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}} - \frac{e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}}}} + 9x \right)$$

$$y(x) \left(\right)$$

2.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [5012]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 402

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.184 (sec). Leaf size: 458

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

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

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

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

2.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [5013]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2 \ln(x) - 2i\pi} x$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2 \ln(x) - 2i\pi} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.179 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2x} \sqrt{\log(x) - i\pi}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2x} \sqrt{\log(x) - i\pi}$$

2.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [5014]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 20.

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: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.363 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

2.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [5015]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.222 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

2.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [5016]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{c_1x+1}x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.205 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ex$$

2.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [5017]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sinh(x) - \cosh(x) + 1$$

2.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [5018]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 125

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

$$y(x) = 4x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.641 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 4x$$

2.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [5019]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x^2$$

$$y(x) = c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [5020]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (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: 0.346 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

2.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [5021]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.473 (sec). Leaf size: 126

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

2.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [5022]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

2.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [5023]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 29.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.413 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [5024]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 30.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

2.31 problem Example 3

Internal problem ID [5025]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: Example 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.12 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

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

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

2.32 problem Example 4

Internal problem ID [5026]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: Example 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.171 (sec). Leaf size: 300

```
dsolve((2*x-4*y(x)+6)+(x+y(x)-2)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}(3x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(3x-1)(27(3x-1)c_1-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(3x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72(3x-1)c_1 + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{36c_1} - \frac{6(3x-1)c_1 - 1}{6(3x-1)c_1 - 1} - \frac{9c_1 \left(12\sqrt{3}(3x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(3x-1)(27(3x-1)c_1-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(3x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72(3x-1)c_1 + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{9c_1} + \frac{6(3x-1)c_1 - 1}{9c_1} + i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}(3x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(3x-1)(27(3x-1)c_1-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(3x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72(3x-1)c_1 + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} + \frac{4(3x-1)c_1 - \frac{2}{3}}{c_1 \left(12\sqrt{3}(3x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(3x-1)(27(3x-1)c_1-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(3x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72(3x-1)c_1 + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.092 (sec). Leaf size: 2563

```
DSolve[(2*x-4*y[x]+6)+(x+y[x]-2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

2.33 problem 31

Internal problem ID [5027]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 31.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{2y - x + 5}{2x - y - 4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 182

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(2*y(x)-x+5)/(2*x-y(x)-4),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.161 (sec). Leaf size: 629

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \left(x \right.$$

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

- 2

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \left(x \right.$$

2.34 problem 32

Internal problem ID [5028]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 32.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' + \frac{4x + 3y + 15}{2x + y + 7} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.718 (sec). Leaf size: 204

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=- (4*x+3*y(x)+15)/(2*x+y(x)+7),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1$$

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^6 \left(-2 \left(4(x+3)^3 c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4(x+3)^9 c_1^3 + (x+3)^6 c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{8(x+3)^3 c_1}{\left(4(x+3)^3 c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4(x+3)^9 c_1^3 + (x+3)^6 c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 4i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{4(x+3)^3 c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4(x+3)^9 c_1^3 + (x+3)^6 c_1^2}}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{64c_1} (x+3)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.065 (sec). Leaf size: 763

```
DSolve[y'[x]==-(4*x+3*y[x]+15)/(2*x+y[x]+7),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2) - 2x - 7\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2) - 2x - 7\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2) - 2x - 7\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2) - 2x - 7\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2) - 2x - 7\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2) - 2x - 7\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

2.35 problem 33

Internal problem ID [5029]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 33.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{x + 3y - 5}{x - y - 1} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) = 1 - \frac{(x - 2) (\text{LambertW}(2c_1(x - 2)) + 2)}{\text{LambertW}(2c_1(x - 2))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.986 (sec). Leaf size: 148

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2^{2/3} \left(x \log \left(-\frac{y(x)+x-3}{-y(x)+x-1} \right) - (x-3) \log \left(\frac{x-2}{-y(x)+x-1} \right) - 3 \log \left(-\frac{y(x)+x-3}{-y(x)+x-1} \right) - y(x) \left(\log \left(\frac{x-2}{-y(x)+x-1} \right) \right) \right)}{9(y(x) + x - 3)} \right]$$

2.36 problem 34

Internal problem ID [5030]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 34.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) = -2 - \tan(\text{RootOf}(-2_Z + \ln(\tan(_Z)) + \ln(x-1) + c_1))(x-1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.129 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

2.37 problem 35

Internal problem ID [5031]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 35.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}(-2e^{-5x}e^2e^{5c_1})-5x+2+5c_1} + 1 - 2x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.211 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}W(-e^{-5x-1+c_1}) - 2x + 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - 2x$$

2.38 problem 36

Internal problem ID [5032]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 36.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

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

2.39 problem 37

Internal problem ID [5033]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 37.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x + 4y)y' - 2x - 3y + 5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
dsolve((x+4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)=2*x+3*y(x)-5,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1 + \frac{(x - 4) \left(\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{36} + 3(x - 4)^6 c_1 _Z^6 - 2(x - 4)^6 c_1 \right)^6 - 1 \right)}{\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{36} + 3(x - 4)^6 c_1 _Z^6 - 2(x - 4)^6 c_1 \right)^6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.042 (sec). Leaf size: 805

`DSolve[(x+4*y[x])*y'[x]==2*x+3*y[x]-5,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

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

$$+\frac{x}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6(-3125x^6+75000x^5-750000x^4+4000000x^3-12000000x^2+19200000x-12800000+)}}$$

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

$$+\frac{x}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6(-3125x^6+75000x^5-750000x^4+4000000x^3-12000000x^2+19200000x-12800000+)}}$$

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

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

$$+\frac{x}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6(-3125x^6+75000x^5-750000x^4+4000000x^3-12000000x^2+19200000x-12800000+)}}$$

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

$$+\frac{x}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6(-3125x^6+75000x^5-750000x^4+4000000x^3-12000000x^2+19200000x-12800000+)}}$$

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

$$+\frac{x}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6(-3125x^6+75000x^5-750000x^4+4000000x^3-12000000x^2+19200000x-12800000+)}}$$

2.40 problem 38

Internal problem ID [5034]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 38.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1 - 4c_1 + \sqrt{4c_1x - 12c_1 + 1}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-1 + 4c_1 + \sqrt{4c_1x - 12c_1 + 1}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 82

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{1 + 4c_1(x - 3)} - 1 + 4c_1}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1 + 4c_1(x - 3)} + 1 - 4c_1}{2c_1}$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

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

2.41 problem 39

Internal problem ID [5035]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 39.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.216 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[-y(x) + (y(x) + x) \log\left(\frac{y(x) + x}{x + 3}\right) - x = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

2.42 problem 40

Internal problem ID [5036]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 40.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{x - 2y + 5}{y - 2x - 4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 184

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(x-2*y(x)+5)/(y(x)-2*x-4),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) = 2$

$$(x+1) \left(-c_1^2 - c_1^2 \left(-\frac{\left(27c_1(x+1)+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(x+1)^2c_1^2-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1(x+1)} - \frac{1}{2c_1(x+1)\left(27c_1(x+1)+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(x+1)^2c_1^2-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{27c_1}{\dots}\right)}{\dots} \right) \right) + \frac{\dots}{c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.172 (sec). Leaf size: 629

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \left(x \right.$$

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

+ 2

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \left(x \right.$$

2.43 problem 41

Internal problem ID [5037]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 41.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{3x - y + 1}{2x + y + 4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.562 (sec). Leaf size: 77

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

$$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{-3(x+1)^2+3(x+1)(-y(x)-2)-(-y(x)-2)^2}{(x+1)^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{21} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2y(x)+7+3x)\sqrt{21}}{21x+21}\right)}{21} - \ln(x+1) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.132 (sec). Leaf size: 79

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[2\sqrt{21}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\frac{10(x+1)}{y(x)+2(x+2)}-1}{\sqrt{21}}\right) + 21\left(\log\left(-\frac{-3x^2+y(x)^2+(3x+7)y(x)+7}{5(x+1)^2}\right) + 2\log(x+1) - 10c_1\right) = 0, y(x)\right]$$

2.44 problem Example 5

Internal problem ID [5038]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: Example 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.369 (sec). Leaf size: 92

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{\sqrt[4]{x^2(2\log(x) + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^2(2\log(x) + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.45 problem Example 6

Internal problem ID [5039]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: Example 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.348 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.46 problem 42

Internal problem ID [5040]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 42.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

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

2.47 problem 43

Internal problem ID [5041]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 43.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.151 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.48 problem 44

Internal problem ID [5042]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 44.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1}{2x}\right) x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.49 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2xW\left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}(-2-9\sqrt[3]{-2}c_1)}}{x}\right)}$$

2.49 problem 45

Internal problem ID [5043]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 45.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 111

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

$$\frac{4i\sqrt{-\frac{y(x)}{x^2}}x^2 - 2i\arctan\left(2\sqrt{-\frac{y(x)}{x^2}}\right)x^2 + 8i\arctan\left(2\sqrt{-\frac{y(x)}{x^2}}\right)y(x) + \ln\left(\frac{x^2-4y(x)}{x^2}\right)x^2 - 4\ln\left(\frac{x^2-4y(x)}{x^2}\right)}{x^2 - 4y(x)}$$

$$- 2\ln(x) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

2.50 problem 46

Internal problem ID [5044]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 46.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.139 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

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

2.51 problem 47

Internal problem ID [5045]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 47.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.751 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.52 problem 48

Internal problem ID [5046]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 48.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$\frac{2xyy'}{3} - \sqrt{x^6 - y^4} - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 100

```
dsolve(2/3*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)=sqrt(x^6-y(x)^4)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int_{-b}^x \frac{\sqrt{-a^6 - y(x)^4} + y(x)^2}{\sqrt{-a^6 - y(x)^4} - a} da + \int^{y(x)} \frac{2-f \left(3\sqrt{x^6 - f^4} \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{-a^5}{(-a^6 - f^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} da \right) + 1 \right)}{3\sqrt{x^6 - f^4}} df + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.398 (sec). Leaf size: 128

`DSolve[2/3*x*y[x]*y'[x]==Sqrt[x^6-y[x]^4]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

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

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

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

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

2.53 problem 49

Internal problem ID [5047]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 49.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1}{x^2}\right) x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.366 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 W\left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}(-2-9\sqrt[3]{-2}c_1)}}{x^2}\right)}$$

2.54 problem 50

Internal problem ID [5048]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 50.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1}{x^2}\right)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.495 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{xW\left(\frac{e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}}}{x^2}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.55 problem 51

Internal problem ID [5049]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 51.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{\text{LambertW}(-x^4e^{-4c_1})}{2}-2c_1}x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.883 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.56 problem 52

Internal problem ID [5050]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 52.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x^2 - y^4) y' - xy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 97

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.14 (sec). Leaf size: 122

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.57 problem 53

Internal problem ID [5051]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 53.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + c_1 - 2\left(\int \frac{1}{a\sqrt{-a^4-1}} d_a\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.152 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

3 Chapter 1. First order differential equations.

Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

3.1	problem 1	113
3.2	problem 2	115
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3.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5052]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(2 - 9xy^2) + y(4y^2 - 6x^3)y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
dsolve(x*(2-9*x*y(x)^2)+y(x)*(4*y(x)^2-6*x^3)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6x^3 - 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x^3 - 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.766 (sec). Leaf size: 163

`DSolve[x*(2-9*x*y[x]^2)+y[x]*(4*y[x]^2-6*x^3)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

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

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

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

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

3.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5053]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]

$$\frac{y}{x} + (y^3 + \ln(x)) y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) \ln(x) + \frac{y(x)^4}{4} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.193 (sec). Leaf size: 1012

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3}\left(9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}\right)^{2/3}-4\ 3^{2/3}c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}}-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}{3^{2/3}}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{3}\left(9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}\right)^{2/3}-4\ 3^{2/3}c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}}{3^{2/3}}-\frac{8c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}}}$$

$$+\sqrt{\frac{8c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}}-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}{3^{2/3}}-\frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{3}\left(9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}\right)^{2/3}-4\ 3^{2/3}c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3}\left(9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}\right)^{2/3}-4\ 3^{2/3}c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}}-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}{3^{2/3}}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{3}\left(9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}\right)^{2/3}-4\ 3^{2/3}c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9\log^2(x)+\sqrt{81\log^4(x)+192c_1^3}}}}$$

3.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5054]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.118 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

3.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5055]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

$$-\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{x^2+3y(x)x-y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{13} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(3x-2y(x))\sqrt{13}}{13x}\right)}{13} - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

4 Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

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4.5	problem 53	124
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4.1 problem 49

Internal problem ID [5056]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 49.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

4.2 problem 50

Internal problem ID [5057]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 50.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + xc_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

4.3 problem 51

Internal problem ID [5058]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 51.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)) + c_2 \sin(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x))$$

4.4 problem 52

Internal problem ID [5059]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 52.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.625 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(x) = c_1(\cos(x) + 1) \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, 1, -1, -2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + c_2(\cos(x) + 1) \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, 1, -1, -2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\int^{\cos(x)} \frac{1}{(_a + 1)^2 \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, 1, -1, -2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{_a}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} d_a\right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

4.5 problem 53

Internal problem ID [5060]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 53.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + c_2 \text{BesselY}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + 2c_2 Y_0\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

4.6 problem 54

Internal problem ID [5061]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 54.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

4.7 problem 55

Internal problem ID [5062]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 55.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 93

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) - ic_2 \sinh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right)$$

4.8 problem 56

Internal problem ID [5063]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 56.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y''' - 2xy'' + 4x^2y' + 8yx^3 = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+8*x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-2*x*y''[x]+4*x^2*y'[x]+8*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

4.9 problem 57

Internal problem ID [5064]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 57.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✗ Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

4.10 problem 58

Internal problem ID [5065]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 58.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} \ln(x)}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} \ln(x)}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{15} \log(x)\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{15} \log(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

4.11 problem 59

Internal problem ID [5066]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 59.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sum_{a=1}^4 x^{\text{RootOf}(-Z^4-6Z^3+10Z^2-5Z+1, \text{index}=_a)} C_a$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 130

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_4 x^{\text{Root}[#1^4-6#1^3+10#1^2-5#1+1\&,4]} + c_3 x^{\text{Root}[#1^4-6#1^3+10#1^2-5#1+1\&,3]} \\ + c_1 x^{\text{Root}[#1^4-6#1^3+10#1^2-5#1+1\&,1]} + c_2 x^{\text{Root}[#1^4-6#1^3+10#1^2-5#1+1\&,2]}$$

4.12 problem 60

Internal problem ID [5067]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 60.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)) + c_2 \sin(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x))$$

5 Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

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5.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5068]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2}\right) c_1 + e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} c_2 + \left(2i\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 2e^{x+\frac{1}{2}x^2} - e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}\right) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.12 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left(\int_1^x e^{\frac{K[1]^2}{2}} (c_1 + 2e^{K[1]}(K[1] - 1) - K[1]) dK[1] + c_2 \right)$$

5.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5069]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{e^{-x}}{x} + \text{Ei}_1(x) \right) x c_2 + c_1 x + x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

5.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5070]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

5.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5071]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}} x c_2 + c_1 x - \frac{x \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

5.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [5072]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{(x+1)^2 c_2}{x} + \frac{2 \ln(x) x^2 + 4 \ln(x) x + 6x + 5}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x+2) \log(x) + \frac{1+c_1}{x} + \frac{1}{4}(-1+2c_2)x + 1 + c_2$$

5.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [5073]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) = (x - 2)c_2 + c_1e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + c_1e^{-x/2} + 2c_2(x - 2) + 9$$

5.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [5074]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 644

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

$$y(x) = x^{-1-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[2-\sqrt{2}, -1-\sqrt{2}\right], \left[1-2\sqrt{2}\right], -x\right) c_2$$

$$+ x^{\sqrt{2}-1} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\sqrt{2}-1, 2+\sqrt{2}\right], \left[1+2\sqrt{2}\right], -x\right) c_1$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2} \left(x^{-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[2-\sqrt{2}, -1-\sqrt{2}\right], \left[1-2\sqrt{2}\right], -x\right) \left(\sqrt{2}-\frac{5}{3}\right) \int \frac{1}{(-7\sqrt{2} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\sqrt{2}-1, \sqrt{2}-1\right], -x\right))} dx \right)}{1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.099 (sec). Leaf size: 568

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & x^{\sqrt{2}-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 + \sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{2}, 1 + 2\sqrt{2}, \right. \\
 & -x \left. \left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{(K[2] + 1) ((4 + \sqrt{2}) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} (-\sqrt{2}, 3 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - 2\sqrt{2}, -K[2]) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \right. \right.} \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + c_2 \right) + x^{-1-\sqrt{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \left(\int_1^x \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{1}{(K[1] + 1) ((4 + \sqrt{2}) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} (-\sqrt{2}, 3 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - 2\sqrt{2}, -K[1]) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} (-1 + \right. \right.} \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + c_1 \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

5.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [5075]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

5.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [5076]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(\log(1 + e^{2ix}) + e^{2ix}(\log(1 + e^{-2ix}) - ic_2) + 2c_1)}{2x}$$

5.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [5077]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}} + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} c_1 + \frac{2x^2}{15} + \frac{14}{15}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.129 (sec). Leaf size: 216

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

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \cosh \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right) & \left(\int_1^x \sqrt{K[1]^2-1} \sinh \left(\frac{\cot^{-1} \left(\frac{K[1]+1}{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}} \right) \sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}{\sqrt{K[1]^2-1}} \right) dK[1] \right. \\ & \left. + c_1 \right) - i \sinh \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right) \left(\int_1^x \right. \\ & \left. -i \cosh \left(\frac{\cot^{-1} \left(\frac{K[2]+1}{\sqrt{1-K[2]^2}} \right) \sqrt{1-K[2]^2}}{\sqrt{K[2]^2-1}} \right) \sqrt{K[2]^2-1} dK[2] + c_2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

5.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [5078]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 323

```
dsolve((cos(x)+sin(x))*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*cos(x)*diff(y(x),x)+(cos(x)-sin(x))*y(x)=(cos(x)+sin(x)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 \cos(x) + \cos(x) \left(\int -e^{\int \frac{(-3 \cot(x)-1) \cos(x)+2 \csc(x)+2 \sec(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx} \sin(x) dx \right) c_1$$

$$+ \cos(x) \left(\left(\int e^{2x+3 \left(\int \frac{\cos(x) \cot(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx} (\csc(x) + \sec(x)) dx \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \left(\int e^{2x+3 \left(\int \frac{\cos(x) \cot(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx} (\csc(x) + \sec(x)) \left(\int e^{-3 \left(\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right)} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.216 (sec). Leaf size: 337

```
DSolve[(Cos[x]+Sin[x])*y'[x]-2*Cos[x]*y'[x]+(Cos[x]-Sin[x])*y[x]==(Cos[x]+Sin[x])^2*Exp[2*x]
```

$$y(x)$$

$$(e^{ix})^{-1-2i} \left(e^{6ix} \sqrt{1+e^{-4ix}} + e^{8ix} \sqrt{1+e^{-4ix}} + e^{10ix} \sqrt{1+e^{-4ix}} + (1+i) \sqrt{-e^{4ix}(1+e^{4ix})} \sqrt{-(1+e^{4ix})} \right)$$

→

5.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [5079]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 62.813 (sec). Leaf size: 7363

```
dsolve((cos(x)-sin(x))*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*sin(x)*diff(y(x),x)+(cos(x)+sin(x))*y(x)=(cos(x)-sin(x)
```

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.61 (sec). Leaf size: 7186

```
DSolve[(Cos[x]-Sin[x])*y''[x]-2*SIn[x]*y'[x]+(Cos[x]+Sin[x])*y[x]==(Cos[x]-Sin[x])^2,y[x],x,I
```

Too large to display