

**A Solution Manual For**

# **Second order enumerated odes**

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## 1.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6633]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6634]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

$$y''^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

### 1.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6635]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 0.

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

$$y''^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} 0^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + c_2 x + c_1$$

## 1.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6636]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$ay'' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [6637]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

$$ay''^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [6638]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 0.

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

$$ay''^n = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} 0^{\frac{1}{n}} x^2 + c_2 x + c_1$$

## 1.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [6639]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

## 1.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [6640]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + xc_1 + c_2$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

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

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

## 1.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [6641]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{6}x^3 + xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{6} + c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [6642]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15} + xc_1 + c_2$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15} + xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^{5/2}}{15} + c_2x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4x^{5/2}}{15} + c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [6643]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 3.

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

$$y''^3 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [6644]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

## 1.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [6645]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2c_1 - c_1^2x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 - \frac{1}{12}x(x^2 + 3ic_1x - 3c_1^2)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 - \frac{1}{12}x(x^2 - 3ic_1x - 3c_1^2)$$

## 1.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [6646]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x], \_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible,

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.516 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

$$y(x) = \ln(xc_1 + c_2)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.191 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(x - c_1) + c_2$$

## 1.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [6647]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 1.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [6648]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2c_1 - c_1^2x + x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 - \frac{1}{12}x(x^2 + 3c_1x + 3(-4 + c_1^2))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 - \frac{1}{12}x(x^2 - 3c_1x + 3(-4 + c_1^2))$$

## 1.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [6649]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.308 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

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

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

## 1.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [6650]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

## 1.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [6651]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 122

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

$$y(x) = \int \left( -e^{2\text{RootOf}(-Z-x-2e^{-Z}+2+c_1-\ln(e^{-Z}(e^{-Z}-2)^2))} \right. \\ \left. + 2e^{\text{RootOf}(-Z-x-2e^{-Z}+2+c_1-\ln(e^{-Z}(e^{-Z}-2)^2))} + x \right) dx - x + c_2$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \text{LambertW}(-c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1})^3}{3} + 3 \text{LambertW}(-c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1})^2 \\ + 4 \text{LambertW}(-c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1}) + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 23.232 (sec). Leaf size: 166

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x-2)x + c_2$$

## 1.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [6652]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \ln(\text{AiryAi}(x)c_1\pi - c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x)\pi)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(x - c_1) + c_2$$

## 1.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [6653]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x/2} \left( c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 1.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [6654]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 1.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [6655]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int^{y(x)} -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2+4e^{-2}a}c_1 - 4a} d_a - x - c_2 &= 0 \\ \int^{y(x)} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2+4e^{-2}a}c_1 - 4a} d_a - x - c_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.327 (sec). Leaf size: 90

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2e^{-2K[1]}c_1 - 2K[1] + 1}} dK[1] \& \right] [x + c_2] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2e^{-2K[2]}c_1 - 2K[2] + 1}} dK[2] \& \right] [x + c_2] \end{aligned}$$

## 1.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [6656]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_1 + 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

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

## 1.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [6657]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_1 + x - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

## 1.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [6658]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_1 + x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + e^{-x/2} \left( c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 1.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [6659]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_1 + x^2 - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

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

## 1.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [6660]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_1 + x^3 - 2x^2 - x + 6$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x((x-2)x-1) + e^{-x/2} \left( c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \right) + 6$$

## 1.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [6661]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_1 - \cos(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.166 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\cos(x) + e^{-x/2} \left( c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 1.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [6662]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_1 + \sin(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sin(x) + e^{-x/2} \left( c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 1.31 problem 31

Internal problem ID [6663]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 1.32 problem 32

Internal problem ID [6664]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

### 1.33 problem 33

Internal problem ID [6665]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

## 1.34 problem 34

Internal problem ID [6666]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}x(x(2x - 3) + 12) - c_1e^{-x} + c_2$$

## 1.35 problem 35

Internal problem ID [6667]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} - e^{-x}c_1 + \frac{5x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^3}{3} - 4x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.129 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12}x(x(x(3x - 8) + 30) - 48) - c_1e^{-x} + c_2$$

## 1.36 problem 36

Internal problem ID [6668]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.115 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

## 1.37 problem 37

Internal problem ID [6669]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.081 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

## 1.38 problem 38

Internal problem ID [6670]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

## 1.39 problem 39

Internal problem ID [6671]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

## 1.40 problem 40

Internal problem ID [6672]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 1.41 problem 41

Internal problem ID [6673]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 41.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x)c_2 + \cos(x)c_1 + x^2 + x - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + x + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) - 1$$

## 1.42 problem 42

Internal problem ID [6674]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 42.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x)c_2 + \cos(x)c_1 + x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(x^2 + x - 5) + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) - 1$$

## 1.43 problem 43

Internal problem ID [6675]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 43.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

## 1.44 problem 44

Internal problem ID [6676]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 44.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

## 1.45 problem 45

Internal problem ID [6677]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 45.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 229

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{-a}{(c_1 a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{-a}{(c_1 a^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{4 a}{(c_1 a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})^2} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{4 a}{(c_1 a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{4 a}{(c_1 a^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})^2} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{4 a}{(c_1 a^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 a^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.026 (sec). Leaf size: 23861

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

Too large to display

## 1.46 problem 46

Internal problem ID [6678]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 166

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

$$y(x)$$

$$= e^{-\left(\int e^{2 \text{RootOf}\left(e^{-Z} \ln \left((e^{-Z}+1)^2\right)+c_1 e^{-Z}-2 Z e^{-Z}+x e^{-Z}+\ln \left((e^{-Z}+1)^2\right)+c_1-2 Z+x-2\right)} dx\right)-2 \left(\int e^{\text{RootOf}\left(e^{-Z} \ln \left((e^{-Z}+1)^2\right)+c_1 e^{-Z}-2 Z e^{-Z}+x e^{-Z}+\ln \left((e^{-Z}+1)^2\right)+c_1-2 Z+x-2\right)} dx\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.571 (sec). Leaf size: 117

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[-4\left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(2 \sqrt{\#1}-i c_1\right)-\frac{i c_1}{2 (2 \sqrt{\#1}-i c_1)}\right) \&\right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[-4\left(\frac{i c_1}{2 (2 \sqrt{\#1}+i c_1)}+\frac{1}{2} \log \left(2 \sqrt{\#1}+i c_1\right)\right) \&\right] [x + c_2]$$

## 1.47 problem 47

Internal problem ID [6679]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 205

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{4}{(-12 \ln (\underline{a}) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{4}{(12 \ln (\underline{a}) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{16}{(-12 \ln (\underline{a}) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})^2} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{16}{(-12 \ln (\underline{a}) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{16}{(12 \ln (\underline{a}) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})^2} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{16}{(12 \ln (\underline{a}) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.435 (sec). Leaf size: 145

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{-ic_1} (-\log(\#1) - ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(c_1 - i \log(\#1))^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{ic_1} (-\log(\#1) + ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(i \log(\#1) + c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

## 1.48 problem 48

Internal problem ID [6680]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 48.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 4.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 2698

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a \left( \left( -2_a + (c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a \left( - \left( 2_a + (c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a \left( \left( -2_a + (c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a \left( \left( i(c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2_a \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a \left( - \left( 2_a + (c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a \left( - \left( i(c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2_a \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a \left( \left( i(c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2_a \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{-a^2 \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-a \left( \left( -2_a + (c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{2_a^2}{\sqrt{-2_a \left( \left( -2_a + (c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{2_a^2}{\sqrt{-2_a \left( \left( -2_a + (c_1_a)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) - a^2 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.058 (sec). Leaf size: 405

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

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 - \frac{(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2i}{3})\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4}}{c_1} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2i}{3})\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4}}{c_1} \right) \& }{\left( \frac{3c_1}{2} - (1+i)\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4} \right)^{2/3}} [x+c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 - \frac{(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2i}{3})\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4}}{c_1} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2i}{3})\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4}}{c_1} \right) \& }{\left( \frac{3c_1}{2} - (1-i)\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4} \right)^{2/3}} [x+c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 + \frac{(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2i}{3})\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4}}{c_1} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2i}{3})\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4}}{c_1} \right) \& }{\left( (1-i)\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4} + \frac{3c_1}{2} \right)^{2/3}} [x+c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 + \frac{(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2i}{3})\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4}}{c_1} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2i}{3})\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4}}{c_1} \right) \& }{\left( (1+i)\sqrt{2}\#1^{3/4} + \frac{3c_1}{2} \right)^{2/3}} [x+c_2]$$

## 1.49 problem 49

Internal problem ID [6681]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 49.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 205

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{4}{(-12 \ln (\underline{a}) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{4}{(12 \ln (\underline{a}) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{16}{(-12 \ln (\underline{a}) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})^2} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{16}{(-12 \ln (\underline{a}) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{16}{(12 \ln (\underline{a}) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})^2} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{16}{(12 \ln (\underline{a}) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} d\underline{a} - x - c_2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.378 (sec). Leaf size: 150

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{-ic_1} (-\log(\#1) - ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(c_1 - i \log(\#1))^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{ic_1} (-\log(\#1) + ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(i \log(\#1) + c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

## 1.50 problem 50

Internal problem ID [6682]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 50.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$yy'' + y'^3 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

## 1.51 problem 51

Internal problem ID [6683]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 51.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 3.

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

$$yy''^3 + y^3y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 124

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^{\int \text{RootOf}\left( x + \int -Z \frac{1}{\sqrt{-f} - (-f)^{\frac{1}{3}}} df + c_1 \right) dx + c_2}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\int \text{RootOf}\left( x + 2 \left( \int -Z \frac{1}{i\sqrt{3}(-f)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\sqrt{-f} + (-f)^{\frac{1}{3}}} df \right) + c_1 \right) dx + c_2}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\int \text{RootOf}\left( x - 2 \left( \int -Z \frac{1}{i\sqrt{3}(-f)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2\sqrt{-f} - (-f)^{\frac{1}{3}}} df \right) + c_1 \right) dx + c_2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.762 (sec). Leaf size: 263

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 - \frac{3\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{\left( -\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5c_1}{3} \right)^{3/5}} & \right] [x+c_2]$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{\left( \sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5c_1}{3} \right)^{3/5}} & \right] [x+c_2]$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 - \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{\left( -(-1)^{2/3}\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5c_1}{3} \right)^{3/5}} & \right] [x+c_2]$$

## 1.52 problem 52

Internal problem ID [6684]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 52.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 3.

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

$$yy''^3 + y^3y'^5 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 248

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf} \left( -5 \left( \int_{-g}^{-Z} \frac{1}{-a(-a^2 f^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 5f} df \right) - \ln(-a^5 + 125) + 5c_1 \right)} da - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf} \left( -i \ln(-a^5 + 125) + \sqrt{3} \ln(-a^5 + 125) + 20 \left( \int_{-g}^{-Z} \frac{i\sqrt{3}-1}{(5i\sqrt{3}f-2a(-a^2 f^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}-5f)(\sqrt{3}+i)} df \right) - x - c_2 = 0 \right)}$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf} \left( i \ln(-a^5 + 125) + \sqrt{3} \ln(-a^5 + 125) - 20 \left( \int_{-g}^{-Z} \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{(5i\sqrt{3}f+2a(-a^2 f^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+5f)(-i+\sqrt{3})} df \right) - x - c_2 = 0 \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.799 (sec). Leaf size: 148

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\frac{27\#1 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1}\right)}{c_1^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\frac{27\#1 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{3i(-i+\sqrt{3})\#1^{5/3}}{10c_1}\right)}{c_1^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\frac{27\#1 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3i(i+\sqrt{3})\#1^{5/3}}{10c_1}\right)}{c_1^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

## 2 section 2

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## 2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6685]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_xy]]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) = -i \operatorname{RootOf} \left( i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2} \right) c_1 + i\sqrt{2}c_2 - \operatorname{erf}(\_Z)\sqrt{\pi} \right) \sqrt{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{erf}^{-1} \left( i \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}c_2 - c_1\operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

## 2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6686]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, \_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_xy]]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(x) = -i \operatorname{RootOf} \left( i\sqrt{2} c_1 \left( \int e^{\cos(x)} dx \right) + i\sqrt{2} c_2 - \operatorname{erf}(\_Z)\sqrt{\pi} \right) \sqrt{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{erf}^{-1} \left( i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \int_1^x -e^{\cos(K[2])} c_1 dK[2] + c_2 \right) \right)$$

## 2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6687]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_x\_y1], [\_2nd\_order, \_

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 64

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

$$c_1 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i \sqrt{2} x}{2}-\frac{i \sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-c_2+\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{3}^{\frac{5}{6}} y(x) \pi}{9 \Gamma \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(-y\left(x\right)^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{y(x) \Gamma \left(\frac{1}{3},-\frac{y(x)^3}{3}\right)}{\left(-9 y\left(x\right)^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}=0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.192 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[-\frac{\#1 \Gamma \left(\frac{1}{3},-\frac{\#1^3}{3}\right)}{3^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-\#1^3}} \&_x\right] \left[c_2-\sqrt{\frac{\pi }{2 e}} c_1 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right]$$

## 2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6688]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_x\_y1], [\_2nd\_order, \_

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+(\sin(x)+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+cos(y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$\int^{y(x)} e^{\cos(-a)+\sin(-a)-a} d_a - c_1 \left( \int e^{-x^2+\cos(x)} dx \right) - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.013 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} e^{\cos(K[2])+K[2]\sin(K[2])} dK[2] \& \right] \left[ \int_1^x -e^{\cos(K[3])-K[3]^2} c_1 dK[3] + c_2 \right]$$

## 2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [6689]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{\sqrt{3} \left( \int \tan \left( \text{RootOf} \left( -\sqrt{3} \ln \left( \cos(-Z)^2 \right) - 2\sqrt{3} \ln \left( \tan(-Z) + \sqrt{3} \right) + 6\sqrt{3}c_1 + 6\sqrt{3}x + 6Z \right) \right) dx \right)}{2} + c_2 + \frac{x}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 179

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

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt[3]{1 + \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{1}{6} \log(\#1^2 - \#1 + 1) + \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{2\#1 - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log(\#1 + 1) \& \right] [-x + c_1]} \sqrt[3]{1 +}$$

## 2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [6690]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y''y' + y^n = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 174

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-\frac{((-3\_a^{1+n}+c_1)(1+n)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(1+n)} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}((-3\_a^{1+n}+c_1)(1+n)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(1+n)}} d\_a - x - c_2 = 0 \\ & \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-\frac{((-3\_a^{1+n}+c_1)(1+n)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(1+n)} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}((-3\_a^{1+n}+c_1)(1+n)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2+2n}} d\_a - x - c_2 = 0 \\ & \int^{y(x)} \frac{1+n}{((-3\_a^{1+n}+c_1)(1+n)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d\_a - x - c_2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.492 (sec). Leaf size: 298

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

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \sqrt[3]{n+1} \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{c_1(n+1)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(n+1)c_1} \right) \&}{\sqrt[3]{-3\#1^{n+1} + 3c_1(n+1)}} \right] [x + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \#1 \sqrt[3]{n+1} \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{c_1(n+1)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(n+1)c_1} \right) \&}{\sqrt[3]{-3\#1^{n+1} + 3c_1(n+1)}} \right] [x + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}} \#1 \sqrt[3]{n+1} \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{c_1(n+1)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(n+1)c_1} \right) \&}{\sqrt[3]{-\#1^{n+1} + c_1(n+1)}} \right] [x + c_2]$$

## 2.7 problem 8

Internal problem ID [6691]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.532 (sec). Leaf size: 880

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

Expression too large to display

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 88

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solve} & \left[ \frac{1}{4} \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^4 + 4\#1^3 y(x) + 6\#1^2 y(x)^2 + 4\#1 y(x)^3 + y(x)^4 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + 1\&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)}{\#1^3 + 3\#1^2 y(x) + 3\#1 y(x)^2 + y(x)^3} \& \right] - x = c_1, y(x) \right] \end{aligned}$$

## 2.8 problem 9

Internal problem ID [6692]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_x\_y1], [\_2nd\_order, \_

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$c_1 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - c_2 + \int^{y(x)} e^{\frac{1}{3}-a^3+3-a} d_a = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.19 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\int_1^{\#1} e^{\frac{K[1]^3}{3} + 3K[1]} dK[1] \& \right] \left[c_2 - e^{9/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_1 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x+3}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right]$$

## 2.9 problem 10

Internal problem ID [6693]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_xy]]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) = -i \operatorname{RootOf} \left( i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2} \right) c_1 + i\sqrt{2}c_2 - \operatorname{erf}(\_Z)\sqrt{\pi} \right) \sqrt{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{erf}^{-1} \left( i \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}c_2 - c_1\operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

## 2.10 problem 11

Internal problem ID [6694]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_y], \_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible,

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \ln \left( c_1 \left( \int e^{\cos(x)} dx \right) + c_2 \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.088 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{e^{\cos(K[2])}}{c_1 - \int_1^{K[2]} -e^{\cos(K[1])} dK[1]} dK[2] + c_2$$

## 2.11 problem 12

Internal problem ID [6695]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_x\_y1], [\_2nd\_order, \_

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\int^{y(x)} e^{-\frac{\cos(a)}{3}} d_a - c_1 \left( \int e^{-\frac{\sin(x)}{3}} dx \right) - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.543 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} e^{-\frac{1}{3} \cos(K[2])} dK[2] \& \right] \left[ \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{1}{3} \sin(K[3])} c_1 dK[3] + c_2 \right]$$

## 2.12 problem 13

Internal problem ID [6696]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$10y'' + y'x^2 + \frac{3y'^2}{y} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
dsolve(10*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)+3/y(x)*(diff(y(x),x))^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{10y(x)^{\frac{13}{10}} - xc_1 \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{x^3}{30}\right) e^{-\frac{x^3}{60}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} 300000^{\frac{5}{6}}}{13 \frac{40000 (x^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{x^2 (x^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}}} \\ & - \frac{30c_1 e^{-\frac{x^3}{60}} \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{x^3}{30}\right) 30^{\frac{1}{6}}}{x^2 (x^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - c_2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.562 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[10*y''[x] + x^2*y'[x] + 3/y[x]*(y'[x])^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \exp \left( \int_1^x \frac{30 e^{-\frac{1}{30} K[1]^3}}{30 c_1 - 13 \text{ExpIntegralE}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{K[1]^3}{30}\right) K[1]} dK[1] \right)$$

## 2.13 problem 14

Internal problem ID [6697]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_x\_y1], [\_2nd\_order, \_

$$10y'' + (\mathrm{e}^x + 3x)y' + \frac{3\mathrm{e}^y y'^2}{\sin(y)} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(10*diff(y(x),x$2)+(\exp(x)+3*x)*diff(y(x),x)+3/sin(y(x))*exp(y(x))*(diff(y(x),x))^2=0,y
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \mathrm{e}^{\int^y \frac{3\mathrm{e}^{-b}}{10\sin(-b)} d_b} d_b - c_1 \left( \int \mathrm{e}^{-\frac{3x^2}{20} - \frac{\mathrm{e}^x}{10}} dx \right) - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.142 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[10*y''[x]+(\Exp[x]+3*x)*y'[x]+3/Sin[y[x]]*\Exp[y[x]]*(y'[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \exp \left( \left( -\frac{3}{10} - \frac{3i}{10} \right) e^{(1+i)K[2]} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, e^{2iK[2]} \right) \right) dK[2] - e^{\frac{1}{20}(-3K[3]^2 - 2e^{K[3]})} c_1 dK[3] + c_2 \right]$$

## 2.14 problem 15

Internal problem ID [6698]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2}{x} + x^2 c_1 + \frac{4 e^{-\sqrt{x}} \left(7x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 140x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^3 + 35x^2 + 840\sqrt{x} + 420x + 840\right)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3(c_2 x^3 + c_1) - 2e^{-\sqrt{x}} (x^{7/2} + x^3) + 2\Gamma(8, \sqrt{x})}{3x}$$

## 2.15 problem 16

Internal problem ID [6699]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - \frac{y'}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{(x + \sqrt{x} - 8)y}{4x^2} - x = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-1/sqrt(x)*diff(y(x),x)+1/(4*x^2)*(x+sqrt(x)-8)*y(x)=x,y(x),singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}} c_2}{x} + e^{\sqrt{x}} x^2 c_1 + \frac{28x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 560x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4x^3 + 140x^2 + 3360\sqrt{x} + 1680x + 3360}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[y''[x]-1/Sqrt[x]*y'[x]+1/(4*x^2)*(x+Sqrt[x]-8)*y[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2(x^{7/2} + x^3) + e^{\sqrt{x}}(c_2 x^3 + 2\Gamma(8, \sqrt{x}) + 3c_1)}{3x}$$

## 2.16 problem 17

Internal problem ID [6700]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) - c_2 \sin\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)$$

## 2.17 problem 18

Internal problem ID [6701]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer, [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, '\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F(x)]']]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right)^{ic} + c_2 \left( x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right)^{-ic}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos \left( \operatorname{carctanh} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) \right) + c_2 \sin \left( \operatorname{carctanh} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) \right)$$

## 2.18 problem 19

Internal problem ID [6702]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^6y'' + 3y'x^5 + a^2y - \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x^6*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x^5*diff(y(x),x)+a^2*y(x)=1/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin\left(\frac{a}{2x^2}\right)c_2 + \cos\left(\frac{a}{2x^2}\right)c_1 + \frac{1}{a^2x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[x^6*y''[x]+3*x^5*y'[x]+a^2*y[x]==1/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 2.19 problem 20

Internal problem ID [6703]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

## 2.20 problem 21

Internal problem ID [6704]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + \cot(x) y' + 4y \csc(x)^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1(\csc(x) + \cot(x))^{-2i} + c_2(\csc(x) + \cot(x))^{2i}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \cos \left( 2 \left( \log \left( \cos \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \log \left( \sin \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\ & - c_2 \sin \left( 2 \left( \log \left( \cos \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \log \left( \sin \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.21 problem 22

Internal problem ID [6705]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' + (1 + x) y' + y - 4 \cos(\ln(1 + x)) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 407

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & \text{hypergeom}\left([i, -i], \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}\right], c_2\right) \\ & + (x + i)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right], c_1\right) \\ & + 80 \left( \int \frac{\cos(\ln(x + 1))(x + i)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}}}{7 \left( \frac{10((1-i+(-1-i)x)\text{hypergeom}([1-i, 1+i], [\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}) + (-1+i)\text{hypergeom}([i, -i], [\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}))\text{hypergeom}([\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2}], -i], [\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2})\right)} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 80 \left( \int \frac{\text{hypergeom}([i, -i], [\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2}], [\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2})}{7 \left( \frac{10((1-i+(-1-i)x)\text{hypergeom}([1-i, 1+i], [\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}) + (-1+i)\text{hypergeom}([i, -i], [\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}))\text{hypergeom}([\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2}], + i)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2}\right)\right)} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 2.22 problem 23

Internal problem ID [6706]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 2.23 problem 24

Internal problem ID [6707]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$xy'' - y' + 4yx^3 - 8x^3 \sin(x)^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+4*x^3*y(x)=8*x^3*sin(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & \sin(x^2)c_2 + \cos(x^2)c_1 + 1 - \cos(2x) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x-1)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\sin(x^2+1)}{2} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x-1)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\cos(x^2+1)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\sin(x^2+1)}{2} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\cos(x^2+1)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.492 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-y'[x]+4*x^3*y[x]==8*x^3*Sin[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left( \left( \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}(x+1)\right) - \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}(x-1)\right) \right) \sin(x^2+1) \right. \\ & + \left. \left( \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}(x-1)\right) - \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}(x+1)\right) \right) \cos(x^2+1) \right) \\ & + c_1 \cos(x^2) + c_2 \sin(x^2) + 2 \sin^2(x) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.24 problem 25

Internal problem ID [6708]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$xy'' - y' + 4yx^3 - x^5 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4} + c_1 \cos(x^2) + c_2 \sin(x^2)$$

## 2.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [6709]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$\cos(x) y'' + y' \sin(x) - 2y \cos(x)^3 - 2 \cos(x)^5 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sinh(\sin(x)\sqrt{2})c_2 + \cosh(\sin(x)\sqrt{2})c_1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.575 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
DSolve[Cos[x]*y''[x]+Sin[x]*y'[x]-2*y[x]*Cos[x]^3==2*Cos[x]^5,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions]
```

$$y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow \sin\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2x)-1}\tan(x)\right)\left(\int_1^x \sqrt{2}(-\cos^2(K[2]))^{3/2} \cos\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2K[2])-1}\tan(K[2])\right)dK[2]\right. \\ & \quad \left.+ c_2\right) \\ & + \cos\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2x)-1}\tan(x)\right)\left(\int_1^x \cos^2(K[1])\sqrt{-\cos(2K[1])-1} \sin\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2K[1])-1}\tan(K[1])\right)\right. \\ & \quad \left.+ c_1\right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [6710]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-1/x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2*y(x)*exp(-2*x)=4*(x^2+x^3)*exp(-3*x),y(x), s)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(2(x+1)e^{-x}) c_2 + \cos(2(x+1)e^{-x}) c_1 + (x+1)e^{-x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.291 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[y''[x] + (1-1/x)*y'[x] + 4*x^2*y[x]*Exp[-2*x] == 4*(x^2+x^3)*Exp[-3*x], y[x], x, IncludeSingular]
```

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

## 2.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [6711]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y'x^2 + yx - x^{m+1} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 207

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

$$y(x) = c_2x + \frac{\left(-3^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} + x^3\left(\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right)\right)\right)c_1}{x^2} \\ + \frac{x(m+3)\left(\int x^{m+1}\left((-x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}3^{\frac{2}{3}}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}} - (-x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}3^{\frac{2}{3}}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right)e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}} + 3\right)dx\right) + \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{m}{6}, \frac{m}{6} - \frac{1}{3}\right)}{3m+9}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.193 (sec). Leaf size: 90

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \int_1^x \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{1}{3} K[1]^3} \text{ExpIntegralE}\left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} K[1]^3\right) K[1]^{m+1} dK[1] \\ + \frac{1}{9} \text{ExpIntegralE}\left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right) \left(x^{m+3} \text{ExpIntegralE}\left(-\frac{m}{3}, \frac{x^3}{3}\right) - 3c_2\right) + c_1x$$

## 2.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [6712]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - \frac{y'}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{(x + \sqrt{x} - 8)y}{4x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-1/x^(1/2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)/(4*x^2)*(-8+x^(1/2)+x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y''[x]-1/x^(1/2)*y'[x]+y[x]/(4*x^2)*(-8+x^(1/2)+x)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions]
```

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

## 2.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [6713]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

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

## 2.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [6714]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y'x + (4x^2 - 1)y + 3e^{x^2} \sin(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-1)*y(x)=-3*exp(x^2)*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{x^2} ((6x + 4c_1 - 2ic_2) \cos(x) + (-3 - 4ic_1 + 2c_2) \sin(x))$$

## 2.31 problem 31

Internal problem ID [6715]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 116

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x(b+2\sqrt{-b})}{2}} c_2 + e^{\frac{x(b-2\sqrt{-b})}{2}} c_1 \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{bx^2}{2} - x\sqrt{-b}} \left( -\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(xb+\sqrt{-b})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) e^{2x\sqrt{-b}} + \text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-xb+\sqrt{-b})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.186 (sec). Leaf size: 116

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{bx^2}{2} - i\sqrt{bx}} \left( 4b^{3/2}c_1 - 2ibc_2 e^{2i\sqrt{bx}} \right) - 2i\sqrt{2} \left( \text{DawsonF}\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \text{DawsonF}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{bx}+1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

## 2.32 problem 32

Internal problem ID [6716]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y'x + (4x^2 - 3)y - e^{x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{x(x+1)}c_2 + e^{x(x-1)}c_1 - e^{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

## 2.33 problem 33

Internal problem ID [6717]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2 \tan(x) y' + 5y - e^{x^2} \sec(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*tan(x)*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=exp(x^2)*sec(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left( (i \sin(x\sqrt{6}) - \cos(x\sqrt{6})) \operatorname{erf}\left(ix - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right) + (i \sin(x\sqrt{6}) + \cos(x\sqrt{6})) \operatorname{erf}\left(ix + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right) \right) \sec(x) \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\pi}}{24}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.104 (sec). Leaf size: 107

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} e^{-i\sqrt{6}x} \sec(x) \left( -e^{3/2} \sqrt{6\pi} \left( \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - ix\right) + e^{2i\sqrt{6}x} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + ix\right) \right) - 2i\sqrt{6} c_2 e^{2i\sqrt{6}x} + 24c_1 \right)$$

## 2.34 problem 34

Internal problem ID [6718]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-i\sqrt{2}x} x - \frac{i c_2 e^{i\sqrt{2}x} x}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

## 2.35 problem 35

Internal problem ID [6719]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4y''x^2 + 4y'x^5 + (x^8 + 6x^4 + 4)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x^5*diff(y(x),x)+(x^8+6*x^4+4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} e^{-\frac{x^4}{8}} + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} e^{-\frac{x^4}{8}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+4*x^5*y'[x]+(x^8+6*x^4+4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{x^4}{8}} x^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left( 3c_1 - i\sqrt{3}c_2 x^{i\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

## 2.36 problem 36

Internal problem ID [6720]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) = \left( -e^{c_1} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + c_1\right) + c_2 \right) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 40.59 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(e^{c_1} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-c_1 - \log(x)) + c_2)$$

## 2.37 problem 37

Internal problem ID [6721]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sinh(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(x)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

## 2.38 problem 38

Internal problem ID [6722]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - i c_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$

## 2.39 problem 39

Internal problem ID [6723]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

## 2.40 problem 40

Internal problem ID [6724]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(x^2e^{-Z}+e^{2-Z}+c_1e^{-Z}+_Ze^{-Z}-x)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.178 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

## 2.41 problem 41

Internal problem ID [6725]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 41.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \text{AiryAi}(1, x) + \text{AiryBi}(1, x)}{c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x) + \text{AiryBi}(x)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 118

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3 \text{AiryAiPrime}(x) + \sqrt{3} \text{AiryBiPrime}(x)}{3 \text{AiryAi}(x) + \sqrt{3} \text{AiryBi}(x)}$$

## 2.42 problem 42

Internal problem ID [6726]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 42.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y''''' - y''' - 3y'' + 5y' - 2y - x e^x - 3 e^{-2x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{e^{-2x}(-27x^4e^{3x} + 36x^3e^{3x} + 24e^{3x}x - 36e^{3x}x^2 - 8e^{3x} + 216x + 216)}{1944} + c_1e^x + c_2e^{-2x} + c_3xe^x + c_4e^xx^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.216 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[y'''''[x] - y'''[x] - 3*y''[x] + 5*y'[x] - 2*y[x] == x*Exp[x] + 3*Exp[-2*x], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x \left( \frac{1}{648}x(3x(x(3x-4) + 4 + 216c_4) - 8 + 648c_3) + \frac{1}{243} + c_2 \right) - \frac{1}{9}e^{-2x}(x + 1 - 9c_1)$$

## 2.43 problem 43

Internal problem ID [6727]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 43.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y''x^2 - x(x + 6)y' + 10y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(x+6)*diff(y(x),x)+10*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & x^2 \left( c_1 x^3 \left( 1 + \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ & + c_2 (\ln(x) (24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + O(x^6)) \\ & \left. + (12 - 12x + 18x^2 + 26x^3 + x^4 - 9x^5 + O(x^6))) \right) \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*(x+6)*y'[x]+10*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^5(5x + 4)\log(x) - \frac{1}{4}x^2(3x^4 - 6x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 4) \right) \\ & + c_2 \left( \frac{x^9}{12} + \frac{7x^8}{24} + \frac{3x^7}{4} + \frac{5x^6}{4} + x^5 \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.44 problem 44

Internal problem ID [6728]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 44.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bessel]

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 97

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= c_1 x^{-\sqrt{5}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{-4 + 4\sqrt{5}} x^2 + \frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{(-2 + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5} - 1)} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ &\quad + c_2 x^{\sqrt{5}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4 + 4\sqrt{5}} x^2 + \frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{5} + 2)(\sqrt{5} + 1)} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 210

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_2 \left( \frac{x^4}{(-3 - \sqrt{5} + (1 - \sqrt{5})(2 - \sqrt{5})) (-1 - \sqrt{5} + (3 - \sqrt{5})(4 - \sqrt{5}))} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{x^2}{-3 - \sqrt{5} + (1 - \sqrt{5})(2 - \sqrt{5})} + 1 \right) x^{-\sqrt{5}} \\
 & + c_1 \left( \frac{x^4}{(-3 + \sqrt{5} + (1 + \sqrt{5})(2 + \sqrt{5})) (-1 + \sqrt{5} + (3 + \sqrt{5})(4 + \sqrt{5}))} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{x^2}{-3 + \sqrt{5} + (1 + \sqrt{5})(2 + \sqrt{5})} + 1 \right) x^{\sqrt{5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2.45 problem 45

Internal problem ID [6729]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 45.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bessel]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{BesselJ}(\sqrt{5}, x) + c_2 \text{BesselY}(\sqrt{5}, x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.057 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{BesselJ}(\sqrt{5}, x) + c_2 Y_{\sqrt{5}}(x)$$

## 2.46 problem 46

Internal problem ID [6730]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_2x^3 + x^2c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 2.47 problem 47

Internal problem ID [6731]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 47.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y''' - yx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & c_1 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \frac{x^4}{64}\right) + c_2 x \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \frac{x^4}{64}\right) \\ & + c_3 x^2 \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{x^4}{64}\right) \end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 76

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 {}_0F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{x^4}{64}\right) + \frac{1}{8} x \left( (2+2i)c_2 {}_0F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{x^4}{64}\right) + i c_3 x {}_0F_2\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^4}{64}\right) \right)$$

## 2.48 problem 48

Internal problem ID [6732]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 48.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=y(x)^(1/3),y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

## 2.49 problem 49

Internal problem ID [6733]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 49.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 3x(t) + y(t) \\y'(t) &= -x(t) + y(t)\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=3*x(t)+y(t),diff(y(t),t)=-x(t)+y(t)], [x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==3*x[t]+y[t],y'[t]==-x[t]+y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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