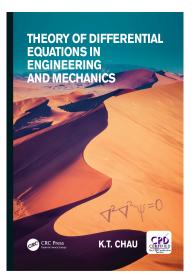
A Solution Manual For

THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018



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October 12, 2023

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1.1 problem Example 3.1

Internal problem ID [5080]

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114

Problem number: Example 3.1.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \tan\left(\frac{x^3}{3} + c_1\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.179 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \to \tan\left(\frac{x^3}{3} + c_1\right)$$

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

1.2 problem Example 3.2

Internal problem ID [5081]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

114

Problem number: Example 3.2.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 357

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.399 (sec). Leaf size: 320

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

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

1.3 problem Example 3.3

Internal problem ID [5082]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.3.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 19

 $\label{eq:decomposition} $$ $ dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(3*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*(y(x)-1)),y(0) = -1],y(x), $$ singsol=all) $$ $ $ dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(3*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*(y(x)-1)),y(0) = -1],y(x), $$ $$ $ dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(3*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*(y(x)-1)),y(0) = -1],y(x), $$ $ dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(3*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*(y(x)-2*x+2)),y(0), $$ $ dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(3*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*(x)-2*x+2)),y(0), $$ $ dsolve([diff(x),x)=(3*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*(x)-2*x+2),y(0), $$ $ dsolve([diff(x),x)=(3*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x+2),y(0), $$ $ dsolve([diff(x),x)=(3*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x+2),y(0), $$ $ dsolve([diff(x),x)=(3*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x^2+4*x+2)/(2*x^$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.128 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

1.4 problem Example 3.4

Internal problem ID [5083]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.4.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.174 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

1.5 problem Example 3.5

Internal problem ID [5084]

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Problem number: Example 3.5.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 59

 $DSolve[y'[x] == (x+y[x]-1)/(x-y[x]+3), y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

Solve
$$\left[2 \arctan \left(1 - \frac{2(x+1)}{-y(x) + x + 3} \right) + \log \left(\frac{x^2 + y(x)^2 - 4y(x) + 2x + 5}{2(x+1)^2} \right) + 2 \log(x+1) + c_1 = 0, y(x) \right]$$

1.6 problem Example 3.6

Internal problem ID [5085]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.6.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

$$y(x) x + e^x + 2\cos(y(x)) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.236 (sec). Leaf size: 19

 $DSolve[(Exp[x]+y[x])+(x-2*Sin[y[x]])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

Solve
$$[xy(x) + 2\cos(y(x)) + e^x = c_1, y(x)]$$

1.7 problem Example 3.7

Internal problem ID [5086]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.7.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

$$3x + \frac{6}{y} + \left(\frac{x^2}{y} + \frac{3y}{x}\right)y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 430

 $dsolve((3*x+6/y(x))+(x^2/y(x)+3*y(x)/x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} - \frac{2x^3}{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{12}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{2x^3}{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$$

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{2x^3}{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}\right)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{2x^3}{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$$

$$i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{2x^3}{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$$

$$+ \frac{1\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{2x^3}{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.479 (sec). Leaf size: 331

 $DSolve[(3*x+6/y[x])+(x^2/y[x]+3*y[x]/x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}x^3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^3}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}}{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^3}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}} - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

1.8 problem Example 3.8

Internal problem ID [5087]

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Problem number: Example 3.8.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.147 (sec). Leaf size: 19

 $DSolve[(y[x]^2-x*y[x])+x^2*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

$$y(x) \to 0$$

1.9 problem Example 3.9

Internal problem ID [5088]

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Problem number: Example 3.9.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.10 problem Example 3.10

Internal problem ID [5089]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.10.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2x^3 + 4c_1x}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x^3 + 4c_1x}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.197 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

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

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

1.11 problem Example 3.11

Internal problem ID [5090]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.11.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' + \frac{2}{t} - \frac{y}{t} - \frac{y^2}{t} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 23

 $\label{eq:diff} $$ dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=-2/t+1/t*y(t)+1/t*y(t)^2,y(t), singsol=all)$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{2c_1t^3 + 1}{c_1t^3 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.269 (sec). Leaf size: 43

DSolve[y'[t]==-2/t+1/t*y[t]+1/t*y[t]^2,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to \frac{1 - 2e^{3c_1}t^3}{1 + e^{3c_1}t^3}$$

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

$$y(t) \to 1$$

1.12 problem Example 3.12

Internal problem ID [5091]

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Problem number: Example 3.12.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Riccati]

$$y' + \frac{y}{t} + 1 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 36

 $dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=-y(t)/t-1-y(t)^2,y(t), singsol=all)$

$$y(t) = \frac{2 \operatorname{BesselK}(1, it) c_1 - \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, t)}{2i \operatorname{BesselK}(0, it) c_1 + \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, t)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.185 (sec). Leaf size: 43

DSolve[y'[t]==-y[t]/t-1-y[t]^2,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{Y_1(t) + c_1 \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, t)}{Y_0(t) + c_1 \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, t)}$$
BesselJ(1, t)

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{\text{BesselJ}(1,t)}{\text{BesselJ}(0,t)}$$

1.13 problem Example 3.14

Internal problem ID [5092]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

114

Problem number: Example 3.14.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_dAlembert]

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

/

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 264

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

$$\frac{c_{1}\left(y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y\left(x\right)^{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^{2} + 2a^{2} + 2ax + y(x)^{2}}}{a^{2}}}} + x$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y\left(x\right)^{2}}\right) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^{2}}}{2a}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^{2} + 2a^{2} + 2ax + y(x)^{2}}}{a^{2}}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{c_{1}\left(-y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y\left(x\right)^{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{2\left(y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^{2} - 2a^{2} - 2ax - y(x)^{2}}\right)}{a^{2}}}} + x$$

$$-\frac{\left(-y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y\left(x\right)^{2}}\right) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^{2}}}{2a}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{2\left(y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^{2} - 2a^{2} - 2ax - y(x)^{2}}\right)}{a^{2}}}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.307 (sec). Leaf size: 71

 $DSolve[x+y[x]*y'[x] == a*(y'[x])^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = -\frac{aK[1]\log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1]\right)}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} \right. \\ & + \frac{c_1K[1]}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}}, y(x) = aK[1] - \frac{x}{K[1]} \right\}, \left\{ y(x), K[1] \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

1.14 problem Example 3.15

Internal problem ID [5093]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

114

Problem number: Example 3.15.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{-ax}$$

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{ax}$$

$$y(x) \to 0$$

1.15 problem Example 3.16

Internal problem ID [5094]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE. Page

114

Problem number: Example 3.16.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \to -x^2 + c_1$$

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

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2.1 problem Example 3.17

Internal problem ID [5095]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE. Page

147

Problem number: Example 3.17.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

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

 $DSolve[y''[x]-2*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to e^{-x} \left(c_2 e^{4x} + c_1 \right)$$

2.2 problem Example 3.18

Internal problem ID [5096]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE. Page

147

Problem number: Example 3.18.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$s'' + 2s' + s = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[s(0) = 4, s'(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve([diff(s(t),t\$2)+2*diff(s(t),t)+s(t)=0,s(0) = 4, D(s)(0) = -2],s(t), singsol=all)

$$s(t) = 2e^{-t}(t+2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[{s''[t]+2*s'[t]+s[t]==0,{s[0]==4,s'[0]==-2}},s[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$s(t) \to 2e^{-t}(t+2)$$

2.3 problem Example 3.19

Internal problem ID [5097]

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K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.19.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \to e^x(c_2\cos(2x) + c_1\sin(2x))$$

2.4 problem Example 3.21

Internal problem ID [5098]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE. Page

147

Problem number: Example 3.21.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-2*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=3*x+1,y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 28

 $DSolve[y''[x]-2*y'[x]-3*y[x]==3*x+1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to -x + c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{3x} + \frac{1}{3}$$

2.5 problem Example 3.22

Internal problem ID [5099]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE. Page

147

Problem number: Example 3.22.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 33

 $DSolve[y''[x]-3*y'[x]+2*y[x] == x*Exp[2*x], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

2.6 problem Example 3.23

Internal problem ID [5100]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE. Page

147

Problem number: Example 3.23.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 22

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+y(x)=4*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.7 problem Example 3.24

Internal problem ID [5101]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.24.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 34

 $DSolve[y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]+(x^4+2*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{3}x(x^2+3)}(c_2e^{2x}+2c_1)$$

2.8 problem Example 3.26

Internal problem ID [5102]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE. Page

147

Problem number: Example 3.26.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$p x^2 u'' + qxu' + ru - f(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 222

 $dsolve(p*x^2*diff(u(x),x$2)+q*x*diff(u(x),x)+r*u(x)=f(x),u(x), singsol=all)$

$$u(x) = x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2-2qp-4rp+q^2}}{2p}} c_2 + x^{-\frac{q-p+\sqrt{p^2-2qp-4rp+q^2}}{2p}} c_1 \\ -x^{-\frac{q-p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} \left(\int x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} f(x) \, dx \right) + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}}{2p}} f(x) \, dx + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+q-2q-q}-3p+q}}{2p} f(x) \, dx + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+q-2q-q}-3p+q}} f(x) \, dx + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+q-2q-q}-3p+q}}{2p} f(x) \, dx + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+q-2q-q}-3p+q}}{2p} f(x) \, dx + x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+q-2q-q}-3p+q$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.65 (sec). Leaf size: 267

DSolve[p*x^2*u''[x]+q*x*u'[x]+r*u[x]==f[x],u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$u(x) \to x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p}\sqrt{r}\sqrt{\frac{(p-q)^2}{pr}} - 4 - p + q}{2p}} \left(x^{\frac{\sqrt{r}\sqrt{\frac{(p-q)^2}{pr}} - 4}{\sqrt{p}}} \left(\int_1^x \frac{f(K[2])K[2]^{\frac{-3p - \sqrt{\frac{(p-q)^2}{pr}} - 4}\sqrt{r}\sqrt{p} + q}{\sqrt{p}\sqrt{\frac{(p-q)^2}{pr}} - 4\sqrt{r}}} dK[2] + c_2 \right) + \int_1^x -\frac{f(K[1])K[1]^{\frac{-3p + \sqrt{\frac{(p-q)^2}{pr}} - 4}\sqrt{r}\sqrt{p} + q}}{\sqrt{p}\sqrt{\frac{(p-q)^2}{pr}} - 4\sqrt{r}}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

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3.1 problem Example 3.29

Internal problem ID [5103]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.29.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Lienard]

$$\sin(x) u'' + 2\cos(x) u' + \sin(x) u = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(sin(x)*diff(u(x),x\$2)+2*cos(x)*diff(u(x),x)+sin(x)*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 51

DSolve[Sin[x]*u''[x]+2*Cos[x]*u'[x]+Sin[x]*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-i\sqrt{2}x} \left(4c_1 - i\sqrt{2}c_2e^{2i\sqrt{2}x}\right)\csc(x)$$

3.2 problem Example 3.30

Internal problem ID [5104]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE. Page

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Problem number: Example 3.30.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$3(y'')^{2} - y'y''' - y''(y')^{2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 42

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{\mathrm{e}^{\frac{c_3}{c_1}}\mathrm{e}^{\frac{x}{c_1}}}{c_2c_1}\right)c_1 - c_3 - x}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 79

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to \log \left(\text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{1}{\#1} - c_1 \log(\#1) + c_1 \log(1 + \#1c_1) \& \right] [x + c_2] \right) \\ &- \log \left(1 + c_1 \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{1}{\#1} - c_1 \log(\#1) + c_1 \log(1 + \#1c_1) \& \right] [x + c_2] \right) + c_3 \end{split}$$

3.3 problem Example 3.32

Internal problem ID [5105]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE. Page

181

Problem number: Example 3.32.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Gegenbauer, [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F(x)]']]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $\label{eq:diff} $$ $$ dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x/(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)/(1-x^2)=0,y(x), singsol=all)$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 93

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

$$y(x) \to c_1 \cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) - ic_2 \sinh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2}\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right)$$

3.4 problem Example 3.33

Internal problem ID [5106]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

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Problem number: Example 3.33.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 15

 $DSolve[x^2*y[x]*y''[x] == x^2*(y'[x])^2-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

3.5 problem Example 3.34

Internal problem ID [5107]

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Problem number: Example 3.34.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]

$$y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y - 4e^t = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

dsolve(diff(y(t),t\$3)-3*diff(y(t),t\$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=4*exp(t),y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \frac{2t^3 e^t}{3} + c_1 e^t + c_2 e^t t + c_3 e^t t^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 34

 $DSolve[y'''[t]-3*y''[t]+3*y'[t]-y[t]==4*Exp[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{3}e^t(2t^3 + 3c_3t^2 + 3c_2t + 3c_1)$$

3.6 problem Example 3.35

Internal problem ID [5108]

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Problem number: Example 3.35.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'''' + 2y'' + y - 3\sin(t) + 5\cos(t) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $\label{eq:diff} $$ $dsolve(diff(y(t),t\$4)+2*diff(y(t),t\$2)+y(t)=3*sin(t)-5*cos(t),y(t), singsol=all)$$

$$y(t) = \left(-\frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{4}t + \frac{5}{8}t^2\right)\cos(t) + \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{4}t - \frac{3}{8}t^2\right)\sin(t) + \cos(t)c_1 + c_2\sin(t) + c_3t\cos(t) + c_4t\sin(t)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.119 (sec). Leaf size: 51

DSolve[y'''[t]+2*y''[t]+y[t]==3*Sin[t]-5*Cos[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}((2t(5t-3+8c_2)-25+16c_1)\cos(t)+(-6t(t+5)+16c_4t+3+16c_3)\sin(t))$$

3.7 problem Example 3.36

Internal problem ID [5109]

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Problem number: Example 3.36.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]

$$y''' - y'' - y' + y - g(t) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 66

dsolve(diff(y(t),t\$3)-diff(y(t),t\$2)-diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=g(t),y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = -\left(\int \frac{(2t+1)g(t)e^{-t}}{4}dt\right)e^{t} + \left(\int \frac{e^{t}g(t)}{4}dt\right)e^{-t} + \left(\int \frac{e^{-t}g(t)}{2}dt\right)e^{t} + c_{1}e^{t} + c_{2}e^{-t} + c_{3}e^{t}t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 92

DSolve[y'''[t]-y''[t]+y[t]==g[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to e^{-t} \left(\int_1^t \frac{1}{4} e^{K[1]} g(K[1]) dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

$$+ e^t \left(t \int_1^t \frac{1}{2} e^{-K[3]} g(K[3]) dK[3] + \int_1^t -\frac{1}{4} e^{-K[2]} g(K[2]) (2K[2] + 1) dK[2] + c_3 t + c_2 \right)$$

3.8 problem Example 3.37

Internal problem ID [5110]

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Problem number: Example 3.37.

ODE order: 5. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _missing_y]]

$$y^{(5)} - \frac{y''''}{t} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(t),t\$5)-1/t*diff(y(t),t\$4)=0,y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = c_4 t^5 + c_3 t^3 + c_2 t^2 + c_5 t + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 33

DSolve[y''''[t]-1/t*y''''[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 t^5}{120} + c_5 t^3 + c_4 t^2 + c_3 t + c_2$$

3.9 problem Example 3.38

Internal problem ID [5111]

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Problem number: Example 3.38.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

$$x(t) = 0$$

$$x(t) = e^{c_1 t} c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 14

DSolve[x[t]*x''[t]-(x'[t])^2==0,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

3.10 problem Example 3.39

Internal problem ID [5112]

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Problem number: Example 3.39.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 91

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$4)+4*diff(y(x),x\$3)+3*diff(y(x),x\$2)-4*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=f(x),y(x), sing(x),x

$$y(x) = \left(\int \frac{f(x) e^{-x}}{18} dx \right) e^{x} + \left(\int -\frac{f(x) (3x - 4) e^{2x}}{9} dx \right) e^{-2x} - \left(\int \frac{f(x) e^{x}}{2} dx \right) e^{-x} + \left(\int \frac{f(x) e^{2x}}{3} dx \right) e^{-2x} x + e^{x} c_{1} + c_{2} e^{-2x} + c_{3} e^{-x} + c_{4} e^{-2x} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 120

$$y(x) \to e^{-2x} \left(x \int_{1}^{x} \frac{1}{3} e^{2K[2]} f(K[2]) dK[2] + \int_{1}^{x} -\frac{1}{9} e^{2K[1]} f(K[1]) (3K[1] - 4) dK[1] \right)$$

$$+ e^{x} \left(\int_{1}^{x} -\frac{1}{2} e^{K[3]} f(K[3]) dK[3] + c_{3} \right) + e^{3x} \left(\int_{1}^{x} \frac{1}{18} e^{-K[4]} f(K[4]) dK[4] + c_{4} \right)$$

$$+ c_{2}x + c_{1}$$

3.11 problem Example 3.40

Internal problem ID [5113]

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Problem number: Example 3.40.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 24

 $DSolve[u''[x]-(2*x+1)*u'[x]+(x^2+x-1)*u[x] == 0, u[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$u(x) \to e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}(c_2e^x + c_1)$$

3.12 problem Example 3.41

Internal problem ID [5114]

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Problem number: Example 3.41.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y - 50e^{2x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+6*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=50*exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{-3x}c_2 + e^{-3x}xc_1 + 2e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 25

 $DSolve[y''[x]+6*y'[x]+9*y[x] == 50*Exp[2*x], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to e^{-3x} (2e^{5x} + c_2x + c_1)$$

3.13 problem Example 3.42

Internal problem ID [5115]

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Problem number: Example 3.42.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y - 50 e^{2x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-4*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=50*exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{2x}c_2 + e^{2x}xc_1 + 25e^{2x}x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 22

DSolve[y''[x]-4*y'[x]+4*y[x] == 50*Exp[2*x], y[x], x, Include Singular Solutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{2x}(x(25x+c_2)+c_1)$$

3.14 problem Example 3.43

Internal problem ID [5116]

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Problem number: Example 3.43.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=cos(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -e^{-2x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{20} + \frac{3\sin(2x)}{20}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{3}{20}\sin(2x) - \frac{1}{20}\cos(2x) + e^{-2x}(c_2e^x + c_1)$$

3.15 problem Example 3.44

Internal problem ID [5117]

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Problem number: Example 3.44.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]

$$y''' + 6y'' + 11y' + 6y - 2\sin(3x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+6*diff(y(x),x\$2)+11*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=2*sin(3*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -\frac{\cos(3x)}{195} - \frac{8\sin(3x)}{195} + c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 44

DSolve[y'''[x]+6*y''[x]+11*y'[x]+6*y[x]==2*Sin[3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to -\frac{8}{195}\sin(3x) - \frac{1}{195}\cos(3x) + e^{-3x}(e^x(c_3e^x + c_2) + c_1)$$

3.16 problem Example 3.45

Internal problem ID [5118]

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Problem number: Example 3.45.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(2x) c_2 + \cos(2x) c_1 + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{x^2}{4} + c_1 \cos(2x) + c_2 \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{8}$$

3.17 problem Example 3.46

Internal problem ID [5119]

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Problem number: Example 3.46.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{3x}c_2 + e^xc_1 + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{4x^2}{3} + \frac{26x}{9} + \frac{80}{27}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{9}x(3x(x+4)+26) + c_1e^x + c_2e^{3x} + \frac{80}{27}$$

3.18 problem Example 3.47

Internal problem ID [5120]

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Problem number: Example 3.47.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

 $DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+(1+2/(1+3*x)^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to e^{-x} \sqrt[3]{3x+1} \left(c_2 \sqrt[3]{3x+1} + c_1\right)$$

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4.1 problem Problem 3.1

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Problem number: Problem 3.1.

ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.339 (sec). Leaf size: 27

 $DSolve[y[x]+Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2]-x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) o rac{1}{2}e^{-c_1} \left(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2\right)$$

4.2 problem Problem 3.2

Internal problem ID [5122]

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Problem number: Problem 3.2.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

/

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

$$y(x) = -a$$

$$y(x) = a$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.384 (sec). Leaf size: 111

 $DSolve[(y'[x])^2 = a^2 - y[x]^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to -\frac{a \tan(x - c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x - c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{a \tan(x - c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x - c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \to -\frac{a \tan(x + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{a \tan(x + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \to -a$$

$$y(x) \to a$$

4.3 problem Problem 3.3

Internal problem ID [5123]

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Problem number: Problem 3.3.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 33

 $DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x] ==0, y[x], x, Include Singular Solutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

4.4 problem Problem 3.4

Internal problem ID [5124]

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Problem number: Problem 3.4.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{c_2 x(x(x+3)+3)+3c_1}{3x(x+1)}$$

4.5 problem Problem 3.6

Internal problem ID [5125]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

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Problem number: Problem 3.6.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) = \mathrm{e}^{-rac{\mathrm{LambertW}\left(-x^4\mathrm{e}^{-4c_1}
ight)}{2}-2c_1}x$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.026 (sec). Leaf size: 60

 $DSolve[(x^2*y[x]^2+1)*y[x]+(x^2*y[x]^2-1)*x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x)
ightarrow -rac{i\sqrt{W\left(-e^{-2c_1}x^4
ight)}}{x}$$
 $y(x)
ightarrow rac{i\sqrt{W\left(-e^{-2c_1}x^4
ight)}}{x}$

$$y(x) o rac{i\sqrt{W\left(-e^{-2c_1}x^4
ight)}}{r}$$

$$y(x) \to 0$$

4.6 problem Problem 3.7

Internal problem ID [5126]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

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Problem number: Problem 3.7.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 522

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= \frac{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} \\ &- \frac{6\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\ y(x) &= -\frac{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3})x} \\ &+ \frac{12x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\ &- \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\ &+ \frac{12x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\ &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\ &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\ &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\ &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \\ &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \\ &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \\ &+ \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 38.553 (sec). Leaf size: 358

 $DSolve[(2*x^3*y[x]^2-y[x])+(2*x^2*y[x]^3-x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(-x^3 + c_1 x)}{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2x}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{\left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right) (x^3 - c_1 x)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}} - \frac{\left(1 - i\sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2x}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{\left(1 - i\sqrt{3}\right) (x^3 - c_1 x)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}} - \frac{\left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2x}}$$

4.7 problem Problem 3.8

Internal problem ID [5127]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

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Problem number: Problem 3.8.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf}\left(\underline{Z} \text{Si}\left(\underline{Z}\right) + \underline{Z}c_1 + \underline{Z}x + \cos\left(\underline{Z}\right)\right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.137 (sec). Leaf size: 32

 $DSolve[(1/y[x]+Sec[y[x]/x])-x/y[x]^2*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

Solve
$$\left[-\operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \frac{x\cos\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right)}{y(x)} = x + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

4.8 problem Problem 3.11

Internal problem ID [5128]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

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Problem number: Problem 3.11.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

$$\phi' - \frac{\phi^2}{2} - \phi \cot(\theta) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(phi(theta),theta)-1/2*phi(theta)^2-phi(theta)*cot(theta)=0,phi(theta), singsol=al

$$\phi(\theta) = \frac{2\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta) + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.285 (sec). Leaf size: 23

 $DSolve[\[Phi]'[\[Theta]]-1/2*\[Phi][\[Theta]]^2-\[Phi][\[Theta]]*Cot[\[Theta]]==0], \[Phi][\[Theta]] ==0], \[Ph$

$$\phi(\theta) \to \frac{2\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta) + 2c_1}$$
 $\phi(\theta) \to 0$

4.9 problem Problem 3.12

Internal problem ID [5129]

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Problem number: Problem 3.12.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$u'' - \cot(\theta) u' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(u(theta),theta\$2)-cot(theta)*diff(u(theta),theta)=0,u(theta), singsol=all)

$$u(\theta) = c_1 + \cos(\theta) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 13

 $DSolve[u''[\[Theta]]-Cot[\[Theta]]*u'[\[Theta]]==0,u[\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]], \\ [Theta]] = 0,u[\[Theta]],\[Theta]] = 0,u[\[Theta]],\[Theta]], \\ [Theta]] = 0,u[\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]] = 0,u[\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]], \\ [Theta]] = 0,u[\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]] = 0,u[\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]] = 0,u[\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]],\[Theta]]$

$$u(\theta) \rightarrow c_2 \cos(\theta) + c_1$$

4.10 problem Problem 3.14

Internal problem ID [5130]

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Problem number: Problem 3.14.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$\left(\phi' - \frac{\phi^2}{2}\right)\sin(\theta)^2 - \phi\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta) - \frac{\cos(2\theta)}{2} - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve((diff(phi(theta),theta)-1/2*phi(theta)^2)*sin(theta)^2-phi(theta)*sin(theta)*cos(theta

$$\phi(\theta) = -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)c_1 + \cosh\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)c_1 + \sinh\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} - \frac{\cos\left(\theta\right)}{\sin\left(\theta\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.623 (sec). Leaf size: 35

 $DSolve[(\[Phi]'[\[Theta]]-1/2\[Phi][\[Theta]]^2)*Sin[\[Theta]]^2-\[Phi][\[Theta]]*Sin[\[Theta]]^2-\[Phi][$

$$\phi(\theta) \to -\cot(\theta) + \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2} + c_1 e^{-\theta}} + 1$$
$$\phi(\theta) \to 1 - \cot(\theta)$$

4.11 problem Problem 3.18

Internal problem ID [5131]

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Problem number: Problem 3.18.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

$$ay''y''' - \sqrt{1 + (y'')^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.218 (sec). Leaf size: 237

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= -\frac{1}{2}ix^2 + c_1x + c_2 \\ y(x) &= \frac{1}{2}ix^2 + c_1x + c_2 \\ y(x) &= \frac{\left(-a^2 + c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6a} - \frac{a\ln\left(c_1 + x + \sqrt{-a^2 + c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2}\right)x}{2} \\ &\quad - \frac{a\ln\left(c_1 + x + \sqrt{-a^2 + c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2}\right)c_1}{2} + \frac{a\sqrt{-a^2 + c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2}}{2} + xc_2 + c_3 \\ y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-a^2 + c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6a} + \frac{a\ln\left(c_1 + x + \sqrt{-a^2 + c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2}\right)x}{2} \\ &\quad + \frac{a\ln\left(c_1 + x + \sqrt{-a^2 + c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2}\right)c_1}{2} - \frac{a\sqrt{-a^2 + c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2}} + xc_2 + c_3 \end{split}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.255 (sec). Leaf size: 193

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) & \to \frac{\sqrt{(x+a(-1+c_1))(a+ac_1+x)}(a^2(2+c_1^2)+2ac_1x+x^2)}{6a} \\ & -\frac{1}{2}a(x+ac_1)\log\left(\sqrt{(x+a(-1+c_1))(a+ac_1+x)}+ac_1+x\right)+c_3x+c_2 \\ y(x) & \to -\frac{\sqrt{(x+a(-1+c_1))(a+ac_1+x)}(a^2(2+c_1^2)+2ac_1x+x^2)}{6a} \\ & +\frac{1}{2}a(x+ac_1)\log\left(\sqrt{(x+a(-1+c_1))(a+ac_1+x)}+ac_1+x\right)+c_3x+c_2 \end{split}$$

4.12 problem Problem 3.19

Internal problem ID [5132]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

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Problem number: Problem 3.19.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + xc_2 + c_3 e^{\frac{x}{a}} + c_4 e^{-\frac{x}{a}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(x) \to a^2 e^{-\frac{x}{a}} \left(c_1 e^{\frac{2x}{a}} + c_2 \right) + c_4 x + c_3$$

4.13 problem Problem 3.20

Internal problem ID [5133]

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Problem number: Problem 3.20.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) o rac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \to 0$$

4.14 problem Problem 3.21

Internal problem ID [5134]

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Problem number: Problem 3.21.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.349 (sec). Leaf size: 35

 $\textbf{DSolve}[(x-2*x*y[x]+\textbf{Exp}[y[x]])+(y[x]-x^2+x*\textbf{Exp}[y[x]])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions]$

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

4.15 problem Problem 3.22

Internal problem ID [5135]

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Problem number: Problem 3.22.

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: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

 $DSolve[y''[x]-1/x^{(1/2)*y'}[x]+1/(4*x^2)*(x+x^{(1/2)}-8)*y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingular Solutions]$

$$y(x) o rac{e^{\sqrt{x}}(c_2 x^3 + 3c_1)}{3x}$$

4.16 problem Problem 3.23

Internal problem ID [5136]

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Problem number: Problem 3.23.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(-x^2 + 1)z'' + (1 - 3x)z' + kz = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 99

 $dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(z(x),x$2)+(1-3*x)*diff(z(x),x)+k*z(x)=0,z(x), singsol=all)$

$$z(x) = c_1(x+1)^{-1-\sqrt{k+1}} \operatorname{hypergeom} \left(\left[\sqrt{k+1}, 1 + \sqrt{k+1} \right], \left[1 + 2\sqrt{k+1} \right], \frac{2}{x+1} \right) + c_2(x+1)^{-1+\sqrt{k+1}} \operatorname{hypergeom} \left(\left[-\sqrt{k+1}, 1 - \sqrt{k+1} \right], \left[1 - 2\sqrt{k+1} \right], \frac{2}{x+1} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 77

 $DSolve[(1-x^2)*z''[x]+(1-3*x)*z'[x]+k*z[x]==0, z[x], x, Include Singular Solutions \rightarrow True]$

$$\begin{split} z(x) &\to c_2 G_{2,2}^{2,0} \Bigg(\frac{1-x}{2} \big| \begin{array}{c} -\sqrt{k+1}, \sqrt{k+1} \\ 0, 0 \\ \Bigg) \\ &+ c_1 \, \text{Hypergeometric} \\ 2\text{F1} \left(1 - \sqrt{k+1}, \sqrt{k+1} + 1, 1, \frac{1-x}{2} \right) \end{split}$$

4.17 problem Problem 3.24

Internal problem ID [5137]

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Problem number: Problem 3.24.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(-x^{2}+1) \eta'' - (1+x) \eta' + (k+1) \eta = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 95

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

$$\eta(x) = c_1(x+1)^{\sqrt{k+1}} \text{ hypergeom } \left(\left[-\sqrt{k+1}, 1 - \sqrt{k+1} \right], \left[1 - 2\sqrt{k+1} \right], \frac{2}{x+1} \right) \\
+ c_2(x+1)^{-\sqrt{k+1}} \text{ hypergeom } \left(\left[\sqrt{k+1}, 1 + \sqrt{k+1} \right], \left[1 + 2\sqrt{k+1} \right], \frac{2}{x+1} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 77

 $DSolve[(1-x^2)*z''[x]-(1+x)*z'[x]+(k+1)*z[x]==0, z[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$z(x) \to c_2 G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(\frac{1-x}{2} | \begin{array}{c} 1 - \sqrt{k+1}, \sqrt{k+1} + 1 \\ 0, 0 \end{array} \right) + c_1 \, \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\sqrt{k+1}, \sqrt{k+1}, 1, \frac{1-x}{2} \right)$$

4.18 problem Problem 3.31

Internal problem ID [5138]

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K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems. Page

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Problem number: Problem 3.31.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 38

 $DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2)-2*x*y[x]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

$$y(x) \to \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+c_1}$$

4.19 problem Problem 3.32

Internal problem ID [5139]

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Problem number: Problem 3.32.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.334 (sec). Leaf size: 35

 $DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^2)+2*x*y[x]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

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

4.20 problem Problem 3.33

Internal problem ID [5140]

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Problem number: Problem 3.33.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.171 (sec). Leaf size: 12

 $DSolve[x*y'[x]-y[x]==(x^2+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

4.21 problem Problem 3.34

Internal problem ID [5141]

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Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems. Page

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Problem number: Problem 3.34.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) - \arctan\left(rac{y(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}
ight) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.509 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

4.22 problem Problem 3.35

Internal problem ID [5142]

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Problem number: Problem 3.35.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

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

4.23 problem Problem 3.38

Internal problem ID [5143]

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Problem number: Problem 3.38.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) = 0$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 e^{c_1 c_2} e^{c_1 x}}{-1 + e^{c_1 c_2} e^{c_1 x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.116 (sec). Leaf size: 25

 $DSolve[y[x]*y''[x]-(y'[x])^2-y[x]^2*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

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5.1 problem Problem 5.1

Internal problem ID [5144]

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Problem number: Problem 5.1.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = 3x_1(t) - 18x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 2x_1(t) - 9x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 2, x_2(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 29

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t) = 3*x_1(t)-18*x_2(t), diff(x_2(t),t) = 2*x_1(t)-9*x_2(t), x_1(t)$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{e^{-3t}(-12t+4)}{2}$$

$$x_2(t) = e^{-3t}(-2t+1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 30

 $DSolve[{x1'[t] == 3*x1[t] - 18*x2[t], x2'[t] == 2*x1[t] - 9*x2[t]}, {x1[0] == 2, x2[0] == 1}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t= 2*x1[t] - 9*x2[t]}, {x1[0] == 2, x2[0] == 1}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, {x2[t]}, {x2[t]}, {x3[t], x2[t]}, {x3[t], x3[t]}, {x3[t], x3[$

$$x1(t) \to e^{-3t}(2-6t)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{-3t}(1-2t)$$

5.2 problem Problem 5.2

Internal problem ID [5145]

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Problem number: Problem 5.2.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = x_1(t) + 3x_2(t)$$

$$x'_2(t) = 5x_1(t) + 3x_2(t)$$



Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 36

$$dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t)=x_1(t)+3*x_2(t),diff(x_2(t),t)=5*x_1(t)+3*x_2(t)],[x_1(t),x_2(t),x_3(t)]$$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{3c_1 e^{6t}}{5} - e^{-2t} c_2$$

$$x_2(t) = c_1 e^{6t} + e^{-2t} c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 68

DSolve[{x1'[t]==x1[t]+3*x2[t],x2'[t]==5*x1[t]+3*x2[t]},{x1[t],x2[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutio

$$x1(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}e^{-2t}(3(c_1+c_2)e^{8t}+5c_1-3c_2)$$

$$x2(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}e^{-2t} (5(c_1 + c_2)e^{8t} - 5c_1 + 3c_2)$$

5.3 problem Problem 5.3

Internal problem ID [5146]

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Problem number: Problem 5.3.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = -x_1(t) + 3x_2(t)$$

$$x'_2(t) = -3x_1(t) + 5x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 29

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t) = -x_1(t)+3*x_2(t), diff(x_2(t),t) = -3*x_1(t)+5*x_2(t), x_1(0))$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{e^{2t}(9t+3)}{3}$$

$$x_2(t) = e^{2t}(3t+2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[{x1'[t]==-x1[t]+3*x2[t],x2'[t]==-3*x1[t]+5*x2[t]},{x1[0]==1,x2[0]==2},{x1[t],x2[t]},t,

$$x1(t) \to e^{2t}(3t+1)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{2t}(3t+2)$$

5.4 problem Problem 5.4

Internal problem ID [5147]

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Problem number: Problem 5.4.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = 4x_1(t) - x_2(t)$$

$$x'_2(t) = 5x_1(t) + 2x_2(t)$$



Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 59

$$dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t)=4*x_1(t)-x_2(t),diff(x_2(t),t)=5*x_1(t)+2*x_2(t)],[x_1(t),x_2(t),x_3(t)]$$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{e^{3t}(\sin(2t)c_1 - 2\sin(2t)c_2 + 2\cos(2t)c_1 + \cos(2t)c_2)}{5}$$

$$x_2(t) = e^{3t} (\sin(2t) c_1 + \cos(2t) c_2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 70

$$x1(t) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{3t}(2c_1\cos(2t) + (c_1 - c_2)\sin(2t))$$

$$x2(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{3t}(2c_2\cos(2t) + (5c_1 - c_2)\sin(2t))$$

5.5 problem Problem 5.6

Internal problem ID [5148]

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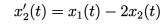
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Problem number: Problem 5.6.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = -2x_1(t) + x_2(t)$$





Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 35

$$x_1(t) = c_1 e^{-t} - c_2 e^{-3t}$$

$$x_2(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-3t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

 $DSolve[\{x1'[t] = -2*x1[t] + x2[t], x2'[t] = -x1[t] - 2*x2[t]\}, \{x1[t], x2[t]\}, t, IncludeSingularSolution]$

$$x1(t) \rightarrow e^{-2t}(c_1 \cosh(t) + c_2 \sinh(t))$$

$$x2(t) \rightarrow e^{-2t}(c_2 \cosh(t) + c_1 \sinh(t))$$

5.6 problem Problem 5.7

Internal problem ID [5149]

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Problem number: Problem 5.7.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = -2x_1(t) + x_2(t) + 2e^{-t}$$

$$x'_2(t) = x_1(t) - 2x_2(t) + 3t$$



Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 65

$$x_1(t) = c_2 e^{-t} - c_1 e^{-3t} + e^{-t}t + \frac{e^{-t}}{2} - \frac{4}{3} + t$$

$$x_2(t) = c_2 e^{-t} + c_1 e^{-3t} + e^{-t}t + 2t - \frac{5}{3} - \frac{e^{-t}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.08 (sec). Leaf size: 90

 $DSolve[{x1'[t] == -2*x1[t] + x2[t] + 2*Exp[-t], x2'[t] == x1[t] - 2*x2[t] + 3*t}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t, IncludeSi]$

$$x1(t) \to t + \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t} \left(e^{2t} (2t + 1 + c_1 + c_2) + c_1 - c_2 \right) - \frac{4}{3}$$
$$x2(t) \to \frac{1}{6}e^{-3t} \left(2e^{3t} (6t - 5) + 3e^{2t} (2t - 1 + c_1 + c_2) - 3c_1 + 3c_2 \right)$$

5.7 problem Problem 5.8

Internal problem ID [5150]

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Problem number: Problem 5.8.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = 3x_1(t) - x_2(t)$$

$$x'_2(t) = 16x_1(t) - 5x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 29

$$dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t) = 3*x_1(t)-x_2(t), diff(x_2(t),t) = 16*x_1(t)-5*x_2(t), x_1(0))$$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{e^{-t}(48t + 16)}{16}$$

$$x_2(t) = e^{-t}(12t+1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

$$DSolve[{x1'[t] == 3*x1[t] - x2[t], x2'[t] == 16*x1[t] - 5*x2[t]}, {x1[0] == 1, x2[0] == 1}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t, I[t], x2[t], t, I[t], x2[t], x2[t],$$

$$x1(t) \to e^{-t}(3t+1)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{-t}(12t+1)$$

5.8 problem Problem 5.9

Internal problem ID [5151]

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Problem number: Problem 5.9.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = x_1(t) - 2x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 3x_1(t) - 4x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 0]$$



Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 34

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t) = x_1(t)-2*x_2(t), diff(x_2(t),t) = 3*x_1(t)-4*x_2(t), x_1(0) = 3*x_1(t)-4*x_1$

$$x_1(t) = -2e^{-2t} + 3e^{-t}$$

$$x_2(t) = -3e^{-2t} + 3e^{-t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 33

 $DSolve[{x1'[t] == x1[t] - 2*x2[t], x2'[t] == 3*x1[t] - 4*x2[t]}, {x1[0] == 1, x2[0] == 0}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t, Institute of the context of t$

$$x1(t) \to e^{-2t}(3e^t - 2)$$

$$x2(t) \to 3e^{-2t} \left(e^t - 1 \right)$$

5.9 problem Problem 5.10

Internal problem ID [5152]

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Problem number: Problem 5.10.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = 3x_1(t) - 18x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 2x_1(t) - 9x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

$$x_1(t) = \frac{e^{-3t}(-60t+2)}{2}$$

$$x_2(t) = e^{-3t}(-10t + 2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[{x1'[t]==3*x1[t]-18*x2[t],x2'[t]==2*x1[t]-9*x2[t]},{x1[0]==1,x2[0]==2},{x1[t],x2[t]},t

$$x1(t) \to e^{-3t}(1 - 30t)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{-3t}(2-10t)$$

5.10 problem Problem 5.11

Internal problem ID [5153]

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Problem number: Problem 5.11.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = -x_1(t) + 3x_2(t)$$

$$x'_2(t) = -3x_1(t) + 5x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t) = -x_1(t)+3*x_2(t), diff(x_2(t),t) = -3*x_1(t)+5*x_2(t), x_1(0))$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{e^{2t}(9t+3)}{3}$$

$$x_2(t) = e^{2t}(3t+2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[{x1'[t]==-x1[t]+3*x2[t],x2'[t]==-3*x1[t]+5*x2[t]},{x1[0]==1,x2[0]==2},{x1[t],x2[t]},t,

$$x1(t) \to e^{2t}(3t+1)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{2t}(3t+2)$$

5.11 problem Problem 5.12

Internal problem ID [5154]

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Problem number: Problem 5.12.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

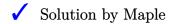
Solve

$$x_1'(t) = 3x_1(t) - 18x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 2x_1(t) - 9x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 2, x_2(0) = 1]$$



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

$$x_1(t) = \frac{e^{-3t}(-12t+4)}{2}$$

$$x_2(t) = e^{-3t}(-2t+1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

 $DSolve[{x1'[t] == 3*x1[t] - 18*x2[t], x2'[t] == 2*x1[t] - 9*x2[t]}, {x1[0] == 2, x2[0] == 1}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t= 2*x1[t] - 9*x2[t]}, {x1[0] == 2, x2[0] == 1}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, {x2[t]}, {x2[t]}, {x3[t], x2[t]}, {x3[t], x3[t]}, {x3[t], x3[$

$$x1(t) \to e^{-3t}(2-6t)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{-3t}(1-2t)$$

5.12 problem Problem 5.13

Internal problem ID [5155]

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Problem number: Problem 5.13.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = 3x_1(t) - x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 4x_1(t) - 2x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 16

$$x_1(t) = e^{2t}$$

$$x_2(t) = e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

 $DSolve[{x1'[t] == 3*x1[t] - x2[t], x2'[t] == 4*x1[t] - 2*x2[t]}, {x1[0] == 1, x2[0] == 1}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t, Institute of the context of t$

$$\mathbf{x}\mathbf{1}(t) \to e^{2t}$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{2t}$$

5.13 problem Problem 5.15 part 1

Internal problem ID [5156]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems. Page

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Problem number: Problem 5.15 part 1.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) - 8$$

 $x'_2(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) + 3$



Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 35

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t)=x_1(t)+x_2(t)-8,diff(x_2(t),t)=x_1(t)+x_2(t)+3],[x_1(t),x_2(t)+3]$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{c_1 e^{2t}}{2} + \frac{5}{2} - \frac{11t}{2} - c_2$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{c_1 e^{2t}}{2} + \frac{11t}{2} + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 66

DSolve[{x1'[t]==x1[t]+x2[t]-8,x2'[t]==x1[t]+x2[t]+3},{x1[t],x2[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions

$$x1(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-22t + 2(c_1 + c_2)e^{2t} + 5 + 2c_1 - 2c_2 \right)$$

$$x2(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} (22t + 2(c_1 + c_2)e^{2t} + 5 - 2c_1 + 2c_2)$$

5.14 problem Problem 5.15 part 3

Internal problem ID [5157]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS.

K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

 ${f Section}$: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems. Page

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Problem number: Problem 5.15 part 3.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) - 8$$

$$x_2'(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) + 3$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 2]$$



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

 $dsolve([diff(x_{1}(t),t) = x_{1}(t)+x_{2}(t)-8, diff(x_{2}(t),t) = x_{1}(t)+x_{2}(t)+3, x_{1}(0) = 1)$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{e^{2t}}{4} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{11t}{2}$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{e^{2t}}{4} + \frac{11t}{2} + \frac{7}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 36

 $DSolve[{x1'[t] == x1[t] + x2[t] - 8, x2'[t] == x1[t] + x2[t] + 3}, {x1[0] == 1, x2[0] == 2}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t, Inclear = x1[t] + x2[t] + x2$

$$x1(t) \to \frac{1}{4} (-22t + e^{2t} + 3)$$

$$x2(t) \to \frac{1}{4}(22t + e^{2t} + 7)$$