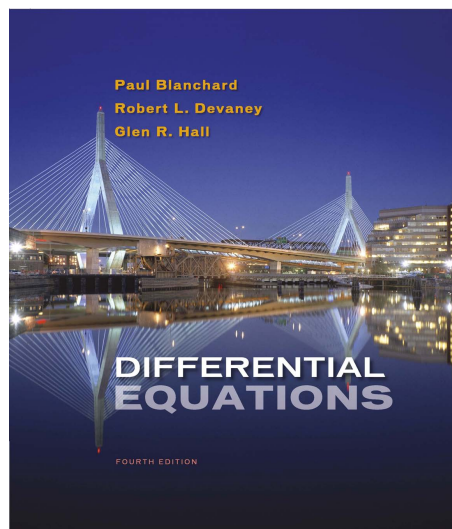


A Solution Manual For

**DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**  
by Paul Blanchard, Robert L.  
Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th  
edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston,  
USA. 2012



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# 1 Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations.

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## 1.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12545]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = -1 + (t + 1) c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y'[t]==(y[t]+1)/(t+1),y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -1 + c_1(t + 1)$$

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

## 1.2 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12546]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - y^2 t^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.214 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

### 1.3 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12547]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - t^4 y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=t^4*y(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{\frac{t^5}{5}}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y'[t]==t^4*y[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{t^5}{5}}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.4 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12548]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - 2y = 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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



## 1.5 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12549]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' + y = 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y'[t]==2-y[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2$$

## 1.6 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12550]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 8

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

$$y(t) = \ln(t + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.369 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
DSolve[y'[t]==Exp[-y[t]],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \log(t + c_1)$$

## 1.7 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12551]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$x' - x^2 = 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 8

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.222 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

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

$$x(t) \rightarrow i$$

## 1.8 problem 11

Internal problem ID [12552]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.218 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.9 problem 12

Internal problem ID [12553]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - \frac{t}{y} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=t/y(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y'[t]==t/y[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

## 1.10 problem 13

Internal problem ID [12554]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.162 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sqrt{\log(t^2 + 1) + 2c_1}$$

## 1.11 problem 14

Internal problem ID [12555]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=t*y(t)^(1/3),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{t^2}{3} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.346 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y'[t]==t*y[t]^(1/3),y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.12 problem 15

Internal problem ID [12556]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

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



## 1.13 problem 16

Internal problem ID [12557]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

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

## 1.14 problem 17

Internal problem ID [12558]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.394 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^t}{e^t + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

## 1.15 problem 18

Internal problem ID [12559]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y' - \frac{4t}{1 + 3y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 373

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=4*t/(1+3*y(t)^2),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(t) &= \frac{\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 y(t) &= -\frac{\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + \frac{1}{\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2} \\
 y(t) &= -\frac{\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + \frac{1}{\left(27t^2 + 54c_1 + 3\sqrt{81t^4 + 324c_1t^2 + 324c_1^2 + 3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.132 (sec). Leaf size: 298

`DSolve[y'[t]==4*t/(1+3*y[t]^2),y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{54t^2 + \sqrt{108 + 729(2t^2 + c_1)^2 + 27c_1}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{54t^2 + \sqrt{108 + 729(2t^2 + c_1)^2 + 27c_1}}}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{54t^2 + \sqrt{108 + 729(2t^2 + c_1)^2 + 27c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{54t^2 + \sqrt{108 + 729(2t^2 + c_1)^2 + 27c_1}}}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{54t^2 + \sqrt{108 + 729(2t^2 + c_1)^2 + 27c_1}}} - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{54t^2 + \sqrt{108 + 729(2t^2 + c_1)^2 + 27c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

## 1.16 problem 19

Internal problem ID [12560]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$v' - t^2v + 2v = t^2 - 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(v(t),t)=t^2*v(t)-2-2*v(t)+t^2,v(t), singsol=all)
```

$$v(t) = -1 + c_1 e^{\frac{t(t^2-6)}{3}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$v(t) \rightarrow -1 + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{3}t(t^2-6)}$$

$$v(t) \rightarrow -1$$

## 1.17 problem 20

Internal problem ID [12561]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - \frac{1}{1 + yt + y + t} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = -1 - \sqrt{1 + 2 \ln(t + 1) + 2c_1}$$

$$y(t) = -1 + \sqrt{1 + 2 \ln(t + 1) + 2c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.217 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow -1 - \sqrt{2 \log(t + 1) + 1 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow -1 + \sqrt{2 \log(t + 1) + 1 + 2c_1}$$

## 1.18 problem 21

Internal problem ID [12562]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = e^{-\frac{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{2c_1+2e^t}}{2}\right)}{2} + c_1 + e^t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 33.022 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\sqrt{W(e^{2(e^t+c_1)})}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sqrt{W(e^{2(e^t+c_1)})}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$



## 1.19 problem 22

Internal problem ID [12563]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.053 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]^2-4,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2$$

## 1.20 problem 23

Internal problem ID [12564]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$w' - \frac{w}{t} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(w(t),t)=w(t)/t,w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$w(t) = c_1 t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[w'[t]==w[t]/t,w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$w(t) \rightarrow c_1 t$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.21 problem 24

Internal problem ID [12565]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - \sec(y) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 8

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.35 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

## 1.22 problem 25

Internal problem ID [12566]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$x' + tx = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ x(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-x(t)*t,x(0) = 1/Pi^(1/2)],x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = \frac{e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-x[t]*t,{x[0]==1/Sqrt[Pi]}],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

## 1.23 problem 26

Internal problem ID [12567]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - yt = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=t*y(t),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 3e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==t*y[t],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 3e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}$$

## 1.24 problem 27

Internal problem ID [12568]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(0) = \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{t+2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==-y[t]^2,{y[0]==1/2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.25 problem 28

Internal problem ID [12569]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - t^2 y^3 = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=t^2*y(t)^3,y(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.285 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==t^2*y[t]^3,{y[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2t^3}{3}}}$$

## 1.26 problem 29

Internal problem ID [12570]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==-y[t]^2,{y[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$



## 1.27 problem 30

Internal problem ID [12571]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=t/(y(t)-t^2*y(t)),y(0) = 4],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \sqrt{-\ln(t-1) - \ln(t+1) + i\pi + 16}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\log(t^2 - 1) + i\pi + 16}$$

## 1.28 problem 31

Internal problem ID [12572]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - 2y = 1$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=2*y(t)+1,y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{7e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==2*y[t]+1,{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(7e^{2t} - 1)$$

## 1.29 problem 32

Internal problem ID [12573]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==t*y[t]^2+2*y[t]^2,{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

### 1.30 problem 33

Internal problem ID [12574]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{6 \ln(t^3 + 1) + 36}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.202 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==t^2/(x[t]+t^3*x[t]),{x[0]==-2}},x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\log(t^3 + 1) + 6}$$

## 1.31 problem 34

Internal problem ID [12575]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = -\sqrt{1 + 3e^{-2t}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==(1-y[t]^2)/y[t],{y[0]==-2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\sqrt{3e^{-2t} + 1}$$

## 1.32 problem 35

Internal problem ID [12576]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - (1 + y^2)t = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

$$y(t) = \tan\left(\frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.29 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==(y[t]^2+1)*t,{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2t^2 + \pi)\right)$$

### 1.33 problem 36

Internal problem ID [12577]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=1/(2*y(t)+3),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{25+4t}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==1/(2*y[t]+3)},{y[0]==1}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{4t+25}-3)$$

## 1.34 problem 37

Internal problem ID [12578]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - 2ty^2 - 3y^2t^2 = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.222 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==2*t*y[t]^2+3*t^2*y[t]^2,{y[1]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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



## 1.35 problem 38

Internal problem ID [12579]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.2. page 33

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=(y(t)^2+5)/y(t),y(0) = -2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\sqrt{-5 + 9e^{2t}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\sqrt{9e^{2t} - 5}$$

## 2 Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

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## 2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12580]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = t^2 + t$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y'[t]==t^2+t,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12581]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = t^2 + 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12582]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' + 2y = 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=1-2*y(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[t]==1-2*y[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

## 2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12583]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{-4t + c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y'[t]==4*y[t]^2,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4t + c_1}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12584]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=2*y(t)*(1-y(t)),y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.404 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[y'[t]==2*y[t]*(1-y[t]),y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

## 2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12585]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - y = t + 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = -t - 2 + c_1 e^t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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



## 2.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12586]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - 3y(1 - y) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(0) = \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=3*y(t)*(1-y(t)),y(0) = 1/2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==3*y[t]*(1-y[t]),{y[0]==1/2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{3t}}{e^{3t} + 1}$$

## 2.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12587]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2y = -t$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(0) = \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==2*y[t]-t,{y[0]==1/2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2t + e^{2t} + 1)$$

## 2.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12588]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - \left(y + \frac{1}{2}\right)(t + y) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[y(0) = \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(t) = \frac{-i\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(-1+2t)}{4}\right) - i\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) + 4e^{\frac{t(t-1)}{2}} - 2}{2i\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(-1+2t)}{4}\right) + 2i\sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) + 4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.332 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==(y[t]+1/2)*(y[t]+t)},{y[0]==1/2}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1-2t}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4e^{\frac{1}{8}(1-2t)^2} - 2\sqrt[8]{e}}{2\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1-2t}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4\sqrt[8]{e}}$$

## 2.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12589]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - (t + 1)y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(0) = \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==(t+1)*y[t],{y[0]==1/2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 2.11 problem 15 b(1)

Internal problem ID [12590]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 15 b(1).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$S' - S^3 + 2S^2 - S = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ S(0) = \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$S(t) = e^{\text{RootOf}(-i\pi e^{-Z} - \ln(e^{-Z} + 1))e^{-Z} + Ze^{-Z} + te^{-Z} + 2e^{-Z} + 1} + 1$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{S'[t]==S[t]^3-2*S[t]^2+S[t],{S[0]==1/2}},S[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

{}

## 2.12 problem 15 b(2)

Internal problem ID [12591]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 15 b(2).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$S' - S^3 + 2S^2 - S = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.703 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve([diff(S(t),t)=S(t)^3-2*S(t)^2+S(t),S(1) = 1/2],S(t), singsol=all)
```

$$S(t) = e^{\text{RootOf}(-i\pi e^{-Z} - \ln(e^{-Z} + 1)e^{-Z} + \_Z e^{-Z} + t e^{-Z} + e^{-Z} + 1)} + 1$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{S'[t]==S[t]^3-2*S[t]^2+S[t],{S[1]==1/2}},S[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

{}

## 2.13 problem 15 b(3)

Internal problem ID [12592]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 15 b(3).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$S' - S^3 + 2S^2 - S = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(S(t),t)=S(t)^3-2*S(t)^2+S(t),S(0) = 1],S(t), singsol=all)
```

$$S(t) = 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{S'[t]==S[t]^3-2*S[t]^2+S[t],{S[0]==1}},S[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$S(t) \rightarrow 1$$

## 2.14 problem 15 b(4)

Internal problem ID [12593]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 15 b(4).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$S' - S^3 + 2S^2 - S = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ S(0) = \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve([diff(S(t),t)=S(t)^3-2*S(t)^2+S(t),S(0) = 3/2],S(t), singsol=all)
```

$$S(t) = e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{-Z} \ln(3) - \ln(e^{-Z} + 1) e^{-Z} + Z e^{-Z} + t e^{-Z} - 2 e^{-Z} + 1)} + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.885 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[{S'[t]==S[t]^3-2*S[t]^2+S[t],{S[0]==3/2}},S[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$S(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -\frac{1}{\#1 - 1} - \log(\#1 - 1) + \log(\#1) \& \right] [t - 2 + \log(3)]$$



## 2.15 problem 15 b(5)

Internal problem ID [12594]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 15 b(5).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$S' - S^3 + 2S^2 - S = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ S(0) = -\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.687 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$S(t) = e^{\text{RootOf}(-3\ln(e^{-Z}+1)e^{-Z}-3e^{-Z}\ln(3)+3_Ze^{-Z}+3te^{-Z}+2e^{-Z}+3)} + 1$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{S'[t]==S[t]^3-2*S[t]^2+S[t],{S[0]==-1/2}},S[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

{}

## 2.16 problem 16 (i)

Internal problem ID [12595]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 16 (i).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]^2+y[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.17 problem 16 (ii)

Internal problem ID [12596]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 16 (ii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.294 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

## 2.18 problem 16 (iii)

Internal problem ID [12597]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 16 (iii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.318 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[-\frac{1}{\#1} - \log(\#1) + \log(\#1 + 1)\&\right][t + c_1]$$

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.19 problem 16 (iv)

Internal problem ID [12598]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 16 (iv).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = -t^2 + 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 2.20 problem 16 (v)

Internal problem ID [12599]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 16 (v).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - yt - ty^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.396 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.21 problem 16 (vi)

Internal problem ID [12600]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 16 (vi).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - t^2y = t^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

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

## 2.22 problem 16 (vii)

Internal problem ID [12601]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 16 (vii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - yt = t$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=t+t*y(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

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



## 2.23 problem 16 (viii)

Internal problem ID [12602]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 16 (viii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = t^2 - 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 2.24 problem 19 a(i)

Internal problem ID [12603]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 19 a(i).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$\theta' + \frac{11 \cos(\theta)}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(theta(t),t)=1-cos(theta(t))+(1+cos(theta(t)))*(-1/10),theta(t), singsol=all)
```

$$\theta(t) = -2 \arctan \left( \frac{\tanh \left( \frac{(t+c_1)\sqrt{10}}{10} \right) \sqrt{10}}{10} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.026 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[theta'[t]==1-Cos[theta[t]]+(1+Cos[theta[t]])*(-1/10),theta[t],t,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow -2 \arctan \left( \frac{\tanh \left( \frac{t-10c_1}{\sqrt{10}} \right)}{\sqrt{10}} \right)$$

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow -\arccos \left( \frac{9}{11} \right)$$

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow \arccos \left( \frac{9}{11} \right)$$

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow -2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \right)$$

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow 2 \arctan \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \right)$$

## 2.25 problem 19 a(ii)

Internal problem ID [12604]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 19 a(ii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$\theta' = 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(diff(theta(t),t)=1-cos(theta(t))+(1+cos(theta(t))),theta(t), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 11

```
DSolve[theta'[t]==1-Cos[theta[t]]+(1+Cos[theta[t]]),theta[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow 2t + c_1$$

## 2.26 problem 19 a(iii)

Internal problem ID [12605]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 19 a(iii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$\theta' + \frac{9 \cos(\theta)}{10} = \frac{11}{10}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(theta(t),t)=1-cos(theta(t))+(1+cos(theta(t)))*(1/10),theta(t), singsol=all)
```

$$\theta(t) = 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\tan \left( \frac{(t+c_1)\sqrt{10}}{10} \right) \sqrt{10}}{10} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.277 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[theta'[t]==1-Cos[theta[t]]+(1+Cos[theta[t]])*(1/10),theta[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\tan \left( \frac{t-10c_1}{\sqrt{10}} \right)}{\sqrt{10}} \right)$$

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow -\arccos \left( \frac{11}{9} \right)$$

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow \arccos \left( \frac{11}{9} \right)$$

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow \text{Interval}[\{-\pi, \pi\}]$$

## 2.27 problem 20

Internal problem ID [12606]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$v' + \frac{v}{RC} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(v(t),t)=-v(t)/(R*C),v(t), singsol=all)
```

$$v(t) = c_1 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[v'[t]==-v[t]/(r*c),v[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$v(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{t}{cr}}$$

$$v(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.28 problem 21

Internal problem ID [12607]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$v' - \frac{K - v}{RC} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(v(t),t)=(K-v(t))/(R*C),v(t), singsol=all)
```

$$v(t) = K + c_1 e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[v'[t]==(k-v[t])/(r*c),v[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$v(t) \rightarrow k + c_1 e^{-\frac{t}{cr}}$$

$$v(t) \rightarrow k$$



## 2.29 problem 22

Internal problem ID [12608]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.3 page 47

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$v' + 2v = 2V(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(v(t),t)=(V(t)-v(t))/(1/2*1),v(t), singsol=all)
```

$$v(t) = \left( \int 2V(t) e^{2t} dt + c_1 \right) e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[v'[t]==(V[t]-v[t])/(1/2*1),v[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$v(t) \rightarrow e^{-2t} \left( \int_1^t 2e^{2K[1]} V(K[1]) dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

### 3 Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations.

#### Exercises section 1.4 page 61

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### 3.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12609]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - 2y = 1$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=2*y(t)+1,y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7e^{2t}}{2}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==2*y[t]+1,{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(7e^{2t} - 1)$$

## 3.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12610]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + y^2 = t$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

$$y(t) = \frac{2 \operatorname{AiryAi}(1, t) \pi 3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3 \operatorname{AiryAi}(1, t) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 3^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3 \operatorname{AiryBi}(1, t) 3^{\frac{1}{6}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 2 \operatorname{AiryBi}(1, t) \pi 3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2 \operatorname{AiryAi}(t) \pi 3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3 \operatorname{AiryAi}(t) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 3^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3 \operatorname{AiryBi}(t) 3^{\frac{1}{6}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 2 \operatorname{AiryBi}(t) \pi 3^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.27 (sec). Leaf size: 163

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==t-y[t]^2,{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{2it^{3/2} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}it^{3/2}\right) + \sqrt[3]{-3} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(it^{3/2} \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}it^{3/2}\right) - it^{3/2} \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}it^{3/2}\right)\right)}{2t \left(\sqrt[3]{-3} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}it^{3/2}\right) + \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}it^{3/2}\right)\right)}$$

### 3.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12611]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - y^2 = -4t$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(0) = \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 113

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

$$y(t) = \frac{\left( \left( 3 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{6}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 2^{\frac{2}{3}} - \pi 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \text{AiryBi}\left(1, 2^{\frac{2}{3}} t\right) + \left( \pi 3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 3 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 6^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \text{AiryAi}\left(1, 2^{\frac{2}{3}} t\right) \right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\left( -\pi 3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 6^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \text{AiryAi}\left(2^{\frac{2}{3}} t\right) + \text{AiryBi}\left(2^{\frac{2}{3}} t\right) \left( -3 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{6}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 2^{\frac{2}{3}} + \pi 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.151 (sec). Leaf size: 193

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]^2-4*t},{y[0]==1/2}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{4it^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}it^{3/2}\right) + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{3} - i) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(2t^{3/2} \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}it^{3/2}\right) - 2\right)}{2t \left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}it^{3/2}\right) + \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right)}$$

### 3.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12612]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.609 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=sin(y(t)),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \arctan\left(-\frac{2e^t \sin(1)}{(-1 + \cos(1))e^{2t} - \cos(1) - 1}, \frac{(1 - \cos(1))e^{2t} - \cos(1) - 1}{(-1 + \cos(1))e^{2t} - \cos(1) - 1}\right)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==Sin[y[t]],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \arccos(-\tanh(t - \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(1))))$$

### 3.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12613]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_quadrature]`

$$w' - (3 - w)(w + 1) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(w(t),t)=(3-w(t))*(w(t)+1),w(0) = 4],w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$w(t) = \frac{15e^{4t} + 1}{-1 + 5e^{4t}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{w'[t]==(3-w[t])*(w[t]+1)},{w[0]==4}],w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$w(t) \rightarrow \frac{15e^{4t} + 1}{5e^{4t} - 1}$$

### 3.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12614]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$w' - (3 - w)(w + 1) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[w(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(w(t),t)=(3-w(t))*(w(t)+1),w(0) = 0],w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$w(t) = \frac{3e^{4t} - 3}{3 + e^{4t}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{w'[t]==(3-w[t])*(w[t]+1)},{w[0]==0}],w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$w(t) \rightarrow \frac{3(e^{4t} - 1)}{e^{4t} + 3}$$



### 3.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12615]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=exp(2/y(t)),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{2}{\text{RootOf}(-2\_Z \text{Ei}_1(-\_Z) - 2\_Z e^{-1} + 2\_Z \text{Ei}_1(1) - \_Z t - 2 e^{-Z})}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==Exp[2/y[t]},{y[0]==2}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

{}

### 3.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12616]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=exp(2/y(t)),y(1) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{2}{\text{RootOf}(-2\_Z \text{Ei}_1(-\_Z) - 2\_Z e^{-1} + 2\_Z \text{Ei}_1(1) - \_Z t - 2 e^{-Z} + \_Z)}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==Exp[2/y[t]],{y[1]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

{}

### 3.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12617]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(0) = \frac{1}{5} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.391 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2-y(t)^3,y(0) = 1/5],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\text{LambertW}(4e^{-t+4}) + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.495 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]^2-y[t]^3,{y[0]==2/10}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{1}{\#1} + \log(1 - \#1) - \log(\#1) \& \right] [-t + 5 + \log(4)]$$

### 3.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12618]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Abel]

$$y' - 2y^3 = t^2$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(0) = -\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==2*y[t]^3+t^2,{y[0]==-1/2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

### 3.11 problem 15

Internal problem ID [12619]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=sqrt( y(t)),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==Sqrt[ y[t] ],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

### 3.12 problem 16

Internal problem ID [12620]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' + y = 2$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(t) = 2 - e^{-t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==2-y[t],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2 - e^{-t}$$

### 3.13 problem 17

Internal problem ID [12621]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.4 page 61

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$\theta' + \frac{11 \cos(\theta)}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

With initial conditions

$$[\theta(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve([diff(theta(t),t)=1-cos(theta(t)) + (1+cos(theta(t)))*(-1/10),theta(0) = 1],theta(t))
```

$$\theta(t) = -2 \arctan \left( \frac{\tanh \left( -\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{10} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{10}t}{10} \right) \sqrt{10}}{10} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[{theta'[t]==1-Cos[theta[t]] + (1+Cos[theta[t]])*(-1/10),{theta[0]==1}},theta[t],t,Integrate
```

$$\theta(t) \rightarrow -2 \arctan \left( \frac{\tanh \left( \frac{t}{\sqrt{10}} - \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{10} \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)) \right)}{\sqrt{10}} \right)$$

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

### Exercises section 1.5 page 71

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## 4.1 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12622]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.5 page 71

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y(y - 1)(y - 3) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.125 (sec). Leaf size: 133

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)*(y(t)-1)*(y(t)-3),y(0) = 4],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{48 \left( \frac{e^{6t}}{3} - \frac{9}{16} \right) (27 - 32 e^{6t} + 8\sqrt{16 e^{12t} - 27 e^{6t}})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 48 \left( (27 - 32 e^{6t} + 8\sqrt{16 e^{12t} - 27 e^{6t}})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3 \right) (e^{6t} - 1)}{(27 - 32 e^{6t} + 8\sqrt{16 e^{12t} - 27 e^{6t}})^{\frac{2}{3}} (16 e^{6t} - 27)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]*(y[t]-1)*(y[t]-3),{y[0]==4}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{3i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{4\sqrt{e^{6t}(16e^{6t} - 27)^3 + 864e^{6t} - 256e^{12t} - 729}}}{32e^{6t} - 54} + \frac{9(1 + i\sqrt{3})}{2\sqrt[3]{4\sqrt{e^{6t}(16e^{6t} - 27)^3 + 864e^{6t} - 256e^{12t} - 729}}} + 1$$

## 4.2 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12623]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.5 page 71

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y(y - 1)(y - 3) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)*(y(t)-1)*(y(t)-3),y(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]*(y[t]-1)*(y[t]-3),{y[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

### 4.3 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12624]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.5 page 71

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y(y - 1)(y - 3) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 9.141 (sec). Leaf size: 6167

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)*(y(t)-1)*(y(t)-3),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

Expression too large to display

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 105

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]*(y[t]-1)*(y[t]-3),{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{e^{6t}(4e^{6t}+1)^3+8e^{6t}+16e^{12t}+1}}}{4e^{6t}+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{e^{6t}(4e^{6t}+1)^3+8e^{6t}+16e^{12t}+1}}} + 1$$

## 4.4 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12625]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.5 page 71

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y(y - 1)(y - 3) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.125 (sec). Leaf size: 133

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)*(y(t)-1)*(y(t)-3),y(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{(2e^{6t} - 4) \left(1 - e^{6t} + \sqrt{e^{6t}(e^{6t} - 2)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left((i\sqrt{3} - 1) \left(1 - e^{6t} + \sqrt{e^{6t}(e^{6t} - 2)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - i\sqrt{3} - 1\right) (e^{6t} - \sqrt{e^{6t}(e^{6t} - 2)})}{\left(1 - e^{6t} + \sqrt{e^{6t}(e^{6t} - 2)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} (2e^{6t} - 4)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 104

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]*(y[t]-1)*(y[t]-3),{y[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{e^{6t}(e^{6t} - 2)}^3 + 8e^{6t} - 2e^{12t} - 8}}{e^{6t} - 2} - \frac{2^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{6t}(e^{6t} - 2)}^3 + 4e^{6t} - e^{12t} - 4}} + 1$$

## 4.5 problem 12

Internal problem ID [12626]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.5 page 71

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 4.6 problem 13

Internal problem ID [12627]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.5 page 71

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^3,y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]^3,{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 4.7 problem 14

Internal problem ID [12628]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.5 page 71

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - \frac{1}{(y+1)(-2+t)} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(t) = -1 + \sqrt{1 + 2 \ln(t - 2) - 2 \ln(2) - 2i\pi}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==1/( (y[t]+1)*(t-2)),{y[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -1 + \sqrt{2 \log(t - 2) - 2i\pi + 1 - \log(4)}$$



## 4.8 problem 15

Internal problem ID [12629]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.5 page 71

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = (27 + 3t)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==1/(y[t]+2)^2,{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{t+9} - 2$$

## 4.9 problem 16

Internal problem ID [12630]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.5 page 71

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(t) = 2 - \sqrt{t^2 + 3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==1/(y[t]-2)},{y[-1]==0}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{t + 3}$$

## 5 Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations.

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## 5.1 problem 1 and 13 (i)

Internal problem ID [12631]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 1 and 13 (i).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=3*y(t)*(y(t)-2),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{e^{6t} + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==3*y[t]*(y[t]-2),{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{2}{e^{6t} + 1}$$

## 5.2 problem 1 and 13 (ii)

Internal problem ID [12632]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 1 and 13 (ii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = -\frac{2}{3e^{6t+12} - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==3*y[t]*(y[t]-2),{y[-2]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{2}{1 - 3e^{6(t+2)}}$$

### 5.3 problem 1 and 13 (iii)

Internal problem ID [12633]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 1 and 13 (iii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_quadrature`]

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

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=3*y(t)*(y(t)-2),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{6}{e^{6t} - 3}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==3*y[t]*(y[t]-2)},{y[0]==3}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{6}{e^{6t} - 3}$$

## 5.4 problem 1 and 13 (iv)

Internal problem ID [12634]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 1 and 13 (iv).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=3*y(t)*(y(t)-2),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==3*y[t]*(y[t]-2),{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2$$



## 5.5 problem 2 and 14(i)

Internal problem ID [12635]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 2 and 14(i).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y^2 + 4y = -12$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2-4*y(t)-12,y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{-10 e^{8t} + 18}{5 e^{8t} + 3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]^2-4*y[t]-12,{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{18 - 10e^{8t}}{5e^{8t} + 3}$$

## 5.6 problem 2 and 14(ii)

Internal problem ID [12636]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 2 and 14(ii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$y' - y^2 + 4y = -12$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2-4*y(t)-12,y(1) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{-6e^{8t-8} + 6}{3e^{8t-8} + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]^2-4*y[t]-12,{y[1]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{6e^8 - 6e^{8t}}{3e^{8t} + e^8}$$

## 5.7 problem 2 and 14(iii)

Internal problem ID [12637]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 2 and 14(iii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y^2 + 4y = -12$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 6]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2-4*y(t)-12,y(0) = 6],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 6$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]^2-4*y[t]-12,{y[0]==6}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 6$$

## 5.8 problem 2 and 14(iv)

Internal problem ID [12638]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 2 and 14(iv).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y^2 + 4y = -12$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2-4*y(t)-12,y(0) = 5],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{-2e^{8t} + 42}{e^{8t} + 7}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]^2-4*y[t]-12,{y[0]==5}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{42 - 2e^{8t}}{e^{8t} + 7}$$

## 5.9 problem 3 and 15(i)

Internal problem ID [12639]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 3 and 15(i).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_quadrature]`

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=cos( y(t)),y(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \arctan\left(\frac{e^{2t} - 1}{e^{2t} + 1}, \frac{2e^t}{e^{2t} + 1}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 8

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==Cos[ y[t]],{y[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \arcsin(\tanh(t))$$

## 5.10 problem 3 and 15(ii)

Internal problem ID [12640]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 3 and 15(ii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_quadrature`]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.421 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=cos( y(t)),y(-1) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \arctan \left( \frac{\sin(1) e^{2t+2} + e^{2t+2} + \sin(1) - 1}{\sin(1) e^{2t+2} + e^{2t+2} - \sin(1) + 1}, \frac{2 e^{t+1} \cos(1)}{\sin(1) e^{2t+2} + e^{2t+2} - \sin(1) + 1} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==Cos[ y[t]],{y[-1]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \arcsin \left( \coth \left( t + 1 + \coth^{-1}(\sin(1)) \right) \right)$$

## 5.11 problem 3 and 15(iii)

Internal problem ID [12641]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 3 and 15(iii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

$$y(0) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=cos( y(t)),y(0) = -1/2*Pi],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==Cos[ y[t]],{y[0]==-Pi/2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 5.12 problem 3 and 15(iv)

Internal problem ID [12642]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 3 and 15(iv).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=cos( y(t)),y(0) = Pi],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \arctan\left(\frac{e^{2t} - 1}{e^{2t} + 1}, -\frac{2e^t}{e^{2t} + 1}\right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==Cos[ y[t]],{y[0]==Pi}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

```
{}
```



## 5.13 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12643]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$w' - w \cos(w) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(w(t),t)=w(t)*cos( w(t)),w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$t - \left( \int^{w(t)} \frac{1}{-a \cos(-a)} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.857 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[w'[t]==w[t]*Cos[ w[t]],w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$w(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sec(K[1])}{K[1]} dK[1] \& \right] [t + c_1]$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

## 5.14 problem 4 and 16(i)

Internal problem ID [12644]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 4 and 16(i).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$w' - w \cos(w) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[w(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(w(t),t)=w(t)*cos( w(t)),w(0) = 0],w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$w(t) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{w'[t]==w[t]*Cos[ w[t]],{w[0]==0}},w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$w(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 5.15 problem 4 and 16(ii)

Internal problem ID [12645]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 4 and 16(ii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$w' - w \cos(w) = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[w(3) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve([diff(w(t),t)=w(t)*cos( w(t)),w(3) = 1],w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$w(t) = \text{RootOf} \left( \int_{-z}^1 \frac{\sec(-a)}{-a} d_a + t - 3 \right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{w'[t]==w[t]*Cos[ w[t]],{w[3]==1}},w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

{}

## 5.16 problem 4 and 16(iii)

Internal problem ID [12646]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 4 and 16(iii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$w' - w \cos(w) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve([diff(w(t),t)=w(t)*cos( w(t)),w(0) = 2],w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$w(t) = \text{RootOf} \left( \int_{-z}^{-a} \frac{\sec(-a)}{-a} d_{-a} + t \right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{w'[t]==w[t]*Cos[ w[t]],{w[0]==2}},w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

{}

## 5.17 problem 4 and 16(iv)

Internal problem ID [12647]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 4 and 16(iv).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$w' - w \cos(w) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve([diff(w(t),t)=w(t)*cos( w(t)),w(0) = -1],w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$w(t) = \text{RootOf} \left( \int_{-z}^{-1} \frac{\sec(\_a)}{\_a} d\_a + t \right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{w'[t]==w[t]*Cos[ w[t]],{w[0]==-1}},w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

{}

## 5.18 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12648]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$w' - (1 - w) \sin(w) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(w(t),t)=(1-w(t))*sin( w(t)),w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$t + \int^{w(t)} \frac{1}{(-1 + \_a) \sin(\_a)} d\_a + c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.825 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[w'[t]==(1-w[t])*Sin[ w[t]],w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$w(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{\csc(K[1])}{K[1] - 1} dK[1] \& \right] [-t + c_1]$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow 1$$

## 5.19 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12649]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[y'[t]==1/(y[t]-2),y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

## 5.20 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12650]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$v' + v^2 + 2v = -2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(v(t),t)=-v(t)^2-2*v(t)-2,v(t), singsol=all)
```

$$v(t) = -1 - \tan(t + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.699 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[v'[t]==-v[t]^2-2*v[t]-2,v[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$v(t) \rightarrow -1 - \tan(t - c_1)$$

$$v(t) \rightarrow -1 - i$$

$$v(t) \rightarrow -1 + i$$



## 5.21 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12651]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$w' - 3w^3 + 12w^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(diff(w(t),t)=3*w(t)^3-12*w(t)^2,w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$w(t) = e^{\text{RootOf}(\ln(e^{-Z}+4)e^{-Z}+48c_1e^{-Z}-Z e^{-Z}+48t e^{-Z}+4\ln(e^{-Z}+4)+192c_1-4Z+192t-4)} + 4$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.392 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[w'[t]==3*w[t]^3-12*w[t]^2,w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$w(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{1}{4\#1} + \frac{1}{16} \log(4 - \#1) - \frac{\log(\#1)}{16} \& \right] [3t + c_1]$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow 4$$

## 5.22 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12652]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = 2 \arctan(t + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.462 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{\cos(K[1]) + 1} dK[1] \& \right] [t + c_1]$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \cos^{(-1)}(-1)$$

## 5.23 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12653]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=tan( y(t)),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \arcsin(c_1 e^t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 50.012 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[y'[t]==Tan[y[t]],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 5.24 problem 11

Internal problem ID [12654]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=y(t)*ln(abs(y(t))),y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.321 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]*Log[Abs[y[t]]],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{K[1] \log(|K[1]|)} dK[1] \&t \right] [t + c_1]$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

## 5.25 problem 12

Internal problem ID [12655]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$w' - (w^2 - 2) \arctan(w) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(w(t),t)=(w(t)^2-2)*arctan(w(t)),w(t), singsol=all)
```

$$t - \left( \int^{w(t)} \frac{1}{(a^2 - 2) \arctan(a)} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.909 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[w'[t]==(w[t]^2-2)*Arctan[w[t]],w[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$w(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{\text{Arctan}(K[1]) (K[1]^2 - 2)} dK[1] \& \right] [t + c_1]$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}$$

$$w(t) \rightarrow \text{Arctan}^{(-1)}(0)$$

## 5.26 problem 22

Internal problem ID [12656]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(t) = 2 - \sqrt{2} \tanh \left( \sqrt{2} t + \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]^2-4*y[t]+2,{y[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{(\sqrt{2}-4)e^{2\sqrt{2}t}+4+\sqrt{2}}{(3+\sqrt{2})e^{2\sqrt{2}t}-3+\sqrt{2}}$$

## 5.27 problem 23

Internal problem ID [12657]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2-4*y(t)+2,y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2 - \sqrt{2} \tanh(\sqrt{2}t)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{-(\sqrt{2} - 2) e^{2\sqrt{2}t} + 2 + \sqrt{2}}{e^{2\sqrt{2}t} + 1}$$

## 5.28 problem 24

Internal problem ID [12658]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2-4*y(t)+2,y(0) = -2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2 - \sqrt{2} \tanh\left(\sqrt{2}t + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2\sqrt{2}\right)\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{2\left((\sqrt{2}-3)e^{2\sqrt{2}t}+3+\sqrt{2}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{2})e^{2\sqrt{2}t}-4+\sqrt{2}}$$



## 5.29 problem 25

Internal problem ID [12659]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = -4]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2-4*y(t)+2,y(0) = -4],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2 - \sqrt{2} \tanh\left(\sqrt{2}t + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(3\sqrt{2}\right)\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{2\left((2\sqrt{2}-5)e^{2\sqrt{2}t}+5+2\sqrt{2}\right)}{(6+\sqrt{2})e^{2\sqrt{2}t}-6+\sqrt{2}}$$

## 5.30 problem 26

Internal problem ID [12660]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2-4*y(t)+2,y(0) = 4],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2 - \sqrt{2} \tanh\left(\sqrt{2}t - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{2}\right)\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{(4\sqrt{2} - 6) e^{2\sqrt{2}t} + 6 + 4\sqrt{2}}{(\sqrt{2} - 2) e^{2\sqrt{2}t} + 2 + \sqrt{2}}$$

## 5.31 problem 27

Internal problem ID [12661]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(3) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(t) = 2 - \sqrt{2} \tanh \left( \frac{\left( -6 + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + 2t \right) \sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]^2-4*y[t]+2,{y[3]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( e^{2\sqrt{2}t} + e^{6\sqrt{2}} \right)}{(1 + \sqrt{2}) e^{2\sqrt{2}t} + (\sqrt{2} - 1) e^{6\sqrt{2}}}$$

## 5.32 problem 37 (i)

Internal problem ID [12662]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 37 (i).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_quadrature]`

$$y' - y \cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{2}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=y(t)*cos(Pi/2*y(t)),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$t - \left( \int^{y(t)} \frac{1}{-a \cos\left(\frac{\pi a}{2}\right)} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.801 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]*Cos[Pi/2*y[t]],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sec\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi K[1]\right)}{K[1]} dK[1] \& \right] [t + c_1]$$

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

### 5.33 problem 37 (ii)

Internal problem ID [12663]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 37 (ii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.42 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^t}{e^t + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

### 5.34 problem 37 (iii)

Internal problem ID [12664]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 37 (iii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_quadrature]`

$$y' - y \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{2}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=y(t)*sin(Pi/2*y(t)),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$t - \left( \int^{y(t)} \frac{1}{-a \sin\left(\frac{\pi a}{2}\right)} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.222 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]*Sin[Pi/2*y[t]],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{\csc\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi K[1]\right)}{K[1]} dK[1] \& \right] [t + c_1]$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

### 5.35 problem 37 (iv)

Internal problem ID [12665]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 37 (iv).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.374 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]^3-y[t]^2,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\frac{1}{\#1} + \log(1 - \#1) - \log(\#1)\&\right][t + c_1]$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

### 5.36 problem 37 (v)

Internal problem ID [12666]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 37 (v).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - \cos\left(\frac{\pi y}{2}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=cos(Pi/2*y(t)),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{c_1 \pi + \pi t} - 1}{e^{c_1 \pi + \pi t} + 1}, \frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2}c_1 \pi + \frac{1}{2}\pi t}}{e^{c_1 \pi + \pi t} + 1}\right)}{\pi}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.846 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y'[t]==Cos[Pi/2*y[t]],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{2 \arcsin\left(\coth\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi(t + c_1)\right)\right)}{\pi}$$

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$



### 5.37 problem 37 (vi)

Internal problem ID [12667]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 37 (vi).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.336 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

### 5.38 problem 37 (vii)

Internal problem ID [12668]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 37 (vii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_quadrature]`

$$y' - y \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{2}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=y(t)*sin(Pi/2*y(t)),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$t - \left( \int^{y(t)} \frac{1}{-a \sin\left(\frac{\pi a}{2}\right)} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.786 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]*Sin[Pi/2*y[t]],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{\csc\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi K[1]\right)}{K[1]} dK[1] \& \right] [t + c_1]$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

### 5.39 problem 37 (viii)

Internal problem ID [12669]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.6 page 89

**Problem number:** 37 (viii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.408 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]^2-y[t]^3,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\frac{1}{\#1} + \log(1 - \#1) - \log(\#1)\&\right] [-t + c_1]$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

## 6 Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations.

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## 6.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12670]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 4y = 9e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=-4*y(t)+9*exp(-t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = (3e^{3t} + c_1)e^{-4t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y'[t]==-4*y[t]+9*Exp[-t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-4t}(3e^{3t} + c_1)$$

## 6.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12671]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 4y = 3e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = (e^{3t} + c_1) e^{-4t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[y'[t]==-4*y[t]+3*Exp[-t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-4t}(e^{3t} + c_1)$$

### 6.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12672]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 3y = 4 \cos(2t)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{8 \sin(2t)}{13} + \frac{12 \cos(2t)}{13} + c_1 e^{-3t}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.155 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y'[t]==-3*y[t]+4*Cos[2*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{4}{13}(2 \sin(2t) + 3 \cos(2t)) + c_1 e^{-3t}$$

## 6.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12673]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2y = \sin(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=2*y(t)+sin(2*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{2t} - \frac{\sin(2t)}{4} - \frac{\cos(2t)}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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



## 6.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12674]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 3y = -4e^{3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=3*y(t)-4*exp(3*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{3t}(-4t + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[y'[t]==3*y[t]-4*Exp[3*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{3t}(-4t + c_1)$$

## 6.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12675]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{y}{2} = 4e^{\frac{t}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = e^{\frac{t}{2}}(4t + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{t/2}(4t + c_1)$$

## 6.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12676]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 2y = e^{\frac{t}{3}}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=exp(t/3),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{\left(3e^{\frac{7t}{3}} + 4\right)e^{-2t}}{7}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.096 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y[t]==Exp[t/3],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{7}e^{-2t}(3e^{7t/3} + 4)$$

## 6.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12677]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2y = 3e^{-2t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 10]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=3*exp(-2*t),y(0) = 10],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{3e^{-2t}}{4} + \frac{43e^{2t}}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.096 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-2*y[t]==3*Exp[-2*t],{y[0]==10}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t}(43e^{4t} - 3)$$

## 6.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12678]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + y = \cos(2t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=cos(2*t),y(0) = 5],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{2 \sin(2t)}{5} + \frac{\cos(2t)}{5} + \frac{24 e^{-t}}{5}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.144 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+y[t]==Cos[2*t],{y[0]==5}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}(24e^{-t} + 2 \sin(2t) + \cos(2t))$$

## 6.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12679]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 3y = \cos(2t)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=cos(2*t),y(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{2 \sin(2t)}{13} + \frac{3 \cos(2t)}{13} - \frac{16 e^{-3t}}{13}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+3*y[t]==Cos[2*t],{y[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{13} (2(\sin(2t) - 8e^{-3t}) + 3 \cos(2t))$$

## 6.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [12680]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2y = 7e^{2t}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=7*exp(2*t),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{2t}(7t + 3)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-2*y[t]==7*Exp[2*t],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{2t}(7t + 3)$$

## 6.12 problem 20

Internal problem ID [12681]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 2y = 3t^2 + 2t - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{3t^2}{2} - \frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + c_1 e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.193 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[y'[t]+2*y[t]==3*t^2+2*t-1,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(6t^2 - 2t - 1) + c_1 e^{-2t}$$



## 6.13 problem 21

Internal problem ID [12682]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 2y = t^2 + 2t + 1 + e^{4t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{e^{4t}}{6} + \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t}{2} + c_1 e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.557 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12}(6t^2 + 6t + 2e^{4t} + 3) + c_1 e^{-2t}$$

## 6.14 problem 22

Internal problem ID [12683]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + y = t^3 + \sin(3t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t + \frac{\sin(3t)}{10} - \frac{3 \cos(3t)}{10} + c_1 e^{-t} - 6$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.19 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t + \frac{1}{10} \sin(3t) - \frac{3}{10} \cos(3t) + c_1 e^{-t} - 6$$

## 6.15 problem 23

Internal problem ID [12684]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 3y = 2t - e^{4t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = -\frac{2t}{3} - \frac{2}{9} - e^{4t} + c_1 e^{3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y'[t]-3*y[t]==2*t-Exp[4*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{9}(3t + 1) - e^{4t} + c_1 e^{3t}$$

## 6.16 problem 24

Internal problem ID [12685]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.8 page 121

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + y = \cos(2t) + 3 \sin(2t) + e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=cos(2*t)+3*sin(2*t)+exp(-t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.239 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

## 7 Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations.

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## 7.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12686]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + \frac{y}{t} = 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = t + \frac{c_1}{t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
DSolve[y'[t]==-y[t]/t+2,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow t + \frac{c_1}{t}$$

## 7.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12687]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \frac{3y}{t} = t^5$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=3/t*y(t)+t^5,y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[t]==3/t*y[t]+t^5,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

### 7.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12688]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}t^4 + \frac{1}{3}t^3 + c_1}{1+t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{3t^4 + 4t^3 + 12c_1}{12t + 12}$$



## 7.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12689]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + 2yt = 4e^{-t^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = e^{-t^2}(4t + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

## 7.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12690]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \frac{2ty}{t^2 + 1} = 3$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = (t^2 + 1) (3 \arctan(t) + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y'[t]-2*t/(1+t^2)*y[t]==3,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 7.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12691]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \frac{2y}{t} = e^t t^3$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[y'[t]-2/t*y[t]==t^3*Exp[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 7.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12692]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=-y(t)/(1+t)+2,y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==-y[t]/(1+t)+2,{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{t^2 + 2t + 3}{t + 1}$$

## 7.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12693]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \frac{y}{t+1} = 4t^2 + 4t$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(1) = 10]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=y(t)/(1+t)+4*t^2+4*t,y(1) = 10],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2t^3 + 2t^2 + 3t + 3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==y[t]/(1+t)+4*t^2+4*t},{y[1]==10}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2t^3 + 2t^2 + 3t + 3$$

## 7.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12694]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + \frac{y}{t} = 2$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(1) = 3]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=-y(t)/t+2,y(1) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = t + \frac{2}{t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==-y[t]/t+2,{y[1]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow t + \frac{2}{t}$$

## 7.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12695]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + 2yt = 4e^{-t^2}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = e^{-t^2}(4t + 3)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==-2*t*y[t]+4*Exp[-t^2]},{y[0]==3}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-t^2}(4t + 3)$$

## 7.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [12696]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(-2) = 4]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)/t=2*t^2,y(-2) = 4],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2t^3 + 5t^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-2*y[t]/t==2*t^2,{y[-2]==4}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow t^2(2t + 5)$$



## 7.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [12697]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \frac{3y}{t} = 2e^{2t}t^3$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-3/t*y[t]==2*t^3*Exp[2*t],{y[1]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow (e^{2t} - e^2) t^3$$

## 7.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [12698]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \sin(t)y = 4$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=sin(t)*y(t)+4,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \left( \int 4e^{\cos(t)} dt + c_1 \right) e^{-\cos(t)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.486 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y'[t]==Sin[t]*y[t]+4,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 7.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [12699]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - t^2 y = 4$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{\frac{t^3}{3}} + \frac{e^{\frac{t^3}{6}} 243^{\frac{5}{6}} \left( t^3 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{t^3}{3} \right) + 4 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{7}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{t^3}{3} \right) \right)}{27 t^2 (t^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.102 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} e^{\frac{t^3}{3}} \left( -\frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}t\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{t^3}{3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{t^3}} + 3c_1 \right)$$

## 7.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [12700]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \frac{y}{t^2} = 4 \cos(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \left( \int 4 e^{\frac{1}{t}} \cos(t) dt + c_1 \right) e^{-\frac{1}{t}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.836 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]/t^2+4*Cos[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 7.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [12701]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - y = 4 \cos(t^2)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

$$y(t) = \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{i}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{-i}t + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-i}}\right)}{\sqrt{-i}} - \sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{i}{2}} (-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left((-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}t - \frac{(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right) + c_1 \right) e^t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.137 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]+4*Cos[t^2],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t \left( c_1 - \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{-\frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1)^{3/4}(2t-i)\right) + i e^{\frac{i}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[4]{-1}(2t+i)\right) \right) \right)$$

## 7.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [12702]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + e^{-t^2} y = \cos(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=-y(t)/exp(t^2)+cos(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \left( \int e^{\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(t)}{2}} \cos(t) dt + c_1 \right) e^{-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(t)}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.093 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y'[t]==-y[t]/Exp[t^2]+Cos[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

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

## 7.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [12703]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \frac{y}{\sqrt{t^3 - 3}} = t$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=y(t)/sqrt(t^3-3)+t,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \left( \int t e^{-\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^3-3}} dt\right)} dt + c_1 \right) e^{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^3-3}} dt}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.591 (sec). Leaf size: 110

```
DSolve[y'[t]==y[t]/Sqrt[t^3-3]+t,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{\frac{t\sqrt{1-\frac{t^3}{3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{t^3}{3}\right)}{\sqrt{t^3-3}}} \left( \int_1^t \exp\left(-\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{K[1]^3}{3}\right) K[1] \sqrt{1-\frac{K[1]^3}{3}}}{\sqrt{K[1]^3-3}}\right) K[1] dt + c_1 \right)$$

## 7.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [12704]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

$$y' - aty = 4e^{-t^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=a*t*y(t)+4*exp(-t^2),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \left( \frac{4\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{4+2a}t}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{4+2a}} + c_1 \right) e^{\frac{at^2}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.213 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{at^2}{2}} \left( 2\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+2}t}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sqrt{a+2}c_1 \right)}{\sqrt{a+2}}$$



## 7.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [12705]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - t^r y = 4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 331

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=t^r*y(t)+4,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \left( 4 \left( \frac{1}{r+1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{r+1}} \left( \frac{(r+1)^2 t^{\frac{r}{r+1} + \frac{1}{r+1} - 1 - r} \left( \frac{1}{r+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{r+1}} \left( \frac{t^{r+1} r^2 + 2t^{r+1} r + r^2 + \frac{t^{r+1}}{r+1} + 3r + 2 \right) \left( \frac{t^{r+1}}{r+1} \right)^{-\frac{r+2}{2(r+1)}} e^{-\frac{t^{r+1}}{2(r+1)}} \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{1}{r+1} - 2 \right)}{(r+2)(2r+3)} \right) \right) + c_1 e^{\frac{t^{r+1}}{r+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.12 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[y'[t]==t^r*y[t]+4,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{\frac{t^{r+1}}{r+1}} \left( -\frac{4t \left(\frac{t^{r+1}}{r+1}\right)^{-\frac{1}{r+1}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{r+1}, \frac{t^{r+1}}{r+1}\right)}{r+1} + c_1 \right)$$

## 7.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [12706]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$v' + \frac{2v}{5} = 3 \cos(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(v(t),t)+4/10*v(t)=3*cos(2*t),v(t), singsol=all)
```

$$v(t) = \frac{75 \sin(2t)}{52} + \frac{15 \cos(2t)}{52} + c_1 e^{-\frac{2t}{5}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.152 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[v'[t]+4/10*v[t]==3*Cos[2*t],v[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$v(t) \rightarrow \frac{15}{52}(5 \sin(2t) + \cos(2t)) + c_1 e^{-2t/5}$$

## 7.22 problem 22 (f)

Internal problem ID [12707]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 22 (f).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + 2yt = 4e^{-t^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = e^{-t^2}(4t + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.095 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

## 7.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [12708]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Exercises section 1.9 page 133

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-2t}(3t + c_1)$$

## 8 Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations.

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## 8.1 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12709]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - 3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y'[t]==3*y[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^{3t}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 8.2 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12710]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = t^2(t^2 + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{5}t^5 + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{t^3}{3} + c_1$$



### 8.3 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12711]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$y' + \sin(y)^5 = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 189

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=-sin(y(t))^5,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \arctan \left( \frac{2e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{8-Z}+8e^{6-Z}+64c_1e^{4-Z}+24_Ze^{4-Z}+64te^{4-Z}-8e^{2-Z}-1)}}}{e^{2\text{RootOf}(e^{8-Z}+8e^{6-Z}+64c_1e^{4-Z}+24_Ze^{4-Z}+64te^{4-Z}-8e^{2-Z}-1)} + 1}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{2\text{RootOf}(e^{8-Z}+8e^{6-Z}+64c_1e^{4-Z}+24_Ze^{4-Z}+64te^{4-Z}-8e^{2-Z}-1)} - 1}{e^{2\text{RootOf}(e^{8-Z}+8e^{6-Z}+64c_1e^{4-Z}+24_Ze^{4-Z}+64te^{4-Z}-8e^{2-Z}-1)} + 1} \right)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.165 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
DSolve[y'[t]==-Sin[y[t]]^5,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{1}{16} \left( -\frac{1}{64} \csc^4 \left( \frac{\#1}{2} \right) - \frac{3}{32} \csc^2 \left( \frac{\#1}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{64} \sec^4 \left( \frac{\#1}{2} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{3}{32} \sec^2 \left( \frac{\#1}{2} \right) + \frac{3}{8} \log \left( \sin \left( \frac{\#1}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{3}{8} \log \left( \cos \left( \frac{\#1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \&t \right] \left[ -\frac{t}{16} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 8.4 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12712]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - \frac{(t^2 - 4)(y + 1)e^y}{(t - 1)(3 - y)} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=(t^2-4)*(1+y(t))*exp(y(t)))/(t-1)*(3-y(t)),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\text{RootOf}(8e \text{ Ei}_1(1 - \_Z) + t^2 - 6 \ln(t - 1) - 2e^{-Z} + 2c_1 + 2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.486 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[y'[t]==(t^2-4)*(1+y[t])*Exp[y[t]]/(t-1)*(3-y[t]),y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[-4e \text{ ExpIntegralEi}(-\#1 - 1) - e^{-\#1} \& \left[ -\frac{t^2}{2} - t + 3 \log(t - 1) + \frac{3}{2} + c_1 \right] \right]$$

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

## 8.5 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12713]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=sin(y(t))^2,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \pi - \operatorname{arccot}(t + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.319 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[y'[t]==Sin[y[t]]^2,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\cot^{-1}(t - 2c_1)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 8.6 problem 17

Internal problem ID [12714]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - (y - 3)(\sin(y)\sin(t) + \cos(t) + 1) = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

**X** Solution by Maple

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)= (y(t)-3)*( sin(y(t))*sin(t)+cos(t)+1),y(0) = 4],y(t), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==(y[t]-3)*( Sin[y[t]]*Sin[t]+Cos[t]+1)},{y[0]==4}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

Not solved

## 8.7 problem 20

Internal problem ID [12715]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - y = e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

## 8.8 problem 21

Internal problem ID [12716]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' + 2y = 3$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[t]==3-2*y[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$$

## 8.9 problem 22

Internal problem ID [12717]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - yt = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)= t*y(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y'[t]==t*y[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 8.10 problem 23

Internal problem ID [12718]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 3y = e^{7t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)= 3*y(t)+exp(7*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \left( \frac{e^{4t}}{4} + c_1 \right) e^{3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[y'[t]==3*y[t]+Exp[7*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{7t}}{4} + c_1 e^{3t}$$



## 8.11 problem 24

Internal problem ID [12719]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 8.12 problem 25

Internal problem ID [12720]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 5y = \sin(3t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t)= -5*y(t)+sin(3*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{5 \sin(3t)}{34} - \frac{3 \cos(3t)}{34} + c_1 e^{-5t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.165 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{5}{34} \sin(3t) - \frac{3}{34} \cos(3t) + c_1 e^{-5t}$$

## 8.13 problem 26

Internal problem ID [12721]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \left( \ln(1+t) + \frac{1}{1+t} + c_1 \right) (1+t)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

## 8.14 problem 27

Internal problem ID [12722]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \sqrt{3} \tan\left((t + c_1) \sqrt{3}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.256 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sqrt{3} \tan\left(\sqrt{3}(t + c_1)\right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{3}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow i\sqrt{3}$$

## 8.15 problem 28

Internal problem ID [12723]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.447 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[y'[t]==2*y[t]-y[t]^2,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2$$

## 8.16 problem 29

Internal problem ID [12724]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{t^2}{3} - \frac{2t}{9} + \frac{2}{27} + e^{-2t} + c_1 e^{-3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.147 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27}(9t^2 - 6t + 2) + e^{-2t} + c_1 e^{-3t}$$

## 8.17 problem 30

Internal problem ID [12725]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$x' + tx = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-t*x[t],{x[0]==Exp[1]}},x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 8.18 problem 31

Internal problem ID [12726]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2y = \cos(4t)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)= 2*y(t)+cos(4*t),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{11 e^{2t}}{10} + \frac{\sin(4t)}{5} - \frac{\cos(4t)}{10}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==2*y[t]+Cos[4*t]},{y[0]==1},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{10}(11e^{2t} + 2\sin(4t) - \cos(4t))$$



## 8.19 problem 32

Internal problem ID [12727]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 3y = 2e^{3t}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)= 3*y(t)+2*exp(3*t),y(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==3*y[t]+2*Exp[3*t]},{y[0]==-1}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{3t}(2t - 1)$$

## 8.20 problem 33

Internal problem ID [12728]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - t^2 y^3 - y^3 = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(0) = -\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(t) = -\frac{3}{\sqrt{-6t^3 - 18t + 36}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.319 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==t^2*y[t]^3+y[t]^3,{y[0]==-1/2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-t^3 - 3t + 6}}$$

## 8.21 problem 34

Internal problem ID [12729]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' + 5y = 3e^{-5t}$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)= 3*exp(-5*t),y(0) = -2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{-5t}(3t - 2)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+5*y[t]== 3*Exp[-5*t]},{y[0]==-2}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-5t}(3t - 2)$$

## 8.22 problem 35

Internal problem ID [12730]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - 2yt = 3t e^{t^2}$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)= 2*t*y(t)+3*t*exp(t^2),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[{y'[t]== 2*t*y[t]+3*t*Exp[t^2]},{y[0]==1}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{t^2}(3t^2 + 2)$$

## 8.23 problem 36

Internal problem ID [12731]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 5

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

$$y(t) = t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.805 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]== (t+1)^2/(y[t]+1)^2,{y[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{(t+1)^3} - 1$$

## 8.24 problem 37

Internal problem ID [12732]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - 2ty^2 - 3y^2t^2 = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.222 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[t]== 2*t*y[t]^2+3*t^2*y[t]^2,{y[1]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 8.25 problem 38

Internal problem ID [12733]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{y'[t]== 1-y[t]^2,{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 1$$

## 8.26 problem 39

Internal problem ID [12734]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' - \frac{t^2}{y + yt^3} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{6 \ln(t^3 + 1) + 36}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.195 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y'[t]== t^2/(y[t]+t^3*y[t]),{y[0]==-2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\log(t^3 + 1) + 6}$$



## 8.27 problem 40

Internal problem ID [12735]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[{y'[t]== y[t]^2-2*y[t]+1,{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 8.28 problem 43

Internal problem ID [12736]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 43.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - (-2 + y)(y + 1 - \cos(t)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 118

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

$$y(t) = -\frac{ic_1 e^{t-\frac{3\pi}{2}-\sin(t)}}{c_1 e^{-2t} \left( \int i e^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}+3t-\sin(t)} dt \right) + e^{\pi-2t}} - \frac{-2c_1 e^{-2t} \left( \int i e^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}+3t-\sin(t)} dt \right) - 2e^{\pi-2t}}{c_1 e^{-2t} \left( \int i e^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}+3t-\sin(t)} dt \right) + e^{\pi-2t}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.379 (sec). Leaf size: 224

```
DSolve[y' [t]==(y[t]-2)*(y[t]+1-Cos[t]), y[t], t, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{-2 \int_1^{e^{it}} e^{\frac{i(K[1]^2-1)}{2K[1]}} K[1]^{-1-3i} dK[1] + i e^{\frac{1}{2}ie^{-it}(-1+e^{2it})} (e^{it})^{-3i} - 2c_1}{\int_1^{e^{it}} e^{\frac{i(K[1]^2-1)}{2K[1]}} K[1]^{-1-3i} dK[1] + c_1}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2 - \frac{i e^{\frac{1}{2}ie^{-it}(-1+e^{2it})} (e^{it})^{-3i}}{\int_1^{e^{it}} e^{\frac{i(K[1]^2-1)}{2K[1]}} K[1]^{-1-3i} dK[1]}$$

## 8.29 problem 44

Internal problem ID [12737]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 44.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Abel]

$$y' - (y - 1)(-2 + y)\left(y - e^{\frac{t}{2}}\right) = 0$$

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[t]==(y[t]-1)*(y[t]-2)*(y[t]-Exp[t/2]),y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

## 8.30 problem 45

Internal problem ID [12738]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 45.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - t^2y - y = t^2 + 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

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

### 8.31 problem 46

Internal problem ID [12739]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 46.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

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

## 8.32 problem 47

Internal problem ID [12740]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 1. First-Order Differential Equations. Review Exercises for chapter 1. page 136

**Problem number:** 47.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t)=3-y(t)^2,y(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \sqrt{3} \tanh(\sqrt{3}t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[{y'[t]==3-y[t]^2,{y[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

**9 Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1.**  
**page 258**

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## 9.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12741]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x(t) - y \\y' &= x(t) - y\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=x(t)-y(t),diff(y(t),t)=x(t)-y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = c_1 t + c_1 + c_2$$

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==x[t]-y[t],y'[t]==x[t]-y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow c_1(t + 1) - c_2 t$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow (c_1 - c_2)t + c_2$$



## 9.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12742]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) - y \\ y' &= 0\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(t) = c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]-y[t],y'[t]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2$$

### 9.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12743]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x(t) \\ y' &= 2x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x(t) = \frac{c_2 e^t}{2}$$

$$y(t) = e^t(c_2 t + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$x(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^t$$

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

## 9.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12744]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -x(t) + 2y \\ y' &= 2x(t) - y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-x[t]+2*y[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]-y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t} (c_1 (e^{4t} + 1) + c_2 (e^{4t} - 1))$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t} (c_1 (e^{4t} - 1) + c_2 (e^{4t} + 1))$$

## 9.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12745]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) + y \\y' &= x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 86

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} \sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}} \sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}}}{2} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}}}{2} \\y(t) &= c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 145

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)t} \left( c_1 \left( (5 + \sqrt{5}) e^{\sqrt{5}t} + 5 - \sqrt{5} \right) + 2\sqrt{5}c_2 \left( e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1 \right) \right) \\y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)t} \left( 2\sqrt{5}c_1 \left( e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1 \right) - c_2 \left( (\sqrt{5} - 5) e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 5 - \sqrt{5} \right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

## 9.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12746]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 3y \\ y' &= 3\pi y - \frac{x(t)}{3}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 148

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{3c_1 e^{-\frac{(-3\pi + \sqrt{9\pi^2 - 4})t}{2}} \sqrt{9\pi^2 - 4}}{2} + \frac{9c_1 e^{-\frac{(-3\pi + \sqrt{9\pi^2 - 4})t}{2}} \pi}{2} \\ &\quad - \frac{3c_2 e^{\frac{(3\pi + \sqrt{9\pi^2 - 4})t}{2}} \sqrt{9\pi^2 - 4}}{2} + \frac{9c_2 e^{\frac{(3\pi + \sqrt{9\pi^2 - 4})t}{2}} \pi}{2} \\ y(t) &= c_1 e^{-\frac{(-3\pi + \sqrt{9\pi^2 - 4})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{\frac{(3\pi + \sqrt{9\pi^2 - 4})t}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 233

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==3*y[t],y'[t]==3*Pi*y[t]-1/3*x[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$x(t)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}-3\pi)t} \left( \sqrt{9\pi^2-4}c_1 \left( e^{\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}t} + 1 \right) - 3\pi c_1 \left( e^{\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}t} - 1 \right) + 6c_2 \left( e^{\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}t} - 1 \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}}$$

$y(t)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}-3\pi)t} \left( 3c_2 \left( 3\pi \left( e^{\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}t} - 1 \right) + \sqrt{9\pi^2-4} \left( e^{\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}t} + 1 \right) \right) - 2c_1 \left( e^{\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}t} - 1 \right) \right)}{6\sqrt{9\pi^2-4}}$$

## 9.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12747]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$p'(t) = 3p(t) - 2q(t) - 7r(t)$$

$$q'(t) = -2p(t) + 6r(t)$$

$$r'(t) = \frac{73q(t)}{100} + 2r(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 910

`dsolve([diff(p(t),t)=3*p(t)-2*q(t)-7*r(t),diff(q(t),t)=-2*p(t)+6*r(t),diff(r(t),t)=73/100*q(t))`

$p(t) =$

$$\frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} - (31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{4}{3}} + 128560i\sqrt{3}(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})}{\left(i\sqrt{3}(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} + (31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{4}{3}} + 128560i\sqrt{3}(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})} + \frac{\left((31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{4}{3}} + 1986(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 240i\sqrt{895302429} + 128560(31130 - 1314(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429}))\right)}{1314(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})}$$

$q(t) =$

$$\frac{5\left(i\sqrt{3}(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3214i\sqrt{3} + (31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 20(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})}{219(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})} + \frac{5\left(i\sqrt{3}(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3214i\sqrt{3} - (31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 20(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})}{219(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})} + \frac{10\left((31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 10(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3214\right) c_3 e^{\frac{t}{219(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}{30(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 50(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3214}$$

$r(t) = c_1 e$

$$\frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3214i\sqrt{3} + (31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 100(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3214}{60(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{1}{3}}} t + c_2 e^{\frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3214i\sqrt{3} - (31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 100(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3214}{60(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{1}{3}}} t} + c_3 e^{\frac{\left((31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 50(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3214\right) t}{30(31130 + 6i\sqrt{895302429})^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 602

`DSolve[{p'[t]==3*p[t]-2*q[t]-7*r[t],q'[t]==-2*p[t]+6*r[t],r'[t]==73/100*q[t]+2*r[t]},{p[t],q[t],r[t]}`

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(t) \rightarrow & -100c_2 \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^3 - 500\#1^2 - 23800\#1 \right. \\
 & \left. + 10920000\& \sqrt{\frac{2\#1e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} + 111e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}}}{3\#1^2 - 1000\#1 - 23800}} \& \right] - 100c_3 \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^3 - 500\#1^2 \right. \\
 & \left. - 23800\#1 + 10920000\& \sqrt{\frac{7\#1e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} + 1200e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}}}{3\#1^2 - 1000\#1 - 23800}} \& \right] + c_1 \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^3 \right. \\
 & \left. - 500\#1^2 - 23800\#1 + 10920000\& \sqrt{\frac{\#1^2e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} - 200\#1e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} - 43800e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}}}{3\#1^2 - 1000\#1 - 23800}} \& \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q(t) \rightarrow & -200c_1 \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^3 - 500\#1^2 - 23800\#1 \right. \\
 & \left. + 10920000\& \sqrt{\frac{\#1e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} - 200e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}}}{3\#1^2 - 1000\#1 - 23800}} \& \right] + 200c_3 \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^3 - 500\#1^2 \right. \\
 & \left. - 23800\#1 + 10920000\& \sqrt{\frac{3\#1e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} - 200e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}}}{3\#1^2 - 1000\#1 - 23800}} \& \right] + c_2 \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^3 \right. \\
 & \left. - 500\#1^2 - 23800\#1 + 10920000\& \sqrt{\frac{\#1^2e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} - 500\#1e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} + 60000e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}}}{3\#1^2 - 1000\#1 - 23800}} \& \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(t) \rightarrow & -14600c_1 \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^3 - 500\#1^2 - 23800\#1 \right. \\
 & \left. + 10920000\& \sqrt{\frac{e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}}}{3\#1^2 - 1000\#1 - 23800}} \& \right] + 73c_2 \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^3 - 500\#1^2 \right. \\
 & \left. - 23800\#1 + 10920000\& \sqrt{\frac{\#1e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} - 300e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}}}{3\#1^2 - 1000\#1 - 23800}} \& \right] + c_3 \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^3 \right. \\
 & \left. - 500\#1^2 - 23800\#1 + 10920000\& \sqrt{\frac{\#1^2e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} - 300\#1e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}} - 40000e^{\frac{\#1t}{100}}}{3\#1^2 - 1000\#1 - 23800}} \& \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

## 9.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12748]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) + 2\pi y \\y' &= 4x(t) - y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-3*x(t)+2*Pi*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=4*x(t)-y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{c_1 e^{-(2+\sqrt{1+8\pi})t} \sqrt{1+8\pi}}{4} + \frac{c_2 e^{(-2+\sqrt{1+8\pi})t} \sqrt{1+8\pi}}{4} \\&\quad - \frac{c_1 e^{-(2+\sqrt{1+8\pi})t}}{4} - \frac{c_2 e^{(-2+\sqrt{1+8\pi})t}}{4} \\y(t) &= c_1 e^{-(2+\sqrt{1+8\pi})t} + c_2 e^{(-2+\sqrt{1+8\pi})t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 189

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t]+2*Pi*y[t],y'[t]==4*x[t]-y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-((2+\sqrt{1+8\pi})t)} \left( c_1 \left( (\sqrt{1+8\pi} - 1) e^{2\sqrt{1+8\pi}t} + 1 + \sqrt{1+8\pi} \right) + 2\pi c_2 \left( e^{2\sqrt{1+8\pi}t} - 1 \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{1+8\pi}}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-((2+\sqrt{1+8\pi})t)} \left( 4c_1 \left( e^{2\sqrt{1+8\pi}t} - 1 \right) + c_2 \left( (1 + \sqrt{1+8\pi}) e^{2\sqrt{1+8\pi}t} - 1 + \sqrt{1+8\pi} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{1+8\pi}}$$

## 9.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12749]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= \beta y \\ y' &= \gamma x(t) - y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 128

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=beta*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=gamma*x(t)-y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{(-1+\sqrt{4\gamma\beta+1})t}{2}} \sqrt{4\gamma\beta+1} - c_2 e^{-\frac{(1+\sqrt{4\gamma\beta+1})t}{2}} \sqrt{4\gamma\beta+1} + c_1 e^{\frac{(-1+\sqrt{4\gamma\beta+1})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(1+\sqrt{4\gamma\beta+1})t}{2}}}{2\gamma} \\ y(t) &= c_1 e^{\frac{(-1+\sqrt{4\gamma\beta+1})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(1+\sqrt{4\gamma\beta+1})t}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 202

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==\[Beta]*y[t],y'[t]==\[Gamma]*x[t]-y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}t(\sqrt{4\beta\gamma+1}+1)} \left( 2\gamma c_1 \left( e^{t\sqrt{4\beta\gamma+1}} - 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \sqrt{4\beta\gamma+1} + (\sqrt{4\beta\gamma+1}-1) e^{t\sqrt{4\beta\gamma+1}} + 1 \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{4\beta\gamma+1}}$$

## 9.10 problem 24

Internal problem ID [12750]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2y \\ y' &= x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = -2, y(0) = -1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{4e^{2t}}{3} - \frac{2e^{-t}}{3} \\ y(t) &= -\frac{4e^{2t}}{3} + \frac{e^{-t}}{3}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*y[t], y'[t]==x[t]+y[t]}, {x[0]==-2, y[0]==-1}, {x[t], y[t]}, t, IncludeSingularSol
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}e^{-t}(2e^{3t} + 1) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}(1 - 4e^{3t})\end{aligned}$$

## 9.11 problem 25

Internal problem ID [12751]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x(t) - y \\ y' &= x(t) + 3y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = x(t)-y(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)+3*y(t), x(0) = 0, y(0) = 2],[x(t), y(t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -2e^{2t}t \\ y(t) &= e^{2t}(2t + 2)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==x[t]-y[t],y'[t]==x[t]+3*y[t]},{x[0]==0,y[0]==2},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingular
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow -2e^{2t}t \\ y(t) &\rightarrow 2e^{2t}(t + 1)\end{aligned}$$

## 9.12 problem 26

Internal problem ID [12752]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -2x(t) - y \\y' &= 2x(t) - 5y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = 2, y(0) = 3]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -2*x(t)-y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 2*x(t)-5*y(t), x(0) = 2, y(0) = 3], [x(t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{-3t} + e^{-4t} \\y(t) &= e^{-3t} + 2e^{-4t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]-y[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]-5*y[t]},{x[0]==2,y[0]==3},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSin
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-4t}(e^t + 1) \\y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-4t}(e^t + 2)\end{aligned}$$



## 9.13 problem 28

Internal problem ID [12753]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -2x(t) - 3y \\ y' &= 3x(t) - 2y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = 2, y(0) = 3]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -2*x(t)-3*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 3*x(t)-2*y(t), x(0) = 2, y(0) = 3], [x(t), y(t)])
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{-2t}(2 \cos(3t) - 3 \sin(3t)) \\ y(t) &= e^{-2t}(3 \cos(3t) + 2 \sin(3t))\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]-3*y[t], y'[t]==3*x[t]-2*y[t]}, {x[0]==2, y[0]==3}, {x[t], y[t]}, t, IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-2t}(2 \cos(3t) - 3 \sin(3t)) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-2t}(2 \sin(3t) + 3 \cos(3t))\end{aligned}$$

## 9.14 problem 29

Internal problem ID [12754]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) + 3y \\ y' &= x(t)\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = 2, y(0) = 3]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{15e^{3t}}{4} - \frac{7e^{-t}}{4} \\ y(t) &= \frac{5e^{3t}}{4} + \frac{7e^{-t}}{4}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]+3*y[t],y'[t]==x[t]},{x[0]==2,y[0]==3},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-t}(15e^{4t} - 7) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-t}(5e^{4t} + 7)\end{aligned}$$

## 9.15 problem 34

Internal problem ID [12755]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.1. page 258

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 1 \\y' &= x(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=1,diff(y(t),t)=x(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= t + c_1 \\y(t) &= \frac{1}{2}t^2 + c_1t + c_2\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow t + c_1 \\y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{t^2}{2} + c_1t + c_2\end{aligned}$$

## 10 Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section

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## 10.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12756]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 3x(t) \\ y' &= -2y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= c_1 e^{3t} \\ y(t) &= c_2 e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==3*x[t],y'[t]==-2*x[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow c_1 e^{3t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow c_2 - \frac{2}{3}c_1(e^{3t} - 1)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12757]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -4x(t) - 2y \\ y' &= -x(t) - 3y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 2c_1e^{-5t} - c_2e^{-2t} \\ y(t) &= c_1e^{-5t} + c_2e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-4*x[t]-2*y[t],y'[t]==-x[t]-3*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-5t}(c_1(e^{3t} + 2) - 2c_2(e^{3t} - 1)) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-5t}(c_1(-e^{3t}) + 2c_2e^{3t} + c_1 + c_2)\end{aligned}$$

### 10.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12758]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -5x(t) - 2y \\ y' &= -x(t) - 4y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -c_1e^{-3t} + 2c_2e^{-6t} \\ y(t) &= c_1e^{-3t} + c_2e^{-6t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-5*x[t]-2*y[t],y'[t]==-x[t]-4*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-6t}(c_1(e^{3t} + 2) - 2c_2(e^{3t} - 1)) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-6t}(c_1(-e^{3t}) + 2c_2e^{3t} + c_1 + c_2)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12759]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) + y \\ y' &= -x(t) + 4y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{3t}(c_2t + c_1 - c_2) \\ y(t) &= e^{3t}(c_2t + c_1)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]+1*y[t],y'[t]==-x[t]+4*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{3t}(c_1(-t) + c_2t + c_1) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{3t}((c_2 - c_1)t + c_2)\end{aligned}$$



## 10.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12760]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -\frac{x(t)}{2} \\ y' &= x(t) - \frac{y}{2}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \\ y(t) &= e^{-\frac{t}{2}}(c_2 t + c_1)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-1/2*x[t],y'[t]==x[t]-1/2*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow c_1 e^{-t/2} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-t/2}(c_1 t + c_2)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12761]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 5x(t) + 4y \\ y' &= 9x(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=5*x(t)+4*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=9*x(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= c_1 e^{9t} - \frac{4c_2 e^{-4t}}{9} \\ y(t) &= c_1 e^{9t} + c_2 e^{-4t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==5*x[t]+4*y[t],y'[t]==9*x[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{13} e^{-4t} (c_1 (9e^{13t} + 4) + 4c_2 (e^{13t} - 1)) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{13} e^{-4t} (9c_1 (e^{13t} - 1) + c_2 (4e^{13t} + 9))\end{aligned}$$

## 10.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12762]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 3x(t) + 4y \\ y' &= x(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=3*x(t)+4*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=1*x(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -c_1e^{-t} + 4c_2e^{4t} \\ y(t) &= c_1e^{-t} + c_2e^{4t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==3*x[t]+4*y[t],y'[t]==1*x[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-t}(c_1(4e^{5t} + 1) + 4c_2(e^{5t} - 1)) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-t}(c_1(e^{5t} - 1) + c_2(e^{5t} + 4))\end{aligned}$$

## 10.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12763]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) - y \\y' &= -x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 86

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} \sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}} \sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}}}{2} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}}}{2} \\y(t) &= c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 144

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]-y[t],y'[t]==-1*x[t]+y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)t} \left( c_1 \left( (5 + \sqrt{5}) e^{\sqrt{5}t} + 5 - \sqrt{5} \right) - 2\sqrt{5}c_2 \left( e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1 \right) \right) \\y(t) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)t} \left( 2\sqrt{5}c_1 \left( e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1 \right) + c_2 \left( (\sqrt{5} - 5) e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 5 - \sqrt{5} \right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12764]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) + y \\y' &= x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 86

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} \sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}} \sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}}}{2} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}}}{2} \\y(t) &= c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 145

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)t} \left( c_1 \left( (5 + \sqrt{5}) e^{\sqrt{5}t} + 5 - \sqrt{5} \right) + 2\sqrt{5}c_2 \left( e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1 \right) \right) \\y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)t} \left( 2\sqrt{5}c_1 \left( e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1 \right) - c_2 \left( (\sqrt{5} - 5) e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 5 - \sqrt{5} \right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12765]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -x(t) - 2y \\ y' &= x(t) - 4y\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-x(t)-2*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=x(t)-4*y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= c_1 e^{-3t} + 2c_2 e^{-2t} \\ y(t) &= c_1 e^{-3t} + c_2 e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-x[t]-2*y[t],y'[t]==x[t]-4*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t}(c_1(2e^t - 1) - 2c_2(e^t - 1)) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t}(c_1(e^t - 1) - c_2(e^t - 2))\end{aligned}$$

## 10.11 problem 11 (a)

Internal problem ID [12766]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 11 (a).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -2x(t) - 2y \\ y' &= -2x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{e^{2t}}{5} + \frac{4e^{-3t}}{5} \\ y(t) &= -\frac{2e^{2t}}{5} + \frac{2e^{-3t}}{5}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]-2*y[t],y'[t]==-2*x[t]+y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSI
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-3t}(e^{5t} + 4) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow -\frac{2}{5}e^{-3t}(e^{5t} - 1)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.12 problem 11 (b)

Internal problem ID [12767]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 11 (b).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -2x(t) - 2y \\ y' &= -2x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{2e^{2t}}{5} + \frac{2e^{-3t}}{5} \\ y(t) &= \frac{4e^{2t}}{5} + \frac{e^{-3t}}{5}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]-2*y[t], y'[t]==-2*x[t]+y[t]}, {x[0]==0, y[0]==1}, {x[t], y[t]}, t, IncludeSI
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow -\frac{2}{5}e^{-3t}(e^{5t} - 1) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-3t}(4e^{5t} + 1)\end{aligned}$$



## 10.13 problem 11 (c)

Internal problem ID [12768]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 11 (c).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -2x(t) - 2y \\ y' &= -2x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = 1, y(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{2t} \\ y(t) &= -2e^{2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]-2*y[t], y'[t]==-2*x[t]+y[t]}, {x[0]==1, y[0]==-2}, {x[t], y[t]}, t, IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{2t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow -2e^{2t}\end{aligned}$$

## 10.14 problem 12 (a)

Internal problem ID [12769]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 12 (a).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 3x(t) \\ y' &= x(t) - 2y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 3*x(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)-2*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],[x(t), y(t)],
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{3t} \\ y(t) &= \frac{e^{3t}}{5} - \frac{e^{-2t}}{5}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==3*x[t],y'[t]==x[t]-2*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{3t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-2t}(e^{5t} - 1)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.15 problem 12 (b)

Internal problem ID [12770]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 12 (b).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 3x(t) \\ y' &= x(t) - 2y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 3*x(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)-2*y(t), x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1],[x(t), y(t)],
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 0 \\ y(t) &= e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==3*x[t],y'[t]==x[t]-2*y[t]},{x[0]==0,y[0]==1},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow 0 \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

## 10.16 problem 12 (c)

Internal problem ID [12771]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 12 (c).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 3x(t) \\ y' &= x(t) - 2y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 3*x(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)-2*y(t), x(0) = 2, y(0) = 2],[x(t), y(t)],
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 2e^{3t} \\ y(t) &= \frac{2e^{3t}}{5} + \frac{8e^{-2t}}{5}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==3*x[t],y'[t]==x[t]-2*y[t]},{x[0]==2,y[0]==2},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow 2e^{3t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{2}{5}e^{-2t}(e^{5t} + 4)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.17 problem 13 (a)

Internal problem ID [12772]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 13 (a).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -4x(t) + y \\ y' &= 2x(t) - 3y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -4*x(t)+y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 2*x(t)-3*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],[x(t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{2e^{-5t}}{3} + \frac{e^{-2t}}{3} \\ y(t) &= -\frac{2e^{-5t}}{3} + \frac{2e^{-2t}}{3}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-4*x[t]+y[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]-3*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSin
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-5t}(e^{3t} + 2) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{2}{3}e^{-5t}(e^{3t} - 1)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.18 problem 13 (b)

Internal problem ID [12773]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 13 (b).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -4x(t) + y \\ y' &= 2x(t) - 3y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -4*x(t)+y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 2*x(t)-3*y(t), x(0) = 2, y(0) = 1],[x(t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{-5t} + e^{-2t} \\ y(t) &= -e^{-5t} + 2e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-4*x[t]+y[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]-3*y[t]},{x[0]==2,y[0]==1},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSin
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-5t} + e^{-2t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-5t}(2e^{3t} - 1)\end{aligned}$$

## 10.19 problem 13 (c)

Internal problem ID [12774]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 13 (c).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -4x(t) + y \\ y' &= 2x(t) - 3y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = -1, y(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -4*x(t)+y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 2*x(t)-3*y(t), x(0) = -1, y(0) = -2], [x(t), y(t)], t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -e^{-2t} \\ y(t) &= -2e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-4*x[t]+y[t], y'[t]==2*x[t]-3*y[t]}, {x[0]==-1, y[0]==-2}, {x[t], y[t]}, t, IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow -e^{-2t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow -2e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

## 10.20 problem 14 (a)

Internal problem ID [12775]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 14 (a).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 4x(t) - 2y \\ y' &= x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 4*x(t)-2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)+y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],[x(t), y
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 2e^{3t} - e^{2t} \\ y(t) &= e^{3t} - e^{2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==4*x[t]-2*y[t],y'[t]==x[t]+y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingular
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{2t}(2e^t - 1) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{2t}(e^t - 1)\end{aligned}$$



## 10.21 problem 14 (b)

Internal problem ID [12776]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 14 (b).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 4x(t) - 2y \\ y' &= x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 4*x(t)-2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)+y(t), x(0) = 2, y(0) = 1],[x(t), y
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 2e^{3t} \\ y(t) &= e^{3t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==4*x[t]-2*y[t],y'[t]==x[t]+y[t]},{x[0]==2,y[0]==1},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingular
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow 2e^{3t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{3t}\end{aligned}$$

## 10.22 problem 14 (c)

Internal problem ID [12777]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.2. page 277

**Problem number:** 14 (c).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 4x(t) - 2y \\ y' &= x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = -1, y(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 4*x(t)-2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)+y(t), x(0) = -1, y(0) = -2], [x(t),
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 2e^{3t} - 3e^{2t} \\ y(t) &= e^{3t} - 3e^{2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==4*x[t]-2*y[t],y'[t]==x[t]+y[t]},{x[0]==-1,y[0]==-2},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSing
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{2t}(2e^t - 3) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{2t}(e^t - 3)\end{aligned}$$

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## 11.1 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12778]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2y \\ y' &= -2x(t)\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -2*x(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],[x(t), y(t)], sin
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \cos(2t) \\ y(t) &= -\sin(2t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*y[t],y'[t]==-2*x[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \cos(2t) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow -\sin(2t)\end{aligned}$$

## 11.2 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12779]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) + 2y \\ y' &= -4x(t) + 6y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 2*x(t)+2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -4*x(t)+6*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 1],[x(t), y(t)], t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{4t} \cos(2t) \\ y(t) &= e^{4t}(-\sin(2t) + \cos(2t))\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]+2*y[t], y'[t]==-4*x[t]+6*y[t]}, {x[0]==1, y[0]==1}, {x[t], y[t]}, t, IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{4t} \cos(2t) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{4t}(\cos(2t) - \sin(2t))\end{aligned}$$

## 11.3 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12780]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) - 5y \\ y' &= 3x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -3*x(t)-5*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 3*x(t)+y(t), x(0) = 4, y(0) = 0],[x(t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{e^{-t}\left(-12\cos(\sqrt{11}t) + \frac{24\sqrt{11}\sin(\sqrt{11}t)}{11}\right)}{3} \\ y(t) &= \frac{12e^{-t}\sqrt{11}\sin(\sqrt{11}t)}{11}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t]-5*y[t],y'[t]==3*x[t]+y[t]},{x[0]==4,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSin
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{4}{11}e^{-t}\left(11\cos(\sqrt{11}t) - 2\sqrt{11}\sin(\sqrt{11}t)\right) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{12e^{-t}\sin(\sqrt{11}t)}{\sqrt{11}}\end{aligned}$$

## 11.4 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12781]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2y \\ y' &= -2x(t) - y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \left( 4 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{15} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right)}{5} \right)}{4} \\ y(t) &= e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \left( \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{15} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right)}{5} \right)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==0*x[t]+2*y[t],y'[t]==-2*x[t]-y[t]},{x[0]==-1,y[0]==1},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSi
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-t/2} \left( \sqrt{15} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) - 5 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-t/2} \left( \sqrt{15} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) + 5 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) \right)$$



## 11.5 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12782]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = 2x(t) - 6y$$

$$y' = 2x(t) + y$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 2*x(t)-6*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 2*x(t)+y(t), x(0) = 2, y(0) = 1], [x(t),
```

$$x(t) = -\frac{e^{\frac{3t}{2}} \left( \frac{40\sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right)}{47} - 8 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right) \right)}{4}$$

$$y(t) = e^{\frac{3t}{2}} \left( \frac{7\sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right)}{47} + \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]-6*y[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]+y[t]},{x[0]==2,y[0]==1},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSing
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{2}{47}e^{3t/2} \left( 47 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) - 5\sqrt{47} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{47}e^{3t/2} \left( 7\sqrt{47} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) + 47 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 11.6 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12783]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x(t) + 4y \\ y' &= -3x(t) + 2y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = x(t)+4*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -3*x(t)+2*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = -1], [x(t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{e^{\frac{3t}{2}} \left( -\frac{54\sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right)}{47} + 6 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right) \right)}{6} \\ y(t) &= e^{\frac{3t}{2}} \left( -\frac{7\sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right)}{47} - \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==1*x[t]+4*y[t],y'[t]==-3*x[t]+2*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==-1},{x[t],y[t]},t,Include
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{47} e^{3t/2} \left( 47 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) - 9\sqrt{47} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{47} e^{3t/2} \left( 7\sqrt{47} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) + 47 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 11.7 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12784]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2y \\ y' &= -2x(t)\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -2*x(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],[x(t), y(t)], sin
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \cos(2t) \\ y(t) &= -\sin(2t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==0*x[t]+2*y[t],y'[t]==-2*x[t]+0*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \cos(2t) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow -\sin(2t)\end{aligned}$$

## 11.8 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12785]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) + 2y \\ y' &= -4x(t) + 6y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 2*x(t)+2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -4*x(t)+6*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 1],[x(t), y(t)], t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{4t} \cos(2t) \\ y(t) &= e^{4t}(-\sin(2t) + \cos(2t))\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]+2*y[t], y'[t]==-4*x[t]+6*y[t]}, {x[0]==1, y[0]==1}, {x[t], y[t]}, t, IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{4t} \cos(2t) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{4t}(\cos(2t) - \sin(2t))\end{aligned}$$

## 11.9 problem 11

Internal problem ID [12786]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) - 5y \\ y' &= 3x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -3*x(t)-5*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 3*x(t)+y(t), x(0) = 4, y(0) = 0],[x(t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{e^{-t}\left(-12\cos(\sqrt{11}t) + \frac{24\sqrt{11}\sin(\sqrt{11}t)}{11}\right)}{3} \\ y(t) &= \frac{12e^{-t}\sqrt{11}\sin(\sqrt{11}t)}{11}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t]-5*y[t],y'[t]==3*x[t]+1*y[t]},{x[0]==4,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{4}{11}e^{-t}\left(11\cos(\sqrt{11}t) - 2\sqrt{11}\sin(\sqrt{11}t)\right) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{12e^{-t}\sin(\sqrt{11}t)}{\sqrt{11}}\end{aligned}$$

## 11.10 problem 12

Internal problem ID [12787]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2y \\ y' &= -2x(t) - y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \left( 4 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{15} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right)}{5} \right)}{4} \\ y(t) &= e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \left( \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{15} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right)}{5} \right)\end{aligned}$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*y[t],y'[t]==-2*x[t]-1*y[t]},{x[0]==-1,y[0]==1},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingular
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-t/2} \left( \sqrt{15} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) - 5 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-t/2} \left( \sqrt{15} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) + 5 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{15}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 11.11 problem 13

Internal problem ID [12788]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) - 6y \\ y' &= 2x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 2*x(t)-6*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 2*x(t)+y(t), x(0) = 2, y(0) = 1], [x(t),
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{e^{\frac{3t}{2}} \left( \frac{40\sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right)}{47} - 8 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right) \right)}{4} \\ y(t) &= e^{\frac{3t}{2}} \left( \frac{7\sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right)}{47} + \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]-6*y[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]+1*y[t]},{x[0]==2,y[0]==1},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSi
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{2}{47}e^{3t/2} \left( 47 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) - 5\sqrt{47} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{47}e^{3t/2} \left( 7\sqrt{47} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) + 47 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 11.12 problem 14

Internal problem ID [12789]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x(t) + 4y \\y' &= -3x(t) + 2y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = x(t)+4*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -3*x(t)+2*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = -1], [x(t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{e^{\frac{3t}{2}} \left( -\frac{54\sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right)}{47} + 6 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right) \right)}{6} \\y(t) &= e^{\frac{3t}{2}} \left( -\frac{7\sqrt{47} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right)}{47} - \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2}\right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==1*x[t]+4*y[t],y'[t]==-3*x[t]+2*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==-1},{x[t],y[t]},t,Include
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{47} e^{3t/2} \left( 47 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) - 9\sqrt{47} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{47} e^{3t/2} \left( 7\sqrt{47} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) + 47 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{47}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 11.13 problem 24

Internal problem ID [12790]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -\frac{9x(t)}{10} - 2y \\y' &= x(t) + \frac{11y}{10}\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -9/10*x(t)-2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)+11/10*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 1
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -e^{\frac{t}{10}}(3 \sin(t) - \cos(t)) \\y(t) &= e^{\frac{t}{10}}(2 \sin(t) + \cos(t))\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-9/10*x[t]-2*y[t],y'[t]==x[t]+11/10*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==1},{x[t],y[t]},t,Inc
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{t/10}(\cos(t) - 3 \sin(t)) \\y(t) &\rightarrow e^{t/10}(2 \sin(t) + \cos(t))\end{aligned}$$

## 11.14 problem 26

Internal problem ID [12791]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.4 page 310

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) + 10y \\ y' &= -x(t) + 3y\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-3*x(t)+10*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=-x(t)+3*y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\cos(t) c_1 + \sin(t) c_2 + 3 \sin(t) c_1 + 3 \cos(t) c_2 \\ y(t) &= \sin(t) c_1 + \cos(t) c_2\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t]+10*y[t],y'[t]==-x[t]+3*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow 10c_2 \sin(t) + c_1(\cos(t) - 3 \sin(t)) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow c_2(3 \sin(t) + \cos(t)) - c_1 \sin(t)\end{aligned}$$

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## 12.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12792]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) \\ y' &= x(t) - 3y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -3*x(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)-3*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],[x(t), y(t)])
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{-3t} \\ y(t) &= e^{-3t}t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t],y'[t]==x[t]-3*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t}t\end{aligned}$$

## 12.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12793]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) + y \\y' &= -x(t) - 2y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{e^{\sqrt{3}t}}{2} + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{3}t}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}e^{\sqrt{3}t}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}e^{-\sqrt{3}t}}{3} \\y(t) &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}e^{\sqrt{3}t}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}e^{-\sqrt{3}t}}{6}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]+1*y[t],y'[t]==-1*x[t]-2*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-\sqrt{3}t} \left( (3 + 2\sqrt{3}) e^{2\sqrt{3}t} + 3 - 2\sqrt{3} \right) \\y(t) &\rightarrow -\frac{e^{-\sqrt{3}t} (e^{2\sqrt{3}t} - 1)}{2\sqrt{3}}\end{aligned}$$

## 12.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12794]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -2x(t) - y \\ y' &= x(t) - 4y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -2*x(t)-y(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)-4*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0], [x(t),
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{-3t}(t + 1) \\ y(t) &= e^{-3t}t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]-1*y[t],y'[t]==1*x[t]-4*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t}(t + 1) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t}t\end{aligned}$$

## 12.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12795]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= y \\ y' &= -x(t) - 2y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -e^{-t}(-t - 1) \\ y(t) &= -e^{-t}t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==1*y[t],y'[t]==-1*x[t]-2*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingular
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-t}(t + 1) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow -e^{-t}t\end{aligned}$$

## 12.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12796]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) \\ y' &= x(t) - 3y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -3*x(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)-3*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],[x(t), y(t)])
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{-3t} \\ y(t) &= e^{-3t}t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t]+0*y[t],y'[t]==1*x[t]-3*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t}t\end{aligned}$$

## 12.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12797]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) + y \\y' &= -x(t) + 4y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 2*x(t)+y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -x(t)+4*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0], [x(t),
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{3t}(-t + 1) \\y(t) &= -e^{3t}t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]+1*y[t],y'[t]==-1*x[t]+4*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow -e^{3t}(t - 1) \\y(t) &\rightarrow -e^{3t}t\end{aligned}$$

## 12.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12798]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -2x(t) - y \\y' &= x(t) - 4y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -2*x(t)-y(t), diff(y(t),t) = x(t)-4*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0], [x(t),
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= e^{-3t}(t + 1) \\y(t) &= e^{-3t}t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]-1*y[t],y'[t]==1*x[t]-4*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t}(t + 1) \\y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-3t}t\end{aligned}$$

## 12.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12799]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= y \\ y' &= -x(t) - 2y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -e^{-t}(-t - 1) \\ y(t) &= -e^{-t}t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==1*y[t],y'[t]==-1*x[t]-2*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingular
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-t}(t + 1) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow -e^{-t}t\end{aligned}$$



## 12.9 problem 17

Internal problem ID [12800]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2y \\ y' &= -y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],[x(t), y(t)], sings
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 1 \\ y(t) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*y[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]-1*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow 1 \\ y(t) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

## 12.10 problem 18

Internal problem ID [12801]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) + 4y \\ y' &= 3x(t) + 6y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 2*x(t)+4*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 3*x(t)+6*y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0], [x(t), y(t)])
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{e^{8t}}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \\ y(t) &= -\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3e^{8t}}{8}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]+4*y[t], y'[t]==3*x[t]+6*y[t]}, {x[t], y[t]}, t, IncludeSingularFunctions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(e^{8t} + 3) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{3}{8}(e^{8t} - 1)\end{aligned}$$

## 12.11 problem 19

Internal problem ID [12802]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 4x(t) + 2y \\ y' &= 2x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 4*x(t)+2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 2*x(t)+y(t), x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],[x(t),
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==4*x[t]+2*y[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]+1*y[t]},{x[0]==1,y[0]==0},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSi
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}(4e^{5t} + 1) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{2}{5}(e^{5t} - 1)\end{aligned}$$

## 12.12 problem 21(a)

Internal problem ID [12803]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 21(a).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2y \\ y' &= 0\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 2c_2t + c_1 \\ y(t) &= c_2\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*y[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow 2c_2t + c_1 \\ y(t) &\rightarrow c_2\end{aligned}$$

## 12.13 problem 21(b)

Internal problem ID [12804]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 21(b).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -2y \\ y' &= 0\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -2c_2t + c_1 \\ y(t) &= c_2\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*y[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow c_1 - 2c_2t \\ y(t) &\rightarrow c_2\end{aligned}$$

## 12.14 problem 24

Internal problem ID [12805]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.5 page 327

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) - y \\y' &= 4x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = -1, y(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = -3*x(t)-y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 4*x(t)+y(t), x(0) = -1, y(0) = 2],[x(t),
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -e^{-t} \\y(t) &= 2e^{-t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t]-y[t],y'[t]==4*x[t]+y[t]},{x[0]==-1,y[0]==2},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSing
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow -e^{-t} \\y(t) &\rightarrow 2e^{-t}\end{aligned}$$

**13 Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section**  
**3.6 page 342**

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## 13.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12806]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.6 page 342

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' - 7y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-6*diff(y(t),t)-7*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{7t} + c_2 e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[t]-6*y'[t]-7*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-t}(c_2 e^{8t} + c_1)$$



## 13.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12807]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.6 page 342

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-diff(y(t),t)-12*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-3t} + c_2 e^{4t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[t]-y'[t]-12*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-3t}(c_2 e^{7t} + c_1)$$

## 14 Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

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## 14.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12808]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= \frac{y}{10} \\y' &= \frac{z(t)}{5} \\z'(t) &= \frac{2x(t)}{5}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 183

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=0*x(t)+1/10*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=0*x(t)+0*y(t)+2/10*z(t),diff(z(t),
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{t}{5}}}{2} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right)}{4} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right)}{4} \\&\quad - \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right)}{4} - \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right)}{4} \\y(t) &= c_1 e^{\frac{t}{5}} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right)}{2} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right)}{2} \\&\quad - \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right)}{2} + \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right)}{2} \\z(t) &= c_1 e^{\frac{t}{5}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right) + c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{10}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 269

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==0*x[t]+1/10*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]+2/10*z[t],z'[t]==4/10*x[t]+0*y[t]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-t/10} \left( (2c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^{t/10} \sqrt[5]{e^t} + (4c_1 - c_2 - c_3) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right) + \sqrt{3}(c_2 - c_3) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-t/10} \left( (2c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^{t/10} \sqrt[5]{e^t} - (2c_1 - 2c_2 + c_3) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right) - \sqrt{3}(2c_1 - c_3) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right) \right)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-t/10} \left( (2c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^{t/10} \sqrt[5]{e^t} - (2c_1 + c_2 - 2c_3) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right) + \sqrt{3}(2c_1 - c_2) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{10}\right) \right)$$

## 14.2 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12809]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= y \\y' &= -x(t) \\z'(t) &= 2z(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=0*x(t)+1*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=-1*x(t)+0*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=0*
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\cos(t) c_1 + \sin(t) c_2 \\y(t) &= \sin(t) c_1 + \cos(t) c_2 \\z(t) &= c_3 e^{2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==0*x[t]+1*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==-1*x[t]+0*y[t]+0*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]+2*z[t]}
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 \cos(t) - c_1 \sin(t)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow c_3 e^{2t}$$

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 \cos(t) - c_1 \sin(t)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 14.3 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12810]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = -2x(t) + 3y$$

$$y' = 3x(t) - 2y$$

$$z'(t) = -z(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-2*x(t)+3*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=3*x(t)-2*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=0*
```

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

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

$$z(t) = c_3 e^{-t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 150

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]+3*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==3*x[t]-2*y[t]+0*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]-1*z[t]}
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-5t}(c_1(e^{6t} + 1) + c_2(e^{6t} - 1))$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-5t}(c_1(e^{6t} - 1) + c_2(e^{6t} + 1))$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow c_3e^{-t}$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-5t}(c_1(e^{6t} + 1) + c_2(e^{6t} - 1))$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-5t}(c_1(e^{6t} - 1) + c_2(e^{6t} + 1))$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$



## 14.4 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12811]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = x(t) + 3z(t)$$

$$y' = -y$$

$$z'(t) = -3x(t) + z(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=1*x(t)+0*y(t)+3*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=0*x(t)-1*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=-3*x(t)+z(t)],[x(t),y(t),z(t)])
```

$$x(t) = -e^t(c_2 \cos(3t) - \sin(3t) c_3)$$

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

$$z(t) = e^t(c_3 \cos(3t) + \sin(3t) c_2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 108

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==1*x[t]+0*y[t]+3*z[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]-1*y[t]+0*z[t],z'[t]==-3*x[t]+0*y[t]+1*z[t]}
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^t(c_1 \cos(3t) + c_2 \sin(3t))$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow e^t(c_2 \cos(3t) - c_1 \sin(3t))$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_3 e^{-t}$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^t(c_1 \cos(3t) + c_2 \sin(3t))$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow e^t(c_2 \cos(3t) - c_1 \sin(3t))$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 14.5 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12812]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x(t) \\y' &= 2y - z(t) \\z'(t) &= -y + 2z(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=1*x(t)+0*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=0*x(t)+2*y(t)-1*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=0*x(t)+2*y(t)-1*z(t))
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= c_1 e^t \\y(t) &= -c_2 e^{3t} + c_3 e^t \\z(t) &= c_2 e^{3t} + c_3 e^t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 144

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==1*x[t]+0*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]+2*y[t]-1*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]-1*y[t]+2*z[t]}
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^t$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^t (c_2 e^{2t} - c_3 e^{2t} + c_2 + c_3)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^t (c_2 (-e^{2t}) + c_3 e^{2t} + c_2 + c_3)$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^t (c_2 e^{2t} - c_3 e^{2t} + c_2 + c_3)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^t (c_2 (-e^{2t}) + c_3 e^{2t} + c_2 + c_3)$$

## 14.6 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12813]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = -2x(t) + y$$

$$y' = -2y$$

$$z'(t) = -z(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-2*x(t)+1*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=0*x(t)-2*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=0*
```

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

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$z(t) = c_3 e^{-t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]+1*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]-2*y[t]+0*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]-1*z[t]}
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow c_3 e^{-t}$$

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 14.7 problem 11

Internal problem ID [12814]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = -2x(t) + y$$

$$y' = -2y$$

$$z'(t) = z(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-2*x(t)+1*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=0*x(t)-2*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=0*
```

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

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$z(t) = c_3 e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]+1*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]-2*y[t]+0*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]+1*z[t]}
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow c_3 e^t$$

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$



## 14.8 problem 12

Internal problem ID [12815]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = -x(t) + 2y$$

$$y' = 2x(t) - 4y$$

$$z'(t) = -z(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-1*x(t)+2*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=2*x(t)-4*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=0*
```

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

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

$$z(t) = c_3 e^{-t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 158

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-1*x[t]+2*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]-4*y[t]+0*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]-1*z[t]}
```

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

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

$$z(t) \rightarrow c_3e^{-t}$$

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

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

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 14.9 problem 13

Internal problem ID [12816]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -x(t) + 2y \\y' &= 2x(t) - 4y \\z'(t) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-1*x(t)+2*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=2*x(t)-4*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=0
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{c_2 e^{-5t}}{2} + 2c_1 \\y(t) &= c_1 + c_2 e^{-5t} \\z(t) &= c_3\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-1*x[t]+2*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]-4*y[t]+0*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]+0*z[t]
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-5t}(c_1(4e^{5t} + 1) + 2c_2(e^{5t} - 1)) \\y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-5t}(2c_1(e^{5t} - 1) + c_2(e^{5t} + 4)) \\z(t) &\rightarrow c_3\end{aligned}$$

## 14.10 problem 14

Internal problem ID [12817]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = -2x(t) + y$$

$$y' = -2y + z(t)$$

$$z'(t) = -2z(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-2*x(t)+1*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=0*x(t)-2*y(t)+1*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=0
```

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

$$y(t) = (c_3 t + c_2) e^{-2t}$$

$$z(t) = c_3 e^{-2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-2*x[t]+1*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]-2*y[t]+1*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]-2*z[t]
```

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-2t} (c_3 t + c_2)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow c_3 e^{-2t}$$

## 14.11 problem 15

Internal problem ID [12818]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= y \\y' &= z(t) \\z'(t) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=0*x(t)+1*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=0*x(t)+0*y(t)+1*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=0*x
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{1}{2}c_3t^2 + c_2t + c_1 \\y(t) &= c_3t + c_2 \\z(t) &= c_3\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==0*x[t]+1*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]+1*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]+0*z[t]}
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{c_3t^2}{2} + c_2t + c_1 \\y(t) &\rightarrow c_3t + c_2 \\z(t) &\rightarrow c_3\end{aligned}$$

## 14.12 problem 16

Internal problem ID [12819]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) - y \\y' &= -2y + 3z(t) \\z'(t) &= -x(t) + 3y - z(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=2*x(t)-1*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=0*x(t)-2*y(t)+3*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=-1*x(t)+3*y(t)-z(t))
```

$$x(t) = -\frac{9c_2e^{(-1+2\sqrt{3})t}}{11} - \frac{9c_3e^{-(1+2\sqrt{3})t}}{11} - \frac{4c_2e^{(-1+2\sqrt{3})t}\sqrt{3}}{11} + \frac{4c_3e^{-(1+2\sqrt{3})t}\sqrt{3}}{11} + c_1e^t$$

$$y(t) = \frac{6c_2e^{(-1+2\sqrt{3})t}\sqrt{3}}{11} - \frac{6c_3e^{-(1+2\sqrt{3})t}\sqrt{3}}{11} - \frac{3c_2e^{(-1+2\sqrt{3})t}}{11} - \frac{3c_3e^{-(1+2\sqrt{3})t}}{11} + c_1e^t$$

$$z(t) = c_1e^t + c_2e^{(-1+2\sqrt{3})t} + c_3e^{-(1+2\sqrt{3})t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 474

`DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]-1*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]-2*y[t]+3*z[t],z'[t]==-1*x[t]+3*y[t]-1*z[t]}`

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} e^{-((1+2\sqrt{3})t)} \left( c_1 \left( (5+3\sqrt{3}) e^{4\sqrt{3}t} + 6e^{2(1+\sqrt{3})t} + 5-3\sqrt{3} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 2c_2 \left( (1+\sqrt{3}) e^{4\sqrt{3}t} - 2e^{2(1+\sqrt{3})t} + 1-\sqrt{3} \right) \right. \\ \left. - c_3 \left( (3+\sqrt{3}) e^{4\sqrt{3}t} - 6e^{2(1+\sqrt{3})t} + 3-\sqrt{3} \right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} e^{-((1+2\sqrt{3})t)} \left( c_1 \left( -(3+\sqrt{3}) e^{4\sqrt{3}t} + 6e^{2(1+\sqrt{3})t} - 3+\sqrt{3} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2c_2 \left( -(\sqrt{3}-3) e^{4\sqrt{3}t} + 2e^{2(1+\sqrt{3})t} + 3+\sqrt{3} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3c_3 \left( (\sqrt{3}-1) e^{4\sqrt{3}t} + 2e^{2(1+\sqrt{3})t} - 1-\sqrt{3} \right) \right)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{48} e^{-((1+2\sqrt{3})t)} \left( c_1 \left( (9+7\sqrt{3}) e^{4\sqrt{3}t} - 18e^{2(1+\sqrt{3})t} + 9-7\sqrt{3} \right) \right. \\ \left. - 2c_2 \left( (5\sqrt{3}-3) e^{4\sqrt{3}t} + 6e^{2(1+\sqrt{3})t} - 3-5\sqrt{3} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 3c_3 \left( (\sqrt{3}-5) e^{4\sqrt{3}t} - 6e^{2(1+\sqrt{3})t} - 5-\sqrt{3} \right) \right)$$

## 14.13 problem 17

Internal problem ID [12820]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = -4x(t) + 3y$$

$$y' = -y + z(t)$$

$$z'(t) = 5x(t) - 5y$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-4*x(t)+3*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=0*x(t)-1*y(t)+1*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=5*
```

$$x(t) = -\frac{9c_2e^{-2t}\sin(t)}{10} - \frac{3c_2e^{-2t}\cos(t)}{10} - \frac{9c_3e^{-2t}\cos(t)}{10} + \frac{3c_3e^{-2t}\sin(t)}{10} + c_1e^{-t}$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{c_2e^{-2t}\cos(t)}{2} - \frac{c_2e^{-2t}\sin(t)}{2} - \frac{c_3e^{-2t}\cos(t)}{2} + \frac{c_3e^{-2t}\sin(t)}{2} + c_1e^{-t}$$

$$z(t) = e^{-2t}(\sin(t)c_2 + \cos(t)c_3)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 152

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-4*x[t]+3*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]-1*y[t]+1*z[t],z'[t]==5*x[t]-5*y[t]+0*z[t]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}((5c_1 - 3c_2 + 3c_3)e^t - 3(c_1 - c_2 + c_3)\cos(t) - 3(3c_1 - 3c_2 + c_3)\sin(t))$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}((5c_1 - 3c_2 + 3c_3)e^t + (-5c_1 + 5c_2 - 3c_3)\cos(t) - (5c_1 - 5c_2 + c_3)\sin(t))$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow e^{-2t}(c_3\cos(t) + (5c_1 - 5c_2 + 2c_3)\sin(t))$$



## 14.14 problem 18

Internal problem ID [12821]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -10x(t) + 10y \\y' &= 28x(t) - y \\z'(t) &= -\frac{8z(t)}{3}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-10*x(t)+10*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(y(t),t)=28*x(t)-1*y(t)+0*z(t),diff(z(t),t)
```

$$x(t) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{(-11+\sqrt{1201})t}{2}} \sqrt{1201}}{56} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{(11+\sqrt{1201})t}{2}} \sqrt{1201}}{56} - \frac{9c_1 e^{\frac{(-11+\sqrt{1201})t}{2}}}{56} - \frac{9c_2 e^{-\frac{(11+\sqrt{1201})t}{2}}}{56}$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{\frac{(-11+\sqrt{1201})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(11+\sqrt{1201})t}{2}}$$

$$z(t) = c_3 e^{-\frac{8t}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 312

`DSolve[{x'[t]==-10*x[t]+10*y[t]+0*z[t],y'[t]==28*x[t]-1*y[t]+0*z[t],z'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t]-8/3`

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(11+\sqrt{1201})t} \left( c_1 \left( (1201 - 9\sqrt{1201}) e^{\sqrt{1201}t} + 1201 + 9\sqrt{1201} \right) + 20\sqrt{1201}c_2 \left( e^{\sqrt{1201}t} - 1 \right) \right)}{2402}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(11+\sqrt{1201})t} \left( 56\sqrt{1201}c_1 \left( e^{\sqrt{1201}t} - 1 \right) + c_2 \left( (1201 + 9\sqrt{1201}) e^{\sqrt{1201}t} + 1201 - 9\sqrt{1201} \right) \right)}{2402}$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow c_3 e^{-8t/3}$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(11+\sqrt{1201})t} \left( c_1 \left( (1201 - 9\sqrt{1201}) e^{\sqrt{1201}t} + 1201 + 9\sqrt{1201} \right) + 20\sqrt{1201}c_2 \left( e^{\sqrt{1201}t} - 1 \right) \right)}{2402}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(11+\sqrt{1201})t} \left( 56\sqrt{1201}c_1 \left( e^{\sqrt{1201}t} - 1 \right) + c_2 \left( (1201 + 9\sqrt{1201}) e^{\sqrt{1201}t} + 1201 - 9\sqrt{1201} \right) \right)}{2402}$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 14.15 problem 20

Internal problem ID [12822]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Exercises section 3.8 page 371

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -y + z(t) \\y' &= -x(t) + z(t) \\z'(t) &= z(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-y(t)+z(t),diff(y(t),t)=-x(t)+z(t),diff(z(t),t)=z(t)],[x(t), y(t), z(t)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -c_1e^t + c_2e^{-t} + c_3e^t \\y(t) &= c_1e^t + c_2e^{-t} \\z(t) &= c_3e^t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-y[t]+z[t],y'[t]==-x[t]+z[t],z'[t]==z[t]},{x[t],y[t],z[t]},t,IncludeSingularS
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(c_1(e^{2t} + 1) - (c_2 - c_3)(e^{2t} - 1)) \\y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(-(c_1(e^{2t} - 1)) + c_2(e^{2t} + 1) + c_3(e^{2t} - 1)) \\z(t) &\rightarrow c_3e^t\end{aligned}$$

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## 15.1 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12825]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 3x(t) \\ y' &= -2y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= c_1 e^{3t} \\ y(t) &= c_2 e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==3*x[t]+0*y[t],y'[t]==0*x[t]-2*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^{3t}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^{3t}$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 15.2 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12827]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 0 \\ y' &= x(t) - y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= c_1 \\ y(t) &= c_1 + c_2 e^{-t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==0*x[t]+0*y[t],y'[t]==1*x[t]-1*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow c_1 \\ y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-t}(c_1(e^t - 1) + c_2)\end{aligned}$$

## 15.3 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12828]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= \pi^2 x(t) + \frac{187y}{5} \\y' &= \sqrt{555} x(t) + \frac{400617y}{5000}\end{aligned}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = Pi^2*x(t)+187/5*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 555^(1/2)*x(t)+400617/5000*y(t),
```

$$x(t) = 0$$

$$y(t) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==Pi^2*x[t]+374/10*y[t], y'[t]==Sqrt[555]*x[t]+801234/10000*y[t]}, {x[0]==0, y[0]=
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 0$$



## 15.4 problem 19(i)

Internal problem ID [12829]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 19(i).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x(t) + y \\y' &= -2x(t) - y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{\cos(t) c_1}{2} + \frac{\sin(t) c_2}{2} - \frac{\sin(t) c_1}{2} - \frac{\cos(t) c_2}{2} \\y(t) &= \sin(t) c_1 + \cos(t) c_2\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow c_1 \cos(t) + (c_1 + c_2) \sin(t) \\y(t) &\rightarrow c_2 \cos(t) - (2c_1 + c_2) \sin(t)\end{aligned}$$

## 15.5 problem 19 (ii)

Internal problem ID [12830]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 19 (ii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) + y \\y' &= -x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-3*x(t)+1*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=-1*x(t)+1*y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -c_1 e^{(\sqrt{3}-1)t} \sqrt{3} + c_2 e^{-(1+\sqrt{3})t} \sqrt{3} + 2c_1 e^{(\sqrt{3}-1)t} + 2c_2 e^{-(1+\sqrt{3})t} \\y(t) &= c_1 e^{(\sqrt{3}-1)t} + c_2 e^{-(1+\sqrt{3})t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 147

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t]+1*y[t],y'[t]==-1*x[t]+1*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{6} e^{-((1+\sqrt{3})t)} \left( c_1 \left( (3 - 2\sqrt{3}) e^{2\sqrt{3}t} + 3 + 2\sqrt{3} \right) + \sqrt{3} c_2 \left( e^{2\sqrt{3}t} - 1 \right) \right) \\y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{6} e^{-((1+\sqrt{3})t)} \left( c_2 \left( (3 + 2\sqrt{3}) e^{2\sqrt{3}t} + 3 - 2\sqrt{3} \right) - \sqrt{3} c_1 \left( e^{2\sqrt{3}t} - 1 \right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

## 15.6 problem 19 (iii)

Internal problem ID [12831]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 19 (iii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) + y \\ y' &= -x(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=-3*x(t)+1*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=-1*x(t)+0*y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{3}{2}\right) c_1 e^{\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}} + \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) c_2 e^{-\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} \\ y(t) &= c_1 e^{\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 148

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t]+1*y[t],y'[t]==-1*x[t]+0*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})t} \left( c_1 \left( (5-3\sqrt{5}) e^{\sqrt{5}t} + 5 + 3\sqrt{5} \right) + 2\sqrt{5} c_2 \left( e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1 \right) \right) \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})t} \left( c_2 \left( (5+3\sqrt{5}) e^{\sqrt{5}t} + 5 - 3\sqrt{5} \right) - 2\sqrt{5} c_1 \left( e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1 \right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

## 15.7 problem 19 (iv)

Internal problem ID [12832]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 19 (iv).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -x(t) + y \\y' &= -2x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{\cos(t) c_1}{2} + \frac{\sin(t) c_2}{2} + \frac{\sin(t) c_1}{2} + \frac{\cos(t) c_2}{2} \\y(t) &= \sin(t) c_1 + \cos(t) c_2\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-1*x[t]+1*y[t],y'[t]==-2*x[t]+1*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow c_1 \cos(t) + (c_2 - c_1) \sin(t) \\y(t) &\rightarrow c_2(\sin(t) + \cos(t)) - 2c_1 \sin(t)\end{aligned}$$

## 15.8 problem 19 (v)

Internal problem ID [12833]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 19 (v).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 2x(t) \\ y' &= x(t) - y\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= 3c_1e^{2t} \\ y(t) &= c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^{-t}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==2*x[t]+0*y[t],y'[t]==1*x[t]-1*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow c_1e^{2t} \\ y(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}(c_1(e^{3t} - 1) + 3c_2)\end{aligned}$$

## 15.9 problem 19 (vi)

Internal problem ID [12834]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 19 (vi).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 3x(t) + y \\y' &= -x(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=3*x(t)+1*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=-1*x(t)+0*y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\right) c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}} + \left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} \\y(t) &= c_1 e^{\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 148

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==3*x[t]+1*y[t],y'[t]==-1*x[t]+0*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)t} \left( c_1 \left( (5 + 3\sqrt{5}) e^{\sqrt{5}t} + 5 - 3\sqrt{5} \right) + 2\sqrt{5} c_2 (e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1) \right) \\y(t) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)t} \left( 2\sqrt{5} c_1 (e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 1) + c_2 \left( (3\sqrt{5} - 5) e^{\sqrt{5}t} - 5 - 3\sqrt{5} \right) \right)\end{aligned}$$

## 15.10 problem 19 (vii)

Internal problem ID [12835]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 19 (vii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= y \\y' &= -4x(t) - 4y\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=0*x(t)+1*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=-4*x(t)-4*y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= -\frac{e^{-2t}(2c_2t + 2c_1 + c_2)}{4} \\y(t) &= (c_2t + c_1)e^{-2t}\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==0*x[t]+1*y[t],y'[t]==-4*x[t]-4*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{-2t}(2c_1t + c_2t + c_1) \\y(t) &\rightarrow e^{-2t}(c_2 - 2(2c_1 + c_2)t)\end{aligned}$$

## 15.11 problem 19 (viii)

Internal problem ID [12836]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 19 (viii).

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -3x(t) - 3y \\ y' &= 2x(t) + y\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==-3*x[t]-3*y[t],y'[t]==2*x[t]+1*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

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

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



## 15.12 problem 23

Internal problem ID [12837]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+5*y'[t]+6*y[t]==0,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{-3t}(e^t - 1)$$

## 15.13 problem 24

Internal problem ID [12838]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = -1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)=0,y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{-t}(\sin(2t) + 3 \cos(2t))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y'[t]+5*y[t]==0,{y[0]==3,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-t}(\sin(2t) + 3 \cos(2t))$$

## 15.14 problem 25

Internal problem ID [12839]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y'[t]+y[t]==0,{y[0]==1,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 15.15 problem 26

Internal problem ID [12840]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 3. Linear Systems. Review Exercises for chapter 3. page 376

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = -\sqrt{2}]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = -\sin(\sqrt{2}t) + 3\cos(\sqrt{2}t)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y[t]==0,{y[0]==3,y'[0]==-Sqrt[2]}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 3\cos(\sqrt{2}t) - \sin(\sqrt{2}t)$$

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## 16.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12841]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 6y = e^{4t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-diff(y(t),t)-6*y(t)=exp(4*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{3t} + c_1 e^{-2t} + \frac{e^{4t}}{6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[t]-y'[t]-6*y[t]==Exp[4*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{4t}}{6} + c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{3t}$$

## 16.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12842]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = 2e^{-3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+8*y(t)=2*exp(-3*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[y''[t]+6*y'[t]+8*y[t]==2*Exp[-3*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-4t}(-2e^t + c_2 e^{2t} + c_1)$$



## 16.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12843]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 2y = 5e^{3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=5*exp(3*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{2t} + c_1 e^{-t} + \frac{5e^{3t}}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[t]-y'[t]-2*y[t]==5*Exp[3*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{5e^{3t}}{4} + c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{2t}$$

## 16.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12844]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 13y = e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+13*y(t)=exp(-t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{-2t} \sin(3t) + c_1 e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + \frac{e^{-t}}{10}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.115 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[t]+4*y'[t]+13*y[t]==Exp[-t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{10} e^{-2t} (e^t + 10c_2 \cos(3t) + 10c_1 \sin(3t))$$

## 16.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12845]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 13y = -3e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+13*y(t)=-3*exp(-2*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{-2t} \sin(3t) + c_1 e^{-2t} \cos(3t) - \frac{e^{-2t}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[t]+4*y'[t]+13*y[t]==-3*Exp[-2*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} (3c_2 \cos(3t) + 3c_1 \sin(3t) - 1)$$

## 16.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12846]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 7y' + 10y = e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+7*diff(y(t),t)+10*y(t)=exp(-2*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{-5t} + c_1 e^{-2t} + \frac{t e^{-2t}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[t]+7*y'[t]+10*y[t]==Exp[-2*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-5t} \left( e^{3t} \left( \frac{t}{3} - \frac{1}{9} + c_2 \right) + c_1 \right)$$

## 16.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12847]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 5y' + 4y = e^{4t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-5*diff(y(t),t)+4*y(t)=exp(4*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^t c_2 + c_1 e^{4t} + \frac{t e^{4t}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y''[t]-5*y'[t]+4*y[t]==Exp[4*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^t + e^{4t} \left( \frac{t}{3} - \frac{1}{9} + c_2 \right)$$

## 16.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12848]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 4e^{-3t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+diff(y(t),t)-6*y(t)=4*exp(-3*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{2t} + c_1 e^{-3t} - \frac{4e^{-3t}t}{5}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[t]+y'[t]-6*y[t]==4*Exp[-3*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{25} e^{-3t} (-20t + 25c_2 e^{5t} - 4 + 25c_1)$$

## 16.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12849]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = e^{-t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+8*y(t)=exp(-t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{(2e^{3t} - 3e^{2t} + 1)e^{-4t}}{6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+6*y'[t]+8*y[t]==Exp[-t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-4t}(e^t - 1)^2(2e^t + 1)$$

## 16.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12850]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 7y' + 12y = 3e^{-t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+7*diff(y(t),t)+12*y(t)=3*exp(-t),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = \frac{15e^{-3t}}{2} - 6e^{-4t} + \frac{e^{-t}}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+7*y'[t]+12*y[t]==3*Exp[-t],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-4t}(15e^t + e^{3t} - 12)$$



## 16.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [12851]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 13y = -3e^{-2t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+13*y(t)=-3*exp(-2*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), sing
```

$$y(t) = \frac{e^{-2t}(\cos(3t) - 1)}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+13*y[t]==-3*Exp[-2*t]},{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t}(\cos(3t) - 1)$$

## 16.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [12852]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 7y' + 10y = e^{-2t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+7*diff(y(t),t)+10*y(t)=exp(-2*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = \frac{(3t - 1)e^{-2t}}{9} + \frac{e^{-5t}}{9}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+7*y'[t]+10*y[t]==Exp[-2*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}e^{-5t}(e^{3t}(3t - 1) + 1)$$

## 16.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [12853]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=exp(-t/2),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = \frac{e^{-3t}}{5} - e^{-t} + \frac{4e^{-\frac{t}{2}}}{5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+3*y[t]==Exp[-t/2],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}e^{-3t}(-5e^{2t} + 4e^{5t/2} + 1)$$

## 16.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [12854]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-2t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=exp(-2*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = \frac{e^{-3t}}{2} + \frac{e^{-t}}{2} - e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+3*y[t]==Exp[-2*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t}(e^t - 1)^2$$

## 16.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [12855]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-4t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=exp(-4*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{e^{-3t}}{2} + \frac{e^{-t}}{6} + \frac{e^{-4t}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+3*y[t]==Exp[-4*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-4t}(e^t - 1)^2(e^t + 2)$$

## 16.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [12856]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 20y = e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+20*y(t)=exp(-t/2),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = \frac{4e^{-\frac{t}{2}}}{73} + \frac{(-8\cos(4t) - 3\sin(4t))e^{-2t}}{146}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.259 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+20*y[t]==Exp[-t/2],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{146}e^{-2t}(8e^{3t/2} - 3\sin(4t) - 8\cos(4t))$$

## 16.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [12857]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 20y = e^{-2t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+20*y(t)=exp(-2*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{e^{-2t}(\cos(4t) - 1)}{16}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+20*y[t]==Exp[-2*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}e^{-2t} \sin^2(2t)$$

## 16.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [12858]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 20y = e^{-4t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+20*y(t)=exp(-4*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = \frac{(-2 \cos(4t) + \sin(4t)) e^{-2t}}{40} + \frac{e^{-4t}}{20}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.18 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+20*y[t]==Exp[-4*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{40} e^{-4t} (e^{2t} \sin(4t) - 2e^{2t} \cos(4t) + 2)$$



## 16.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [12859]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=exp(-t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{-t} + e^{-t} t c_1 + \frac{t^2 e^{-t}}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[y''[t]+2*y'[t]+y[t]==Exp[-t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} (t^2 + 2c_2 t + 2c_1)$$

## 16.20 problem 21

Internal problem ID [12860]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' - 5y' + 4y = 5$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-5*diff(y(t),t)+4*y(t)=5,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{5e^t}{3} + \frac{5e^{4t}}{12} + \frac{5}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[{y''[t]-5*y'[t]+4*y[t]==5,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{5}{12}(-4e^t + e^{4t} + 3)$$

## 16.21 problem 22

Internal problem ID [12861]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 5y' + 6y = 2$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+5*diff(y(t),t)+6*y(t)=2,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{2e^{-3t}}{3} - e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+5*y'[t]+6*y[t]==2,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t}(e^t - 1)^2(e^t + 2)$$

## 16.22 problem 23

Internal problem ID [12862]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + 10y = 10$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+10*y(t)=10,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 1 + \frac{(-3 \cos(3t) - \sin(3t)) e^{-t}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+2*y'[t]+10*y[t]==10,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}(3e^t - \sin(3t) - 3 \cos(3t))$$

## 16.23 problem 24

Internal problem ID [12863]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 6y = -8$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+6*y(t)=-8,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{4e^{-2t} \sin(\sqrt{2}t) \sqrt{2}}{3} + \frac{4e^{-2t} \cos(\sqrt{2}t)}{3} - \frac{4}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+6*y[t]==-8,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{4}{3}e^{-2t} \left( -e^{2t} + \sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2}t) + \cos(\sqrt{2}t) \right)$$

## 16.24 problem 25

Internal problem ID [12864]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 9y = e^{-t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+9*y(t)=exp(-t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{\sin(3t)}{30} - \frac{\cos(3t)}{10} + \frac{e^{-t}}{10}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.121 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+9*y[t]==Exp[-t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{30}e^{-t}(e^t \sin(3t) - 3e^t \cos(3t) + 3)$$

## 16.25 problem 26

Internal problem ID [12865]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y = 2e^{-2t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=2*exp(-2*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{\sin(2t)}{4} - \frac{\cos(2t)}{4} + \frac{e^{-2t}}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y[t]==2*Exp[-2*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(e^{-2t} + \sin(2t) - \cos(2t))$$

## 16.26 problem 27

Internal problem ID [12866]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 2y = -3$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*y(t)=-3,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3 \cos(\sqrt{2}t)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y[t]==-3,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -3 \sin^2\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$



## 16.27 problem 28

Internal problem ID [12867]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y = e^t$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=exp(t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{\sin(2t)}{10} - \frac{\cos(2t)}{5} + \frac{e^t}{5}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+4*y[t]==Exp[t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{10}(2e^t - \sin(2t) - 2\cos(2t))$$

## 16.28 problem 29

Internal problem ID [12868]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 9y = 6$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+9*y(t)=6,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2 \cos(3t)}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+9*y[t]==6,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \sin^2\left(\frac{3t}{2}\right)$$

## 16.29 problem 30

Internal problem ID [12869]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2y = -e^t$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*y(t)=-exp(t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2}t)}{6} + \frac{\cos(\sqrt{2}t)}{3} - \frac{e^t}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y[t]==-Exp[t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left( -2e^t + \sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2}t) + 2 \cos(\sqrt{2}t) \right)$$

## 16.30 problem 31

Internal problem ID [12870]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y = -3t^2 + 2t + 3$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=-3*t^2+2*t+3,y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{\sin(2t)}{4} + \frac{7 \cos(2t)}{8} - \frac{3t^2}{4} + \frac{t}{2} + \frac{9}{8}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y[t]==-3*t^2+2*t+3,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(-6t^2 + 4t - 2 \sin(2t) - 9 \cos(2t) + 9)$$

## 16.31 problem 32

Internal problem ID [12871]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y'' + 2y' = 3t + 2$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)=3*t+2,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{3t^2}{4} + \frac{e^{-2t}}{8} + \frac{t}{4} - \frac{1}{8}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+2*y'[t]==3*t+2,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(6t^2 + 2t + e^{-2t} - 1)$$

## 16.32 problem 33

Internal problem ID [12872]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y'' + 4y' = 3t + 2$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)=3*t+2,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{3t^2}{8} + \frac{5e^{-4t}}{64} + \frac{5t}{16} - \frac{5}{64}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+4*y'[t]==3*t+2,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{64}(24t^2 + 20t + 5e^{-4t} - 5)$$

## 16.33 problem 34

Internal problem ID [12873]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = t^2$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=t^2,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{7}{4} - \frac{3t}{2} + \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{e^{-2t}}{4} - 2e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==t^2,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t}(e^{2t}(2t^2 - 6t + 7) - 8e^t + 1)$$

## 16.34 problem 35

Internal problem ID [12874]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y = t - \frac{1}{20}t^2$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=t-t^2/20,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{\sin(2t)}{8} - \frac{\cos(2t)}{160} - \frac{t^2}{80} + \frac{t}{4} + \frac{1}{160}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+4*y[t]==t-t^2/20,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{160}(-2t^2 + 40t - 20\sin(2t) - \cos(2t) + 1)$$



## 16.35 problem 37

Internal problem ID [12875]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 5y' + 6y = 4 + e^{-t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+5*diff(y(t),t)+6*y(t)=4+exp(-t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = \frac{11e^{-3t}}{6} - 3e^{-2t} + \frac{e^{-t}}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.106 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+5*y'[t]+6*y[t]==4+Exp[-t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-3t}(e^t - 1)^2(4e^t + 11)$$

## 16.36 problem 38

Internal problem ID [12876]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^{-t} - 4$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=exp(-t)-4,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = -(2e^{2t} + \ln(e^{-t})e^t - 3e^t + 1)e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.077 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==Exp[-t]-4,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-t}(t + 3) - e^{-2t} - 2$$

## 16.37 problem 39

Internal problem ID [12877]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = 2t + e^{-t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+8*y(t)=2*t+exp(-t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = \frac{5e^{-4t}}{48} - \frac{3}{16} + \frac{t}{4} + \frac{e^{-t}}{3} - \frac{e^{-2t}}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.223 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+6*y'[t]+8*y[t]==2*t+Exp[-t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{48}e^{-4t}(3e^{4t}(4t - 3) - 12e^{2t} + 16e^{3t} + 5)$$

## 16.38 problem 40

Internal problem ID [12878]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = 2t + e^t$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+8*y(t)=2*t+exp(t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = \frac{(16 e^{5t} + 60t e^{4t} - 45 e^{4t} + 20 e^{2t} + 9) e^{-4t}}{240}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.2 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+6*y'[t]+8*y[t]==2*t+Exp[t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{240} (60t + 9e^{-4t} + 20e^{-2t} + 16e^t - 45)$$

## 16.39 problem 41

Internal problem ID [12879]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 41.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4y = t + e^{-t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=t+exp(-t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{\sin(2t)}{40} - \frac{\cos(2t)}{5} + \frac{t}{4} + \frac{e^{-t}}{5}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.794 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+4*y[t]==t+Exp[-t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{40}(10t + 8e^{-t} - \sin(2t) - 8\cos(2t))$$

## 16.40 problem 42

Internal problem ID [12880]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.1 page 399

**Problem number:** 42.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y = 6 + t^2 + e^t$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=6+t^2+exp(t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{\sin(2t)}{10} - \frac{63 \cos(2t)}{40} + \frac{11}{8} + \frac{t^2}{4} + \frac{e^t}{5}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.352 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y[t]==6+t^2+Exp[t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{40}(10t^2 + 8e^t - 4 \sin(2t) - 63 \cos(2t) + 55)$$

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**page 412**

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## 17.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12881]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = \cos(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=cos(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -c_1 e^{-2t} + \frac{\cos(t)}{10} + \frac{3 \sin(t)}{10} + c_2 e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[t]+3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==Cos[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{10} (3 \sin(t) + \cos(t) + 10 e^{-2t} (c_2 e^t + c_1))$$



## 17.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12882]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 5 \cos(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=5*cos(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -c_1 e^{-2t} + \frac{\cos(t)}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(t)}{2} + c_2 e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[t]+3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==5*Cos[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 \sin(t) + \cos(t) + 2e^{-2t}(c_2 e^t + c_1))$$

## 17.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12883]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = \sin(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=sin(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -c_1 e^{-2t} - \frac{3 \cos(t)}{10} + \frac{\sin(t)}{10} + c_2 e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[t]+3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==Sin[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{10}(\sin(t) - 3 \cos(t) + 10e^{-2t}(c_2 e^t + c_1))$$

## 17.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12884]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 2 \sin(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=2*sin(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -c_1 e^{-2t} - \frac{3 \cos(t)}{5} + \frac{\sin(t)}{5} + c_2 e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[t]+3*y'[t]+2*y[t]==2*Sin[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}(\sin(t) - 3 \cos(t) + 5e^{-2t}(c_2 e^t + c_1))$$

## 17.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12885]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = \cos(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+8*y(t)=cos(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{c_1 e^{-4t}}{2} + \frac{7 \cos(t)}{85} + \frac{6 \sin(t)}{85} + c_2 e^{-2t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y''[t]+6*y'[t]+8*y[t]==Cos[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{6 \sin(t)}{85} + \frac{7 \cos(t)}{85} + e^{-4t}(c_2 e^{2t} + c_1)$$

## 17.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12886]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = -4 \cos(3t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+8*y(t)=-4*cos(3*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{c_1 e^{-4t}}{2} + c_2 e^{-2t} + \frac{4 \cos(3t)}{325} - \frac{72 \sin(3t)}{325}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[y''[t]+6*y'[t]+8*y[t]==-4*Cos[3*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-4t} + c_2 e^{-2t} + \frac{4}{325}(\cos(3t) - 18 \sin(3t))$$

## 17.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12887]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 13y = 3 \cos(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+13*y(t)=3*cos(2*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{-2t} \sin(3t) + c_1 e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + \frac{24 \sin(2t)}{145} + \frac{27 \cos(2t)}{145}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y''[t]+4*y'[t]+13*y[t]==3*Cos[2*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{3}{145}(8 \sin(2t) + 9 \cos(2t)) + c_2 e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + c_1 e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

## 17.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12888]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 20y = -\cos(5t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+20*y(t)=-cos(5*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{-2t} \sin(4t) c_2 + e^{-2t} \cos(4t) c_1 + \frac{\cos(5t)}{85} - \frac{4 \sin(5t)}{85}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[y''[t]+4*y'[t]+20*y[t]==-Cos[5*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{85}(\cos(5t) - 4 \sin(5t)) + c_2 e^{-2t} \cos(4t) + c_1 e^{-2t} \sin(4t)$$

## 17.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [12889]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 20y = -3 \sin(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+20*y(t)=-3*sin(2*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{-2t} \sin(4t) c_2 + e^{-2t} \cos(4t) c_1 - \frac{3 \sin(2t)}{20} + \frac{3 \cos(2t)}{40}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[y''[t]+4*y'[t]+20*y[t]==-3*Sin[2*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{3}{40}(\cos(2t) - 2 \sin(2t)) + c_2 e^{-2t} \cos(4t) + c_1 e^{-2t} \sin(4t)$$



## 17.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [12890]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + y = \cos(3t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=cos(3*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 e^{-t} + e^{-t} t c_1 - \frac{2 \cos(3t)}{25} + \frac{3 \sin(3t)}{50}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.22 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y''[t]+2*y'[t]+y[t]==Cos[3*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{3}{50} \sin(3t) - \frac{2}{25} \cos(3t) + e^{-t}(c_2 t + c_1)$$

## 17.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [12891]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = \cos(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+8*y(t)=cos(t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all
```

$$y(t) = \frac{2e^{-4t}}{17} + \frac{7\cos(t)}{85} + \frac{6\sin(t)}{85} - \frac{e^{-2t}}{5}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.147 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+5*y'[t]+8*y[t]==Cos[t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{518} \left( 35 \sin(t) - 45\sqrt{7}e^{-5t/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}t}{2}\right) + 49 \cos(t) - 49e^{-5t/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}t}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 17.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [12892]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = 2 \cos(3t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+8*y(t)=2*cos(3*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol
```

$$y(t) = \frac{4e^{-4t}}{25} - \frac{2e^{-2t}}{13} - \frac{2\cos(3t)}{325} + \frac{36\sin(3t)}{325}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+5*y'[t]+8*y[t]==2*Cos[3*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{791}e^{-5t/2} \left( 105e^{5t/2} \sin(3t) - 85\sqrt{7} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}t}{2}\right) - 7e^{5t/2} \cos(3t) + 7 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}t}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 17.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [12893]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 20y = -3 \sin(2t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+20*y(t)=-3*sin(2*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), sings
```

$$y(t) = -\frac{3e^{-3t}\sqrt{11} \sin(\sqrt{11}t)}{1100} - \frac{9e^{-3t} \cos(\sqrt{11}t)}{100} - \frac{3 \sin(2t)}{25} + \frac{9 \cos(2t)}{100}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+6*y'[t]+20*y[t]==-3*Sin[2*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{3e^{-3t}(44e^{3t} \sin(2t) + \sqrt{11} \sin(\sqrt{11}t) - 33e^{3t} \cos(2t) + 33 \cos(\sqrt{11}t))}{1100}$$

## 17.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [12894]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 2 \cos(2t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=2*cos(2*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=a
```

$$y(t) = \frac{2(3 - 5t)e^{-t}}{25} - \frac{6 \cos(2t)}{25} + \frac{8 \sin(2t)}{25}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+2*y'[t]+y[t]==2*Cos[2*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{25}e^{-t}(5t - 4e^t \sin(2t) + 3e^t \cos(2t) - 3)$$

## 17.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [12895]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 3y' + y = \cos(3t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=cos(3*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{\frac{(\sqrt{5}-3)t}{2}} c_2 + e^{-\frac{(3+\sqrt{5})t}{2}} c_1 - \frac{8 \cos(3t)}{145} + \frac{9 \sin(3t)}{145}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.674 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[y''[t]+3*y'[t]+y[t]==Cos[3*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{9}{145} \sin(3t) - \frac{8}{145} \cos(3t) + e^{-\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})t} (c_2 e^{\sqrt{5}t} + c_1)$$

## 17.16 problem 18

Internal problem ID [12896]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 20y = 3 + 2 \cos(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+20*y(t)=3+2*cos(2*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{-2t} \sin(4t) c_2 + e^{-2t} \cos(4t) c_1 + \frac{\sin(2t)}{20} + \frac{\cos(2t)}{10} + \frac{3}{20}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.265 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y''[t]+4*y'[t]+20*y[t]==3+2*Cos[2*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{20} (\sin(2t) + 2 \cos(2t) + 20c_2 e^{-2t} \cos(4t) + 20c_1 e^{-2t} \sin(4t) + 3)$$

## 17.17 problem 19

Internal problem ID [12897]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.2 page 412

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 20y = e^{-t} \cos(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+20*y(t)=exp(-t)*cos(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{-2t} \sin(4t) c_2 + e^{-2t} \cos(4t) c_1 + \frac{e^{-t}(\sin(t) + 8 \cos(t))}{130}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.457 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[y''[t]+4*y'[t]+20*y[t]==Exp[-t]*Cos[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{130} e^{-2t} (e^t \sin(t) + 8e^t \cos(t) + 130c_2 \cos(4t) + 130c_1 \sin(4t))$$



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## 18.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12898]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.3 page 424

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 9y = \cos(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+9*y(t)=cos(t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \sin(3t) c_2 + \cos(3t) c_1 + \frac{\cos(t)}{8}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y''[t]+9*y[t]==Cos[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{\cos(t)}{8} + \left( \frac{1}{12} + c_1 \right) \cos(3t) + c_2 \sin(3t)$$

## 18.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12899]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.3 page 424

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 9y = 5 \sin(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+9*y(t)=5*sin(2*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \sin(3t) c_2 + \cos(3t) c_1 + \sin(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[y''[t]+9*y[t]==5*Sin[2*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sin(2t) + c_1 \cos(3t) + c_2 \sin(3t)$$

### 18.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12900]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.3 page 424

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y = -\cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=-cos(t/2),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 \sin(2t) + c_1 \cos(2t) - \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)}{15}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y''[t]+4*y[t]==-Cos[t/2],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{4}{15} \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) + c_1 \cos(2t) + c_2 \sin(2t)$$

## 18.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12901]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.3 page 424

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y = 3 \cos(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=3*cos(2*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 \sin(2t) + c_1 \cos(2t) + \frac{3 \cos(2t)}{8} + \frac{3 \sin(2t)t}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[y''[t]+4*y[t]==3*Cos[2*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \left( \frac{3}{16} + c_1 \right) \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{4}(3t + 4c_2) \sin(2t)$$

## 18.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12902]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 4. Forcing and Resonance. Section 4.3 page 424

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 9y = 2 \cos(3t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)+9*y(t)=2*cos(3*t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \sin(3t) c_2 + \cos(3t) c_1 + \frac{\cos(3t)}{9} + \frac{\sin(3t) t}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[t]+9*y[t]==2*Cos[3*t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{18} + c_1 \right) \cos(3t) + \frac{1}{3}(t + 3c_2) \sin(3t)$$

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600**

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## 19.1 problem 27

Internal problem ID [12903]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.3 page 600

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 4y = 8$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 11, y'(0) = 5]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.218 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=8,y(0) = 11, D(y)(0) = 5],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = 2 + 9 \cos(2t) + \frac{5 \sin(2t)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y[t]==8,{y[0]==11,y'[0]==5}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 9 \cos(2t) + 5 \sin(t) \cos(t) + 2$$



## 19.2 problem 28

Internal problem ID [12904]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.3 page 600

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 4y = e^{2t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-4*y(t)=exp(2*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y = \frac{13e^{-2t}}{16} + \frac{e^{2t}(3 + 4t)}{16}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-4*y[t]==Exp[2*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16}e^{-2t}(e^{4t}(4t + 3) + 13)$$

## 19.3 problem 29

Internal problem ID [12905]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.3 page 600

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = 2e^t$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)-4*diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)=2*exp(t),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=a
```

$$y = (2 \cos(t) - 4 \sin(t)) e^{2t} + e^t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[{y''[t]-4*y'[t]+5*y[t]==2*Exp[t],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t(-4e^t \sin(t) + 2e^t \cos(t) + 1)$$

## 19.4 problem 30

Internal problem ID [12906]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.3 page 600

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 6y' + 13y = 13 \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 4)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+6*diff(y(t),t)+13*y(t)=13*Heaviside(t-4),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t),
```

$$y = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{4}\right) \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 4) e^{(-3-2i)(t-4)} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3i}{4}\right) \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 4) e^{(-3+2i)(t-4)} \\ + \operatorname{Heaviside}(t - 4) + e^{-3t}(3 \cos(2t) + 5 \sin(2t))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.057 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[{y'[t]-4*y'[t]+5*y[t]==UnitStep[t-4],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$y(t)$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{2t}(3 \cos(t) - 5 \sin(t)) & t \leq 4 \\ -\frac{1}{5}e^{2t-8} \cos(4-t) + 3e^{2t} \cos(t) - \frac{2}{5}e^{2t-8} \sin(4-t) - 5e^{2t} \sin(t) + \frac{1}{5} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 19.5 problem 31

Internal problem ID [12907]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.3 page 600

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y = \cos(2t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = -2, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=cos(2*t),y(0) = -2, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y = \frac{t \sin(2t)}{4} - 2 \cos(2t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+4*y[t]==Cos[2*t],{y[0]==-2,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}t \sin(2t) - 2 \cos(2t)$$

## 19.6 problem 32

Internal problem ID [12908]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.3 page 600

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 3y = \text{Heaviside}(t - 4) \cos(5t - 20)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+3*y(t)=Heaviside(t-4)*cos(5*(t-4)),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = -2],y(t),sing
```

$$y = -\frac{2\sqrt{3} \sin(\sqrt{3}t)}{3} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-4) \cos(5t-20)}{22} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-4) \cos(\sqrt{3}(t-4))}{22}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.797 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+3*y[t]==UnitStep[t-4]*Cos[5*(t-4)],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==-2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \sin(\sqrt{3}t)}{\sqrt{3}} & t \leq 4 \\ \frac{1}{66}(-3 \cos(5(t-4)) + 3 \cos(\sqrt{3}(t-4)) - 44\sqrt{3} \sin(\sqrt{3}t)) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 19.7 problem 33

Internal problem ID [12909]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall. 4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.3 page 600

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y' + 9y = 20 \operatorname{Heaviside}(-2 + t) \sin(-2 + t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*diff(y(t),t)+9*y(t)=20*Heaviside(t-2)*sin(t-2),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) =
```

$$y = e^{4-2t} \cos(\sqrt{5}(-2+t)) \operatorname{Heaviside}(-2+t) + e^{-2t} \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + \frac{4\sqrt{5}e^{-2t} \sin(\sqrt{5}t)}{5} - \operatorname{Heaviside}(-2+t) (\cos(-2+t) - 2 \sin(-2+t))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.391 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+4*y'[t]+9*y[t]==20*UnitStep[t-2]*Sin[t-2],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeS
```

$y(t)$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\cos(2-t) + e^{4-2t} \cos(\sqrt{5}(t-2)) + e^{-2t} \cos(\sqrt{5}t) - 2 \sin(2-t) + \frac{4e^{-2t} \sin(\sqrt{5}t)}{\sqrt{5}} \quad t > 2 \\ \frac{1}{5} e^{-2t} (5 \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + 4\sqrt{5} \sin(\sqrt{5}t)) \quad \text{True} \end{array} \right.$$

## 19.8 problem 34

Internal problem ID [12910]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.3 page 600

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 3y = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 1 & 1 \leq t \end{cases}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+3*y(t)=piecewise(0<=t and t<1,t,t>=1,1),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t),
```

$$y = 2 \cos(\sqrt{3}t) - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sin(\sqrt{3}t)}{9} + \frac{\left( \begin{cases} t & t < 1 \\ 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3} \sin(\sqrt{3}(-1+t))}{3} & 1 \leq t \end{cases} \right)}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 108

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+3*y[t]==Piecewise[{{t,0<=t<1},{1,t>=1}}],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==0}],y[t],t,IncludeSi
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 \cos(\sqrt{3}t) & t \leq 0 \\ \frac{1}{9}(3t + 18 \cos(\sqrt{3}t) - \sqrt{3} \sin(\sqrt{3}t)) & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{9}(18 \cos(\sqrt{3}t) + \sqrt{3} \sin(\sqrt{3}(t-1)) - \sqrt{3} \sin(\sqrt{3}t) + 3) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$



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## 20.1 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12911]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.4. page 608

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 3y = 5(\delta(-2 + t))$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+3*y(t)=5*Dirac(t-2),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y = \frac{5 \operatorname{Heaviside}(-2 + t) \sin(\sqrt{3}(-2 + t)) \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.288 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+3*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-2],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{\theta(t-2) \sin(\sqrt{3}(t-2))}{\sqrt{3}} + 2 \cos(\sqrt{3}t)$$

## 20.2 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12912]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.4. page 608

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = \delta(-3 + t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)=Dirac(t-3),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol
```

$$y = e^{-t}(\cos(2t) + \sin(2t)) + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t - 3) e^{-t+3} \sin(2t - 6)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.179 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y'[t]+5*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-3],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(2(\sin(2t) + \cos(2t)) - e^3\theta(t - 3)\sin(6 - 2t))$$

## 20.3 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12913]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.4. page 608

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = -2(\delta(-2 + t))$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=-2*Dirac(t-2),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t),sing
```

$$y = -2 \operatorname{Heaviside}(-2 + t) e^{2-t} \sin(-2 + t) + 2 e^{-t} (\cos(t) + \sin(t))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.3 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+2*y'[t]+2*y[t]==-2*DiracDelta[t-2],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{-t}(e^2\theta(t-2)\sin(2-t) + \sin(t) + \cos(t))$$

## 20.4 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12914]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.4. page 608

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + 3y = \delta(t - 1) - 3(\delta(t - 4))$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=Dirac(t-1)-3*Dirac(t-4),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],
```

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2}(-3\text{Heaviside}(t-4)e^{4-t}\sin(\sqrt{2}(t-4)) + \text{Heaviside}(-1+t)e^{1-t}\sin(\sqrt{2}(-1+t)))}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.371 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y'[t]+3*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-1]-3*DiracDelta[t-4],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{1-t}(\theta(t-1)\sin(\sqrt{2}(t-1)) - 3e^3\theta(t-4)\sin(\sqrt{2}(t-4)))}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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## 21.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [12915]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.6. page 624

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = e^{-2t} \sin(4t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=exp(-2*t)*sin(4*t),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = -2],y(t))
```

$$y = \frac{(4 \cos(4t) - 7 \sin(4t)) e^{-2t}}{130} + \frac{128 \left( \cos(t) + \frac{\sin(t)}{8} \right) e^{-t}}{65}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.379 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+2*y'[t]+2*y[t]==Exp[-2*t]*Sin[4*t],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==-2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{130} e^{-2t} (32e^t \sin(t) - 7 \sin(4t) + 256e^t \cos(t) + 4 \cos(4t))$$

## 21.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [12916]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.6. page 624

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + y' + 5y = \text{Heaviside}(-2 + t) \sin(-8 + 4t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = -2, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)=Heaviside(t-2)*sin(4*(t-2)),y(0) = -2, D(y)(0) =
```

$$y = \frac{4 e^{1-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{19}(-2+t)}{2}\right) \text{Heaviside}(-2+t)}{137} + \frac{92 e^{1-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{19}(-2+t)}{2}\right) \text{Heaviside}(-2+t) \sqrt{19}}{2603} - 2 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{19}t}{2}\right) - \frac{2 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sqrt{19} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{19}t}{2}\right)}{19} - \frac{4\left(\cos(-8+4t) + \frac{11 \sin(-8+4t)}{4}\right) \text{Heaviside}(-2+t)}{137}$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.103 (sec). Leaf size: 163

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+y'[t]+5*y[t]==UnitStep[t-2]*Sin[4*(t-2)],{y[0]==-2,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeS
```

$y(t)$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \frac{-\frac{2}{19}e^{-t/2} \left( 19 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{19}t}{2}\right) + \sqrt{19} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{19}t}{2}\right) \right) + e^{-t/2} \left( -76e^{t/2} \cos(8-4t) + 76e \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{19}(t-2)\right) - 5206 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{19}t}{2}\right) + 209e^{t/2} \sin(8-4t) + 92\sqrt{19}e \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{19}(t-2)\right) - 274\sqrt{19} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{19}t}{2}\right) \right)}{2603} \right\}$$

## 21.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [12917]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.6. page 624

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + y' + 8y = (1 - \text{Heaviside}(t - 4)) \cos(t - 4)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 128

`dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+diff(y(t),t)+8*y(t)=(1-Heaviside(t-4))*cos(t-4),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0`

$y =$

$$\frac{9 \text{Heaviside}(t - 4) \left( \left( \sin(2\sqrt{31}) \sqrt{31} - \frac{217 \cos(2\sqrt{31})}{9} \right) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}t}{2}\right) - \frac{217 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}t}{2}\right) \left( \frac{9 \cos(2\sqrt{31}) \sqrt{31}}{217} + \sin(2\sqrt{31}) \right)}{9}}{1550} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{7 \left( \cos(4) - \frac{\sin(4)}{7} \right) e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}t}{2}\right) - 9 \left( \cos(4) + \frac{13 \sin(4)}{9} \right) \sqrt{31} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}t}{2}\right)}{50} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{7(-1 + \text{Heaviside}(t - 4)) \left( \left( \cos(t) + \frac{\sin(t)}{7} \right) \cos(4) - \frac{\sin(4)(\cos(t) - 7 \sin(t))}{7} \right)}{50} \right)}{50}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.688 (sec). Leaf size: 207

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+y'[t]+8*y[t]==(1-UnitStep[t-4])*Cos[t-4],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSI
```

$y(t)$

$$\rightarrow e^{-t/2} \left( \theta(4-t) (-31e^{t/2} \sin(4-t) - 9\sqrt{31}e^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{31}(t-4)) + 217e^{t/2} \cos(4-t) - 217e^2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{31}(t-4))) \right)$$

## 21.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [12918]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.6. page 624

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + y' + 3y = (1 - \text{Heaviside}(-2 + t)) e^{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{t}{10}} \sin(-2 + t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 178

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=(1-Heaviside(t-2))*exp(-(t-2)/10)*sin(t-2),y(0) =
```

$y$

$$\begin{aligned} & 8000 \text{Heaviside}(-2 + t) \left( \left( \cos(t) - \frac{191 \sin(t)}{80} \right) \cos(2) + \frac{191 \left( \cos(t) + \frac{80 \sin(t)}{191} \right) \sin(2)}{80} \right) e^{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{t}{10}} \\ = & \frac{42881}{100 \left( 11(80 \cos(2) + 191 \sin(2)) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}t}{2}\right) - 318\sqrt{11} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}t}{2}\right) \left( \cos(2) - \frac{782 \sin(2)}{795} \right) \right)} e^{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{t}{2}} \\ & + \frac{471691}{\left( -\frac{4000}{42881} + \frac{9550i}{42881} \right) e^{(-\frac{1}{10} - i)(-2+t)} + \left( -\frac{4000}{42881} - \frac{9550i}{42881} \right) e^{(-\frac{1}{10} + i)(-2+t)}} \\ & + \frac{200 \text{Heaviside}(-2 + t) \left( (-159 \sin(\sqrt{11}) \sqrt{11} - 440 \cos(\sqrt{11})) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}t}{2}\right) + (159 \cos(\sqrt{11}) \sqrt{11} - \right)}{471691} \\ & + \frac{5 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sqrt{11} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}t}{2}\right)}{11} + e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}t}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.103 (sec). Leaf size: 243

`DSolve[{y''[t]+y'[t]+8*y[t]==(1-UnitStep[t-2])*Exp[-(t-2)/10]*Sin[t-2],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==2}},y`

$y(t)$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{e^{-t/2} \left( -248000e^{\frac{2t}{5} + \frac{1}{5}} \cos(2-t) + 5 \left( \sqrt{31} \left( 483881 - 8\sqrt[5]{e} (3295 \cos(2) - 1782 \sin(2)) \right) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}t}{2}\right) - 428420e^{\frac{2t}{5} + \frac{1}{5}} \sin(2-t) \right) + 31 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}t}{2}\right) \right)}{15000311} \\ \frac{e^{-t/2} \left( -248000e \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{31}(t-2)\right) + 5\sqrt{31} \left( 26360e \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{31}(t-2)\right) + \left( 483881 - 8\sqrt[5]{e} (3295 \cos(2) - 1782 \sin(2)) \right) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}t}{2}\right) \right) + 31 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{31}t}{2}\right) \right)}{15000311} \end{array} \right.$$

## 21.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [12919]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.6. page 624

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 16y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+16*y(t)=0,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y = \cos(4t) + \frac{\sin(4t)}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+16*y[t]==0,{y[0]==1,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \sin(4t) + \cos(4t)$$

## 21.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [12920]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.6. page 624

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y = \sin(2t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+4*y(t)=sin(2*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y = \frac{\sin(2t)}{8} - \frac{t \cos(2t)}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+4*y[t]==Sin[2*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(\sin(2t) - 2t \cos(2t))$$

## 21.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [12921]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.6. page 624

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+2*diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=0,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y = (3t + 1)e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+2*y'[t]+y[t]==0,{y[0]==1,y'[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-t}(3t + 1)$$



## 21.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [12922]

**Book:** DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS by Paul Blanchard, Robert L. Devaney, Glen R. Hall.  
4th edition. Brooks/Cole. Boston, USA. 2012

**Section:** Chapter 6. Laplace transform. Section 6.6. page 624

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 16y = t$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 1]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+16*y(t)=t,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y = \frac{t}{16} + \cos(4t) + \frac{15 \sin(4t)}{64}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[{y'[t]+16*y[t]==t,{y[0]==1,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{64}(4t + 15 \sin(4t)) + \cos(4t)$$