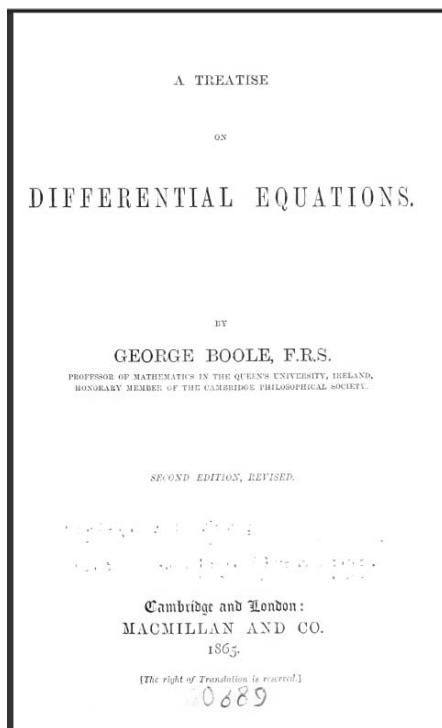


A Solution Manual For

# Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865



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## 1.1 problem 1.1

Internal problem ID [4355]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.139 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.2 problem 1.2

Internal problem ID [4356]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.328 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 1.3 problem 1.3

Internal problem ID [4357]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.211 (sec). Leaf size: 131

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

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

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

## 1.4 problem 1.4

Internal problem ID [4358]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.063 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[(1+y[x]^2)-(y[x]+Sqrt[1+y[x]^2])*(1+x^2)^(3/2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions]
```

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

## 1.5 problem 1.5

Internal problem ID [4359]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.43 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \cos(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \cos(x)\right)$$

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

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

## 1.6 problem 1.6

Internal problem ID [4360]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 1.6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.457 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \arccos(-\tanh(\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(2x)) + 2c_1))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \arccos(-\tanh(\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(2x)) + 2c_1))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

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

## 1.7 problem 3.1

Internal problem ID [4361]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.943 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.8 problem 3.2

Internal problem ID [4362]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.244 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

## 1.9 problem 3.3

Internal problem ID [4363]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.327 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

## 1.10 problem 3.4

Internal problem ID [4364]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

## 1.11 problem 3.5

Internal problem ID [4365]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 3.5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$8y + (7x + 5y) y' = -10x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.437 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve((8*y(x)+10*x)+(5*y(x)+7*x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left( -2c_1^2 + c_1^2 \operatorname{RootOf} \left( Z^{25}c_1x^5 - 2Z^{20}c_1x^5 + Z^{15}c_1x^5 - 1 \right)^5 \right)}{c_1^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.163 (sec). Leaf size: 276

```
DSolve[(8*y[x]+10*x)+(5*y[x]+7*x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 5]$$

## 1.12 problem 4.1

Internal problem ID [4366]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 4.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) = \frac{9}{16} + \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{15}(4x+1)\tan\left(\text{RootOf}\left(\sqrt{15}\ln\left(\frac{15(4x+1)^2}{8} + \frac{15\tan(-Z)^2(4x+1)^2}{8}\right) + 2\sqrt{15}c_1 - 2_Z\right)\right)}{16}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.139 (sec). Leaf size: 85

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[2\sqrt{15}\arctan\left(\frac{-2y(x) + 8x + 3}{\sqrt{15}(2y(x) - 1)}\right) = 15\left(\log\left(\frac{2(8x^2 + 8y(x)^2 - (4x + 9)y(x) + 6x + 3)}{(4x + 1)^2}\right) + 2\log(4x + 1) + 8c_1\right), y(x)\right]$$

## 1.13 problem 4.2

Internal problem ID [4367]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 4.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$3y + (3 - 3x + 7y) y' = 7x - 7$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.469 (sec). Leaf size: 705

```
dsolve((3*y(x)-7*x+7)+(7*y(x)-3*x+3)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x),singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.698 (sec). Leaf size: 7785

```
DSolve[(3*y[x]-7*x+7)+(7*y[x]-3*x+3)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

Too large to display

## 1.14 problem 6.1

Internal problem ID [4368]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

## 1.15 problem 6.2

Internal problem ID [4369]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$x(-x^2 + 1) y' + (2x^2 - 1) y = a x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

## 1.16 problem 6.3

Internal problem ID [4370]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.169 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

## 1.17 problem 6.4

Internal problem ID [4371]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 1.18 problem 6.5

Internal problem ID [4372]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 6.5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' + y = \arctan(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 1.19 problem 10.1

Internal problem ID [4373]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$(-x^2 + 1) z' - xz - azx^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(z(x),x)-x*z(x)=a*x*z(x)^2,z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1} c_1 - a}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.943 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

$$z(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$z(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a}$$

## 1.20 problem 10.2

Internal problem ID [4374]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$3z^2z' - az^3 = x + 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 154

```
dsolve(3*z(x)^2*diff(z(x),x)-a*z(x)^3=x+1,z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = \frac{((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}$$

$$z(x) = -\frac{((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}$$

$$z(x) = -\frac{((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.566 (sec). Leaf size: 111

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

$$\begin{aligned}z(x) &\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 c_1 e^{ax} - a(x + 1) - 1}}{a^{2/3}} \\z(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{a^2 c_1 e^{ax} - a(x + 1) - 1}}{a^{2/3}} \\z(x) &\rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a^2 c_1 e^{ax} - a(x + 1) - 1}}{a^{2/3}}\end{aligned}$$

## 1.21 problem 10.3

Internal problem ID [4375]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$z' + 2xz - 2ax^3z^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(diff(z(x),x)+2*x*z(x)=2*a*x^3*z(x)^3,z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{4ax^2 + 4e^{2x^2}c_1 + 2a}}$$

$$z(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4ax^2 + 4e^{2x^2}c_1 + 2a}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$z(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{ax^4}{2} - x^2}$$

$$z(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.22 problem 10.4

Internal problem ID [4376]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(diff(z(x),x)+z(x)*cos(x)=z(x)^n*sin(2*x),z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = \left( \frac{e^{\sin(x)(n-1)} c_1 n + 2 - e^{\sin(x)(n-1)} c_1 + 2 \sin(x) n - 2 \sin(x)}{n - 1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{n-1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.964 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[z'[x] + z[x]*Cos[x] == z[x]^n*Sin[2*x], z[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$z(x) \rightarrow \left( c_1 e^{(n-1) \sin(x)} + \frac{2}{n-1} + 2 \sin(x) \right)^{\frac{1}{1-n}}$$

## 1.23 problem 10.5

Internal problem ID [4377]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 2

**Problem number:** 10.5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{\log(x) + c_1 x + 1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

## **2 Chapter 3**

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## 2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [4378]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 119

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 - \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 - \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.383 (sec). Leaf size: 245

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 - \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 - \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 + \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 + \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

## 2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [4379]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.186 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

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

## 2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [4380]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.543 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [4381]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.108 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

## 2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [4382]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.182 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

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

## 2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [4383]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.67 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

## 2.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [4384]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_exact]

$$n \cos(nx + my) - m \sin(mx + yn) + (m \cos(nx + my) - n \sin(mx + yn)) y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((n*cos(n*x+m*y(x))-m*sin(m*x+n*y(x)))+(m*cos(n*x+m*y(x))-n*sin(m*x+n*y(x)))*diff(y(x)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-nx + \text{RootOf}(m^2x - n^2x + m \arccos(\sin(\_Z) + c_1) - m\pi + \_Zn)}{m}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.741 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[(n*Cos[n*x+m*y[x]]-m*Sin[m*x+n*y[x]])+(m*Cos[n*x+m*y[x]]-n*Sin[m*x+n*y[x]])*y'[x]==0,
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solve}[\sin(mx) \sin(ny(x)) - \cos(mx) \cos(ny(x)) \\ - \sin(nx) \cos(my(x)) - \cos(nx) \sin(my(x)) = c_1, y(x)] \end{aligned}$$

## 2.8 problem 8.1

Internal problem ID [4385]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 8.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve( x/sqrt(1+x^2+y(x)^2) + y(x)/sqrt(1+x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+ y(x)/(x^2+y(x)^2) - x/
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.264 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[ x/Sqrt[1+x^2+y[x]^2] + y[x]/Sqrt[1+x^2+y[x]^2]*y'[x]+y[x]/(x^2+y[x]^2) - x/(x^2+y[x]^2)
```

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

## 2.9 problem 10

Internal problem ID [4386]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 3

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Riccati]

$$\frac{x^n y'}{y^2 b - c x^{2a}} - \frac{ayx^{-1+a}}{y^2 b - c x^{2a}} = -x^{-1+a}$$

Solution by Maple

```
dsolve( x^n/(b*y(x)^2-c*x^(2*a))*diff(y(x),x) - a*y(x)*x^(a-1)/(b*y(x)^2-c*x^(2*a)) + x^(a-1)
```

No solution found

Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[x^n/(b*y[x]^2-c*x^(2*a))*y'[x] - a*y[x]*x^(a-1)/(b*y[x]^2-c*x^(2*a)) + x^(a-1)==0,y[x]
```

Not solved

### **3 Chapter 4**

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### 3.1 problem 2

Internal problem ID [4387]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\text{LambertW}(-2c_1x^2)} x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.214 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 3.2 problem 4

Internal problem ID [4388]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.46 (sec). Leaf size: 102

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( x - \sqrt{5x^2 - 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( x + \sqrt{5x^2 - 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( x - \sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^2} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^2} + x \right)$$

### 3.3 problem 5.1

Internal problem ID [4389]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.336 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

### 3.4 problem 5.2

Internal problem ID [4390]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_homogeneous, ‘class A’], \_rational, [\_Abel, ‘2nd type’, ‘cl

$$8y + (7x + 5y) y' = -10x$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((8*y(x)+10*x)+(5*y(x)+7*x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left( -2c_1^2 + c_1^2 \text{RootOf} \left( \text{Z}^{25}c_1x^5 - 2\text{Z}^{20}c_1x^5 + \text{Z}^{15}c_1x^5 - 1 \right)^5 \right)}{c_1^2}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.162 (sec). Leaf size: 276

```
DSolve[(8*y[x]+10*x)+(5*y[x]+7*x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x + 25\#1^3x^2 + 38\#1^2x^3 + 28\#1x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1}\&, 5]$$

### 3.5 problem 5.3

Internal problem ID [4391]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.304 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

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

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

### 3.6 problem 5.4

Internal problem ID [4392]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.31 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 3.7 problem 5.4

Internal problem ID [4393]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 5.4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x*cos(y(x)/x)+y(x)*sin(y(x)/x))*y(x)+(x*cos(y(x)/x)-y(x)*sin(y(x)/x))*x*diff(y(x),x)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\cos(\text{RootOf}(\_Z x^2 \cos(\_Z) - c_1)) x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.347 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(x*Cos[y[x]/x]+y[x]*Sin[y[x]/x])*y'[x]+(x*Cos[y[x]/x]-y[x]*Sin[y[x]/x])*x*y'[x]==0,y[x]
```

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

### 3.8 problem 7.1

Internal problem ID [4394]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 7.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= -\frac{1}{x} \\ y(x) &= e^{-\text{LambertW}(-x e^{-c_1})-c_1} \end{aligned}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.043 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} \\ y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{W(-e^{-c_1}x)}{x} \\ y(x) &\rightarrow 0 \\ y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.9 problem 7.1

Internal problem ID [4395]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 4

**Problem number:** 7.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(y^3x^3 + x^2y^2 + yx + 1)y + (y^3x^3 - x^2y^2 - yx + 1)xy' = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve((x^3*y(x)^3+x^2*y(x)^2+x*y(x)+1)*y(x)+(x^3*y(x)^3-x^2*y(x)^2-x*y(x)+1)*x*diff(y(x),x))
```

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[(x^3*y[x]^3+x^2*y[x]^2+x*y[x]+1)*y[x]+(x^3*y[x]^3-x^2*y[x]^2-x*y[x]+1)*x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x]
```

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

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

## **4 Chapter 5**

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## 4.1 problem 1.1

Internal problem ID [4396]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 5

**Problem number:** 1.1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.675 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

## 4.2 problem 1.2

Internal problem ID [4397]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 5

**Problem number:** 1.2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.209 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

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

### 4.3 problem 2

Internal problem ID [4398]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 5

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.189 (sec). Leaf size: 458

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - e^{c_1} \right) \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i)e^{2c_1}}{3\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i)\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)e^{2c_1}}{3\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.4 problem 3

Internal problem ID [4399]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 5

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.711 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## **5 Chapter 6**

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## 5.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [4400]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, \_Riccati]

$$xy' - ay + y^2 = x^{-2a}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 74

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x^{-a}c_1 + a) \sinh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right) + (c_1a - x^{-a}) \cosh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right)c_1 + \sinh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.393 (sec). Leaf size: 112

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-a} \left( (ax^a + ic_1) \cosh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right) - i(ac_1x^a - i) \sinh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right) \right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right) - ic_1 \sinh\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow a - x^{-a} \coth\left(\frac{x^{-a}}{a}\right)$$

## 5.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [4401]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, \_Riccati]

$$xy' - ay + y^2 = x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 163

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(3x^{-\frac{a}{3}}\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}} - 2\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}}a - x^{-\frac{a}{3}}a + a^2\right)e^{\frac{3x^{-\frac{a}{3}}}{a}} + \left(-3\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}}x^{-\frac{a}{3}}c_1 - 2\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}}c_1a - x^{-\frac{a}{3}}c_1a - c_1a^2\right)}{\left(3\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}} - a\right)e^{\frac{3x^{-\frac{a}{3}}}{a}} + \left(3\sqrt{x^{-\frac{2a}{3}}}c_1 + c_1a\right)e^{-\frac{3x^{-\frac{a}{3}}}{a}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.427 (sec). Leaf size: 270

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-a/3} \left( \left(a^2 x^{2a/3} - 3i a c_1 x^{a/3} + 3\right) \cosh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right) + i \left(a^2 c_1 x^{2a/3} + 3i a x^{a/3} + 3c_1\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right) \right)}{\left(a x^{a/3} - 3i c_1\right) \cosh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right) + i \left(a c_1 x^{a/3} + 3i\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(a^2 x^{2a/3} + 3\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right) - 3a x^{a/3} \cosh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right)}{a x^{2a/3} \sinh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right) - 3x^{a/3} \cosh\left(\frac{3x^{-a/3}}{a}\right)}$$

### 5.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [4402]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, [\_Riccati, \_special]]

$$u' + u^2 = \frac{c}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x)+u(x)^2=c*x^(-4/3),u(x),singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = -\frac{3c}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan \left( 3\sqrt{-c} \left( x^{\frac{1}{3}} - c_1 \right) \right) \sqrt{-c} + 1 \right)}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.286 (sec). Leaf size: 183

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

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c(3i \sinh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}) + 8c_1 \cosh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}))}{\sqrt[3]{x}((9i\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x} - 8c_1) \cosh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}) + 3(8\sqrt{c}c_1\sqrt[3]{x} - i) \sinh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}))}$$

$$u(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3c \cosh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x})}{\sqrt[3]{x}(\cosh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}) - 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x} \sinh(3\sqrt{c}\sqrt[3]{x}))}$$

## 5.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [4403]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, [\_Riccati, \_special]]

$$u' + bu^2 = \frac{c}{x^4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x)+b*u(x)^2=c*x^(-4),u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-cb} \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cb}(c_1x-1)}{x}\right) - x}{bx^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.308 (sec). Leaf size: 98

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

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2bc_1e^{\frac{2\sqrt{b}}{x}} + \sqrt{b}\left(1 + 2c_1xe^{\frac{2\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right) + x}{x^2 \left(b + 2b^{3/2}c_1e^{\frac{2\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)}$$

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{x - \sqrt{b}}{bx^2}$$

## 5.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [4404]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, [\_Riccati, \_special]]

$$u' - u^2 = \frac{2}{x^{\frac{8}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x)-u(x)^2=2*x^(-8/3),u(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 215

```
DSolve[u'[x]-u[x]^2==x^(-8/3),u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\left(-9\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} + c_1\left(8 - 24\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3}\right)\right) \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) + 3\left(-3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} + 8c_1\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} + 1\right) \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{x \left(\left(-9\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} + 8c_1\right) \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) + 3\left(1 + 8c_1\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)\right)}$$
$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2/3} - 1\right) \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) - 3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)}{x \left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}} \sin\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right) + \cos\left(3\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}\right)\right)}$$

## 5.6 problem 12

Internal problem ID [4405]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 6

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$\frac{\sqrt{fx^4 + cx^3 + cx^2 + bx + a}y'}{\sqrt{a + yb + cy^2 + y^3c + fy^4}} = -1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve((sqrt(a+b*x+c*x^2+c*x^3+f*x^4))/(sqrt(a+b*y(x)+c*y(x)^2+c*y(x)^3+f*y(x)^4))*diff(y(x)
```

$$\int_0^y \frac{1}{\sqrt{fx^4 + cx^3 + cx^2 + xb + a}} dx + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^4f + -a^3c + -a^2c + -ab + a}} d_a + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 21.472 (sec). Leaf size: 2239

```
DSolve[Sqrt[a+b*x+c*x^2+c*x^3+f*x^4]/Sqrt[a+b*y[x]+c*y[x]^2+c*y[x]^3+f*y[x]^4]*y'[x]==-1,y[x]
```

Too large to display

## **6 Chapter 7**

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## 6.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [4406]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 5y' = -6$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 3x + c_1$$

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x + c_1$$

## 6.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [4407]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

### 6.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [4408]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

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

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

## 6.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [4409]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.466 (sec). Leaf size: 126

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

## 6.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [4410]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 247

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= \frac{e^{-\frac{2a \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{2e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}} e^{-1} e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{b}}}\right) + a \ln\left(\frac{1}{4b}\right) + 2c_1 + 2a - 2x}{2a}} \left( e^{-\frac{2a \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{2e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}} e^{-1} e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{b}}}\right) + a \ln\left(\frac{1}{4b}\right) + 2c_1 + 2a - 2x}{2a}} + 2a \right)}{4b} \\ y(x) &= \frac{a^2 \left( \text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}} e^{-1} e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a}\right) + 2 \right) \text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}} e^{-1} e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a}\right)}{4b} \\ y(x) &= \frac{a^2 \left( \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}} e^{-1} e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a}\right) + 2 \right) \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{c_1}{a}} e^{-1} e^{\frac{x}{a}}}{a}\right)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.803 (sec). Leaf size: 123

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\frac{\sqrt{4\#1b + a^2} + a \log(b(a - \sqrt{4\#1b + a^2}))}{2b} \& \right] \left[ \frac{x}{2b} + c_1 \right]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\frac{\sqrt{4\#1b + a^2} - a \log(\sqrt{4\#1b + a^2} + a)}{2b} \& \right] \left[ -\frac{x}{2b} + c_1 \right]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 6.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [4411]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$-ay' - by'^2 = -x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{(a^2+4xb)^{3/2}}{6b} - ax}{2b} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax + \frac{(a^2+4xb)^{3/2}}{6b}}{2b} + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(a^2 + 4bx)^{3/2} - 6abx + 12b^2c_1}{12b^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\frac{(a^2+4bx)^{3/2}}{6b} + ax}{2b} + c_1$$

## 6.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [4412]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} x - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{a_a - \sqrt{a^2 + a^2 - 1}} da \right) - c_1 &= 0 \\ x - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{a_a + \sqrt{a^2 + a^2 - 1}} da \right) - c_1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.597 (sec). Leaf size: 210

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

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{a \left( \log \left( \sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 - a + 1 \right) + \log \left( \sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 + a - 1 \right) \right) - (a^2 - 1)}{+ c_1} \right]$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{a \left( \log \left( \sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 - a - 1 \right) + \log \left( \sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 + a + 1 \right) \right) - (a^2 - 1)}{+ c_1} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

## 6.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [4413]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 118

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 113

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

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

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

## 6.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [4414]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

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

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

## 6.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [4415]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$x^2 \left(1 + y'^2\right)^3 = a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 552

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}((a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}-a^2)}{a^4}} \left( (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^2 \right)}{(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}((a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}-a^2)}{a^4}} \left( (a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^2 \right)}{(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 \\
 y(x) &= \\
 &\quad -\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(\sqrt{3}(a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}-i(a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}-2ix)x}\sqrt{\frac{(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}(\sqrt{3}a^2-2i(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}-ia^2)}{a^4}}\left(\sqrt{3}a^2-2i(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}-ia^2\right)}{4\sqrt{(\sqrt{3}(a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}-i(a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}-2ix)x(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \\
 &\quad + c_1 \\
 y(x) &= \\
 &\quad -\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(\sqrt{3}(a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}-i(a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}-2ix)x}\sqrt{\frac{(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}(\sqrt{3}a^2-2i(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}-ia^2)}{a^4}}\left(\sqrt{3}a^2-2i(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}-ia^2\right)}{4\sqrt{(\sqrt{3}(a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}-i(a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}-2ix)x(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \\
 &\quad + c_1 \\
 y(x) &= \frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}(\sqrt{3}a^2+2i(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}+ia^2)}{a^4}}\left(\sqrt{3}a^2+2i(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}+ia^2\right)}{4(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i(a^2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}(\sqrt{3}a^2+2i(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}+ia^2)}{a^4}}\left(\sqrt{3}a^2+2i(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}+ia^2\right)}{4(a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 18.927 (sec). Leaf size: 375

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 6.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [4416]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) = a \ln \left( x + a + \sqrt{2ax + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -a \ln \left( x + a + \sqrt{2ax + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 107

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

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

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

## 6.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [4417]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4} \\y(x) &= -c_1^2 + c_1x + c_1\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

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

## 6.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [4418]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

$$y - xy' - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2 y'^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.349 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

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

## 6.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [4419]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 78

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.269 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

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

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

## 6.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [4420]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 223

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

$$\begin{aligned} x - \frac{e^{\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} a+y(x)}{x(a^2-1)}\right)}{a} c_1}}{\sqrt{\frac{-a^2 x^2+a^2 y(x)^2+2 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} a y(x)+x^2+y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2 x^2}}} &= 0 \\ x - \frac{e^{-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} a-y(x)}{x(a^2-1)}\right)}{a} c_1}}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2 x^2-a^2 y(x)^2+2 \sqrt{-a^2 x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} a y(x)-x^2-y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2 x^2}}} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.993 (sec). Leaf size: 223

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \frac{2i \arctan \left( \frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) - 2ia \arctan \left( \frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left( \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log (x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right.$$

$$+ c_1, y(x) \left. \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \frac{-2i \arctan \left( \frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + 2ia \arctan \left( \frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left( \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log (x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right.$$

$$+ c_1, y(x) \left. \right]$$

## 6.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [4421]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_dAlembert]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 379

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{c_1 \left( -y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - 2a}{a}} \sqrt{\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} + 2a}{a}}} + x \\
 & + \frac{\left( -y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} \right) \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4ax + 2y(x)^2 - 2y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2 - 4a^2}}{a^2}} a + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - y(x)}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{2(y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} + 2a^2 - 2ax - y(x)^2)}{a^2}}} \\
 & = 0 \\
 & \frac{c_1 \left( y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{-2y(x) - 2\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - 4a}{a}} \sqrt{\frac{-2y(x) - 2\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} + 4a}{a}}} + x \\
 & - \frac{\left( y(x) + \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} \right) \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - 2a^2 + 2ax + y(x)^2}{a^2}} a - \sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - y(x)}{2a} \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{y(x)\sqrt{4ax + y(x)^2} - 2a^2 + 2ax + y(x)^2}{a^2}}} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.55 (sec). Leaf size: 79

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solve} & \left[ \left\{ x = -\frac{2aK[1] \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}{K[1]+1} \right)}{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{c_1 K[1]}{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}, y(x) = \frac{x}{K[1]} - aK[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

## 6.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [4422]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 349

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\tan(\text{RootOf}(a^2 Z^2 \cos(2 Z) + 2 c_1 Z a \cos(2 Z) + 4 \sin(Z) a x Z - a^2 Z^2 + c_1^2 \cos(2 Z) + a^2 c_1^2, Z))}}}{\tan(\text{RootOf}(a^2 Z^2 \cos(2 Z) + 2 c_1 Z a \cos(2 Z) + 4 \sin(Z) a x Z - a^2 Z^2 + c_1^2 \cos(2 Z) + a^2 c_1^2, Z))} \\ y(x) \\ &= \frac{a \sqrt{\tan(\text{RootOf}(a^2 Z^2 \cos(2 Z) + 2 c_1 Z a \cos(2 Z) - 4 \sin(Z) a x Z - a^2 Z^2 + c_1^2 \cos(2 Z) + a^2 c_1^2, Z))}}}{\tan(\text{RootOf}(a^2 Z^2 \cos(2 Z) + 2 c_1 Z a \cos(2 Z) - 4 \sin(Z) a x Z - a^2 Z^2 + c_1^2 \cos(2 Z) + a^2 c_1^2, Z))} \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.538 (sec). Leaf size: 388

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \frac{\frac{2a\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - a^4} \arctan \left( \frac{ax\sqrt{y(x)^2 - a^2}}{y(x) \left( \sqrt{a^2(y(x)^2 - a^2)} - \sqrt{a^2(-a^2 + x^2 + y(x)^2)} \right) + a^2 x} \right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^2 - a^2}} - \sqrt{a^2(-a^2 + x^2 + y(x)^2)}}{a^2}$$

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \frac{a\sqrt{y(x)^2 - a^2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{y(x)^2 - a^2}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2(y(x)^2 - a^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2(-a^2 + x^2 + y(x)^2)} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - a^4} \arctan \left( \frac{ax\sqrt{y(x)^2 - a^2}}{y(x) \left( \sqrt{a^2(-a^2 + x^2 + y(x)^2)} - \sqrt{a^2(y(x)^2 - a^2)} \right) + a^2 x} \right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^2 - a^2}}}{a^2} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

## 6.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [4423]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, [\_1st\_order, '\_with\_symmetry\_[F(x),G(y)]']]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 77

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

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4c_1^2 - 8c_1x + 4x^2 - 4x - 1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4c_1^2 - 8c_1x + 4x^2 - 4x - 1}}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.236 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4x^2 - 4(1 + 4c_1)x - 1 + 16c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4x^2 - 4(1 + 4c_1)x - 1 + 16c_1^2}$$

## 6.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [4424]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 145

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}} c_1 - x \sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}}\right)^2 + 1}} + x \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}} c_1 - x \sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}}}{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}} c_1 - x \sqrt{-\frac{1}{c_1^2-2c_1x+x^2-1}}\right)^2 + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 42.598 (sec). Leaf size: 15753

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

Too large to display

## 6.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [4425]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= -x \\y(x) &= \left( \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{c_1 x}}{x} \right) x \\y(x) &= \left( \frac{c_1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{c_1 x}}{x} \right) x\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.116 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow e^{c_1} - 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{x} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 2e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{x} + e^{-c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0 \\y(x) &\rightarrow -x\end{aligned}$$

## 6.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [4426]

**Book:** Differential Equations, By George Boole F.R.S. 1865

**Section:** Chapter 7

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$

$$y(x) = -\tanh(-\operatorname{arctanh}(x) + c_1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.122 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

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