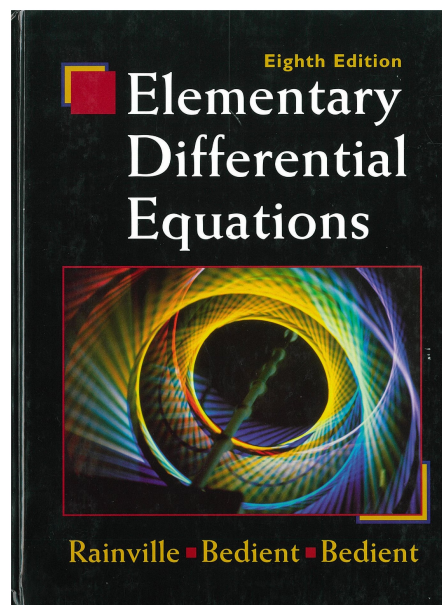


A Solution Manual For

**Elementary differential
equations. Rainville, Bedient,
Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th
edition. 1997.**



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March 3, 2024

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**1 CHAPTER 8. Nonhomogeneous Equations:
Undetermined Coefficients. Exercises Page 142**

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1.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6861]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 8. Nonhomogeneous Equations: Undetermined Coefficients. Exercises
Page 142

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

1.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6862]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 8. Nonhomogeneous Equations: Undetermined Coefficients. Exercises
Page 142

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{3x}c_2 + e^{3x}xc_1 + \frac{e^x}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[y''[x]-6*y'[x]+9*y[x]==Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x}{4} + e^{3x}(c_2x + c_1)$$

1.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6863]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 8. Nonhomogeneous Equations: Undetermined Coefficients. Exercises
Page 142

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 12x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=12*x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -e^{-2x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x} + 6x^2 - 18x + 21$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y''[x]+3*y'[x]+2*y[x]==12*x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 6x^2 - 18x + c_1e^{-2x} + c_2e^{-x} + 21$$

1.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6864]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 8. Nonhomogeneous Equations: Undetermined Coefficients. Exercises
Page 142

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} - e^{-2x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2x^2 - 2x + 3) + c_1e^{-2x} + c_2e^{-x}$$

2 CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations.

Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

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2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6865]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$x^3 y'^2 + x^2 y y' = -4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x c_1^2 + 16}{2x c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 + 16x}{2x c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.558 (sec). Leaf size: 77

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(x + 64e^{c_1})}{4x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(x + 64e^{c_1})}{4x}$$

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

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

2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6866]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$6xy'^2 - (3x + 2y)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[6*x*(y'[x])^2-(3*x+2*y[x])*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt[3]{x}$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6867]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$9y'^2 + 3y^4y'x + y^5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
dsolve(9*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^5=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}4^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} \frac{\frac{3}{2}a^3 + \frac{3\sqrt{-a^3(-a^3-4)}}{2}}{-a(-a^3-4)}^{-6} da + c_1\right)}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.025 (sec). Leaf size: 212

```
DSolve[9*(y'[x])^2+3*x*y[x]^4*y'[x]+y[x]^5==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4} y(x)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x y(x)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4}}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^5 (x^2 y(x)^3 - 4)}} - \frac{3}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{y(x)^{5/2} \sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x y(x)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4}}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^5 (x^2 y(x)^3 - 4)}} - \frac{3}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-12}^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}$$

2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6868]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$4y^3y'^2 - 4y'x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

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

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-z} -\frac{2(-a^4 + \sqrt{-a^4 + 1} - 1)}{-a(-a^4 - 1)} da + c_1 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.581 (sec). Leaf size: 282

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix}$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

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

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

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

2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [6869]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$x^6 y'^2 - 2y'x - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 143

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

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.532 (sec). Leaf size: 128

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{x\sqrt{4x^4y(x)+1}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{4x^4y(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{4x^6y(x)+x^2}} - \frac{1}{4}\log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x\sqrt{4x^4y(x)+1}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{4x^4y(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{4x^6y(x)+x^2}} - \frac{1}{4}\log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [6870]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$5y'^2 + 6y'x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 85

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

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-15x - 5\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}}{5} = 0$$
$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-15x + 5\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.054 (sec). Leaf size: 771

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.7 problem 8

Internal problem ID [6871]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 72

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

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

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

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

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

2.8 problem 9

Internal problem ID [6872]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$4x^5y'^2 + 12yy'x^4 = -9$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(4*x^5*diff(y(x),x)^2+12*x^4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+9=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3 + c_1^2}{2c_1x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.994 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[4*x^5*(y'[x])^2+12*x^4*y[x]*y'[x]+9==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^{3/2}}$$

2.9 problem 10

Internal problem ID [6873]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

$$4y'^3 y^2 - 2y'x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 95

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 83.967 (sec). Leaf size: 11250

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

Too large to display

2.10 problem 11

Internal problem ID [6874]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$\left[x(-T) = \sqrt{-T} \left(\frac{4-T^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + c_1 \right), y(-T) = \frac{-T^4}{3} + \frac{-T^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{4-T^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + c_1 \right)}{3} \right]$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out

2.11 problem 13

Internal problem ID [6875]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{3(-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 66.431 (sec). Leaf size: 33909

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

Too large to display

2.12 problem 14

Internal problem ID [6876]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$16xy'^2 + 8y'y + y^6 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
dsolve(16*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+8*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^6=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{i}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + c_1 + 4\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{-a\sqrt{-a^4+1}} d-a\right)\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + c_1 - 4\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{-a\sqrt{-a^4+1}} d-a\right)\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.684 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
DSolve[16*x*(y'[x])^2+8*y[x]*y'[x]+y[x]^6==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

2.13 problem 15

Internal problem ID [6877]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

2.14 problem 16

Internal problem ID [6878]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 496

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

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+24x}{\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + x - \frac{\left(\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+24x\right)^2}{96\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{i\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3}-24ix\sqrt{3}-\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24x}{\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + x - \frac{\left(i\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3}-24ix\sqrt{3}-\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24x\right)^2}{384\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{12^{\frac{2}{3}}c_1}{\left(\frac{-i\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3}+24ix\sqrt{3}-\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24x}{\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + x - \frac{\left(i\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3}-24ix\sqrt{3}+\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+24x\right)^2}{384\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out

2.15 problem 18

Internal problem ID [6879]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$9xy^4y'^2 - 3y^5y' = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 283

```
dsolve(9*x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*y(x)^5*diff(y(x),x)-1=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = -2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

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

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

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

$$y(x) = \frac{((c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ((c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ((c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ((c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ((c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.005 (sec). Leaf size: 322

```
DSolve[9*x*y[x]^4*(y'[x])^2-3*y[x]^5*y'[x]-1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{-4x+e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{-4x+e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(4x-e^{c_1})}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(-4x+e^{c_1})}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[6]{-1}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[6]{-1}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

2.16 problem 19

Internal problem ID [6880]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.527 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{4x}$$

2.17 problem 20

Internal problem ID [6881]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$x^6 y'^2 - 16y - 8y'x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 141

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

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.535 (sec). Leaf size: 122

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{x\sqrt{x^4y(x)+1}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{x^4y(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^6y(x)+x^2}} - \frac{1}{4}\log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x\sqrt{x^4y(x)+1}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{x^4y(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^6y(x)+x^2}} - \frac{1}{4}\log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.18 problem 21

Internal problem ID [6882]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

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

2.19 problem 22

Internal problem ID [6883]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 106

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

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - x$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - x$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - x$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 102

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \frac{3(1+i\sqrt{3})x^{2/3}}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}}$$

2.20 problem 23

Internal problem ID [6884]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{27} - \frac{2\sqrt{-27x^3 + 27x^2 - 9x + 1}}{27}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{27} + \frac{2\sqrt{-27x^3 + 27x^2 - 9x + 1}}{27}$$

$$y(x) = c_1^3 - c_1^2 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 74

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27} \left(9x - 2 \left(\sqrt{-(3x-1)^3} + 1 \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27} \left(9x + 2 \sqrt{-(3x-1)^3} - 2 \right)$$

2.21 problem 24

Internal problem ID [6885]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

$$y(x) = e^x c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.22 problem 25

Internal problem ID [6886]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 271

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

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(x) - \frac{x \left(\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2y(x)} - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{y(x) + x}{x \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}}} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) \\ + \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}} y(x)}{2x} - \frac{x}{2y(x)} - c_1 = 0 \\ \ln(x) + \frac{x \left(\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2y(x)} + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{y(x) + x}{x \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}}} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) \\ - \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}} y(x)}{2x} - \frac{x}{2y(x)} - c_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.268 (sec). Leaf size: 320

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \left(-i \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 1 \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} + 1 + \frac{4y(x) \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} - 3 - \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} + 1 \right)}{x} - \frac{4y(x) \log \left(-i \left(\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1 \right) + i \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} + 1 \right)}{x} \right)}{4y(x)}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \left(i \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 1 \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} + 1 + \frac{4y(x) \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} - 3 - \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} + 1 \right)}{x} - \frac{4y(x) \log \left(i \left(\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1 \right) - i \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} + 1 + \sqrt{2} \right)}{x} \right)}{4y(x)}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.23 problem 26

Internal problem ID [6887]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) = k + x - 2\sqrt{kx}$$

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{(c_1^2 - c_1)x}{1 - c_1} - \frac{kc_1}{1 - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

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

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

2.24 problem 27

Internal problem ID [6888]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 16. Nonlinear equations. Miscellaneous Exercises. Page 340

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

$$xy'^3 - 2yy'^2 = -4x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 831

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

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{2}$$

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{4x^2}{c_1} + \frac{c_1^2}{32}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^2}{c_1} + \frac{c_1^2}{32}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{96} + \frac{c_1^3}{96\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1^2}{96}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\left(1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{96} + \frac{c_1^3}{96\left(1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1^2}{96}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{192} - \frac{c_1^3}{192\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1^2}{96} - \frac{ic_1\sqrt{3}\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{192} + \frac{192}{i\sqrt{3}c_1^3\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{192}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 171.698 (sec). Leaf size: 15120

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

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**3 CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5.
Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises
page 355**

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3.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6889]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point.

Exercises page 355

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{720}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 - \frac{1}{5040}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^3}{6} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6890]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 9y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-9*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{27}{8}x^4 + \frac{81}{80}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{3}{2}x^3 + \frac{27}{40}x^5 + \frac{81}{560}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]-9*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{81x^7}{560} + \frac{27x^5}{40} + \frac{3x^3}{2} + x \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{81x^6}{80} + \frac{27x^4}{8} + \frac{9x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6891]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{9}{8}x^4 - \frac{9}{16}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x - x^3 + \frac{3}{5}x^5 - \frac{9}{35}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{9x^7}{35} + \frac{3x^5}{5} - x^3 + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{9x^6}{16} + \frac{9x^4}{8} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6892]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(4x^2 + 1)y'' - 8y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
dsolve((1+4*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-8*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (4x^2 + 1)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{16}{15}x^5 + \frac{64}{35}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+4*x^2)*y''[x]-8*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(4x^2 + 1) + c_2\left(\frac{64x^7}{35} - \frac{16x^5}{15} + \frac{4x^3}{3} + x\right)$$

3.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [6893]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(-4x^2 + 1)y'' + 8y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve((1-4*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (-4x^2 + 1)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{16}{15}x^5 - \frac{64}{35}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1-4*x^2)*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(1 - 4x^2) + c_2\left(-\frac{64x^7}{35} - \frac{16x^5}{15} - \frac{4x^3}{3} + x\right)$$

3.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [6894]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point.

Exercises page 355

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 4y'x + 6y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+x^2)*y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

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

3.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [6895]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + 10y'x + 20y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+10*x*diff(y(x),x)+20*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (-84x^6 + 35x^4 - 10x^2 + 1)y(0) + (-30x^7 + 14x^5 - 5x^3 + x)D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+x^2)*y''[x]+10*x*y'[x]+20*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2(-30x^7 + 14x^5 - 5x^3 + x) + c_1(-84x^6 + 35x^4 - 10x^2 + 1)$$

3.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [6896]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point.

Exercises page 355

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 4)y'' + 2y'x - 12y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
dsolve((x^2+4)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-12*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{16}x^4 - \frac{1}{80}x^6\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{5}{12}x^3\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2+4)*y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]-12*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{5x^3}{12} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{x^6}{80} + \frac{3x^4}{16} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [6897]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point.

Exercises page 355

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x^2 - 9)y'' + 3y'x - 3y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve((x^2-9)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{5}{648}x^4 - \frac{7}{11664}x^6\right) y(0) + D(y)(0)x + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2-9)*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{7x^6}{11664} - \frac{5x^4}{648} - \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + c_2x$$

3.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [6898]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + \frac{15}{8}x^4 - \frac{13}{16}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{7}{6}x^3 + \frac{77}{120}x^5 - \frac{11}{48}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]+2*x*y'[x]+5*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{11x^7}{48} + \frac{77x^5}{120} - \frac{7x^3}{6} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{13x^6}{16} + \frac{15x^4}{8} - \frac{5x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [6899]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;
dsolve((x^2+4)*diff(y(x),x$2)+6*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{16}x^4 - \frac{1}{16}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{5}{12}x^3 + \frac{7}{48}x^5 - \frac{3}{64}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2+4)*y''[x]+6*x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{3x^7}{64} + \frac{7x^5}{48} - \frac{5x^3}{12} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{x^6}{16} + \frac{3x^4}{16} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [6900]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(2x^2 + 1)y'' - 5y'x + 3y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
dsolve((1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-5*x*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{3}{8}x^4 + \frac{7}{80}x^6\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{3}x^3\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]-5*x*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + x\right) + c_1 \left(\frac{7x^6}{80} - \frac{3x^4}{8} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1\right)$$

3.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [6901]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^4}{12}\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{20}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]+x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(x - \frac{x^5}{20}\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x^4}{12}\right)$$

3.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [6902]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point.

Exercises page 355

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(-4x^2 + 1)y'' + 6y'x - 4y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve((1-4*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+6*x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (2x^2 + 1)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{6}x^5 - \frac{3}{14}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1-4*x^2)*y'[x]+6*x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(2x^2 + 1) + c_2\left(-\frac{3x^7}{14} - \frac{x^5}{6} - \frac{x^3}{3} + x\right)$$

3.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [6903]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point.

Exercises page 355

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
dsolve((1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{7}{8}x^4 + \frac{77}{80}x^6\right)y(0) + D(y)(0)x + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{77x^6}{80} - \frac{7x^4}{8} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1 \right) + c_2x$$

3.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [6904]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point.

Exercises page 355

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$y''' + x^2 y'' + 5y'x + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 101

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}} x + \frac{c_2 x^2 \left(3\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - 2\sqrt{3}\pi \right) e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}}}{(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_3 \left((-x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} - \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) x^3 e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}} + \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right) x^3 e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}} \right)}{(-x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+x^2*y''[x]+5*x*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}} \left(-2 \cdot 3^{2/3} c_3 \sqrt[3]{-x^3} x \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right) + 3 \sqrt[3]{3} c_1 (-x^3)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right) + 18 c_2 x^2 \right)}{18x}$$

3.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [6905]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=x^2,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{8}x^4 - \frac{7}{48}x^6\right)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{4}{105}x^7\right)D(y)(0) + \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{7x^6}{360} + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]+x*y'[x]+3*y[x]==x^2,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{7x^6}{360} + \frac{x^4}{12} + c_2 \left(-\frac{4x^7}{105} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{7x^6}{48} + \frac{5x^4}{8} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [6906]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{6}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{4}{15}x^5 - \frac{8}{105}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]+2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{8x^7}{105} + \frac{4x^5}{15} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{x^4}{2} - x^2 + 1 \right)$$

3.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [6907]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 3y'x + 7y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+7*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{7}{2}x^2 + \frac{91}{24}x^4 - \frac{1729}{720}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{4}{3}x^5 - \frac{44}{63}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+7*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{44x^7}{63} + \frac{4x^5}{3} - \frac{5x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{1729x^6}{720} + \frac{91x^4}{24} - \frac{7x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [6908]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2y'' + 9y'x - 36y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x$2)+9*x*diff(y(x),x)-36*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{27}{4}x^4 + 9x^2 + 1\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{9}{4}x^3 + \frac{81}{160}x^5 - \frac{243}{4480}x^7\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*y''[x]+9*x*y'[x]-36*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{27x^4}{4} + 9x^2 + 1\right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{243x^7}{4480} + \frac{81x^5}{160} + \frac{9x^3}{4} + x\right)$$

3.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [6909]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point.

Exercises page 355

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 4)y'' + y'x - 9y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve((x^2+4)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-9*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{9}{8}x^2 + \frac{15}{128}x^4 - \frac{7}{1024}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{3}x^3\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2+4)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-9*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{7x^6}{1024} + \frac{15x^4}{128} + \frac{9x^2}{8} + 1 \right)$$

3.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [6910]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 4)y'' + 3y'x - 8y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
dsolve((x^2+4)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-8*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (x^2 + 1)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{5}{24}x^3 - \frac{7}{384}x^5 + \frac{3}{1024}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2+4)*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]-8*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^2 + 1) + c_2\left(\frac{3x^7}{1024} - \frac{7x^5}{384} + \frac{5x^3}{24} + x\right)$$

3.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [6911]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(9x^2 + 1)y'' - 18y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve((1+9*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-18*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (9x^2 + 1)y(0) + \left(x + 3x^3 - \frac{27}{5}x^5 + \frac{729}{35}x^7\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+9*x^2)*y'[x]-18*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(9x^2 + 1) + c_2\left(\frac{729x^7}{35} - \frac{27x^5}{5} + 3x^3 + x\right)$$

3.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [6912]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(3x^2 + 1)y'' + 13y'x + 7y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;
dsolve((1+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+13*x*diff(y(x),x)+7*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{7}{2}x^2 + \frac{91}{8}x^4 - \frac{1729}{48}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{10}{3}x^3 + \frac{32}{3}x^5 - \frac{704}{21}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+3*x^2)*y'[x]+13*x*y'[x]+7*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{704x^7}{21} + \frac{32x^5}{3} - \frac{10x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{1729x^6}{48} + \frac{91x^4}{8} - \frac{7x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [6913]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(2x^2 + 1)y'' + 11y'x + 9y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;
dsolve((1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+11*x*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{105}{8}x^4 - \frac{539}{16}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{10}{3}x^3 + 9x^5 - \frac{156}{7}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+11*x*y'[x]+9*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{156x^7}{7} + 9x^5 - \frac{10x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left(-\frac{539x^6}{16} + \frac{105x^4}{8} - \frac{9x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

3.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [6914]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With the expansion point for the power series method at $x = -3$.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(x+3)*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=-3);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{3(x+3)^2}{2} + \frac{7(x+3)^4}{8} + \frac{77(x+3)^6}{240}\right) y(-3) \\ + \left(x+3 + \frac{5(x+3)^3}{6} + \frac{3(x+3)^5}{8} + \frac{13(x+3)^7}{112}\right) D(y)(-3) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-2*(x+3)*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,-3,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{77}{240}(x+3)^6 + \frac{7}{8}(x+3)^4 + \frac{3}{2}(x+3)^2 + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{13}{112}(x+3)^7 + \frac{3}{8}(x+3)^5 + \frac{5}{6}(x+3)^3 + x+3 \right)$$

3.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [6915]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point. Exercises page 355

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With the expansion point for the power series method at $x = 2$.

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=2);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{(x-2)^3}{6} + \frac{(x-2)^6}{180}\right) y(2) + \left(x-2 - \frac{(x-2)^4}{12} + \frac{(x-2)^7}{504}\right) D(y)(2) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+(x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,2,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{1}{180}(x-2)^6 - \frac{1}{6}(x-2)^3 + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{504}(x-2)^7 - \frac{1}{12}(x-2)^4 + x - 2 \right)$$

3.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [6916]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 17. Power series solutions. 17.5. Solutions Near an Ordinary Point.

Exercises page 355

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2)y'' - 4(x - 1)y' + 6y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at $x = 1$.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve((x^2-2*x+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*(x-1)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=1);
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2-2*x+2)*y'[x]-4*(x-1)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,1,7}]
```

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

**4 CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4
 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots
 Nonintegral. Exercises page 365**

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4.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6917]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(2*x*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{15}x^2 + \frac{1}{35}x^3 - \frac{1}{63}x^4 + \frac{1}{99}x^5 - \frac{1}{143}x^6 + \frac{1}{195}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \sqrt{x} + c_1(1 + x + O(x^8))}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*(x+1)*y''[x]+3*(x+1)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^7}{195} - \frac{x^6}{143} + \frac{x^5}{99} - \frac{x^4}{63} + \frac{x^3}{35} - \frac{x^2}{15} + \frac{x}{3} + 1 \right) + \frac{c_2(x+1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

4.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6918]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 - \frac{1}{5040}x^6 + O(x^8)\right) x + c_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{720}x^6 + O(x^8)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{x^{11/2}}{720} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{24} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{x^{13/2}}{5040} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{120} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{6} + \sqrt{x} \right)$$

4.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6919]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(4*x^2*dif(y(x),x$2)+4*x*dif(y(x),x)-(4*x^2+1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1x\left(1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + \frac{1}{5040}x^6 + O(x^8)\right) + c_2\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + O(x^8)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]+4*x*y'[x]-(4*x^2+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\left(\frac{x^{11/2}}{720} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{24} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + c_2\left(\frac{x^{13/2}}{5040} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{120} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{6} + \sqrt{x}\right)$$

4.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6920]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$4xy'' + 3y' + 3y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(1 - \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{1}{10}x^2 - \frac{1}{130}x^3 + \frac{3}{8840}x^4 - \frac{3}{309400}x^5 + \frac{3}{15470000}x^6 - \frac{9}{3140410000}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + c_2 \left(1 - x + \frac{3}{14}x^2 - \frac{3}{154}x^3 + \frac{3}{3080}x^4 - \frac{9}{292600}x^5 + \frac{9}{13459600}x^6 - \frac{1}{94217200}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x*y'[x]+3*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt[4]{x} \left(-\frac{9x^7}{3140410000} + \frac{3x^6}{15470000} - \frac{3x^5}{309400} + \frac{3x^4}{8840} - \frac{x^3}{130} + \frac{x^2}{10} - \frac{3x}{5} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{94217200} + \frac{9x^6}{13459600} - \frac{9x^5}{292600} + \frac{3x^4}{3080} - \frac{3x^3}{154} + \frac{3x^2}{14} - x + 1 \right)$$

4.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [6921]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2x^2(1-x)y'' - x(7x+1)y' + y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+7*x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left(1 + 3x + 6x^2 + 10x^3 + 15x^4 + 21x^5 + 28x^6 + 36x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2x \left(1 + \frac{7}{3}x + \frac{21}{5}x^2 + \frac{33}{5}x^3 + \frac{143}{15}x^4 + 13x^5 + 17x^6 + \frac{323}{15}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*(1-x)*y'[x]-x*(1+7*x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x \left(\frac{323x^7}{15} + 17x^6 + 13x^5 + \frac{143x^4}{15} + \frac{33x^3}{5} + \frac{21x^2}{5} + \frac{7x}{3} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2\sqrt{x} \left(36x^7 + 28x^6 + 21x^5 + 15x^4 + 10x^3 + 6x^2 + 3x + 1 \right)$$

4.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [6922]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2xy'' + 5(-2x + 1)y' - 5y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-5*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{c_2 \left(1 + x + \frac{15}{14}x^2 + \frac{125}{126}x^3 + \frac{625}{792}x^4 + \frac{625}{1144}x^5 + \frac{625}{1872}x^6 + \frac{3125}{17136}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c_1(1 + 10x + O(x^8))}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+5*(1-2*x)*y'[x]-5*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(10x + 1)}{x^{3/2}} + c_1 \left(\frac{3125x^7}{17136} + \frac{625x^6}{1872} + \frac{625x^5}{1144} + \frac{625x^4}{792} + \frac{125x^3}{126} + \frac{15x^2}{14} + x + 1 \right)$$

4.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [6923]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$8x^2y'' + 10y'x - y(1+x) = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(8*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+10*x*diff(y(x),x)-(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{14}x + \frac{1}{616}x^2 + \frac{1}{55440}x^3 + \frac{1}{8426880}x^4 + \frac{1}{1938182400}x^5 + \frac{1}{627971097600}x^6 + \frac{1}{272539456358400}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[8*x^2*y''[x]+10*x*y'[x]-(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{x^7}{272539456358400} + \frac{x^6}{627971097600} + \frac{x^5}{1938182400} + \frac{x^4}{8426880} + \frac{x^3}{55440} + \frac{x^2}{616} + \frac{x}{14} + 1 \right) + \frac{c_2 \left(\frac{x^7}{3368252160000} + \frac{x^6}{9623577600} + \frac{x^5}{38188800} + \frac{x^4}{224640} + \frac{x^3}{2160} + \frac{x^2}{40} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

4.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [6924]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{5}{384}x^4 + \frac{1}{640}x^5 + \frac{7}{46080}x^6 + \frac{1}{80640}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + \left(-\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{13}{16}x^2 - \frac{31}{144}x^3 - \frac{173}{4608}x^4 - \frac{187}{38400}x^5 - \frac{463}{921600}x^6 - \frac{971}{22579200}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 151

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+(2-x)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^7}{80640} + \frac{7x^6}{46080} + \frac{x^5}{640} + \frac{5x^4}{384} + \frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{3x^2}{8} + x + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(-\frac{971x^7}{22579200} - \frac{463x^6}{921600} - \frac{187x^5}{38400} - \frac{173x^4}{4608} - \frac{31x^3}{144} - \frac{13x^2}{16} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{x^7}{80640} + \frac{7x^6}{46080} + \frac{x^5}{640} + \frac{5x^4}{384} + \frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{3x^2}{8} + x + 1 \right) \log(x) - \frac{3x}{2} \right)$$

4.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [6925]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(2*x*(x+3)*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{15}x - \frac{1}{315}x^2 + \frac{1}{2835}x^3 - \frac{1}{18711}x^4 + \frac{1}{104247}x^5 - \frac{1}{521235}x^6 + \frac{1}{2416635}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + c_2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9}x^2 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*(x+3)*y'[x]-3*(x+1)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{2x}{3} + 1 \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{x^7}{2416635} - \frac{x^6}{521235} + \frac{x^5}{104247} - \frac{x^4}{18711} + \frac{x^3}{2835} - \frac{x^2}{315} + \frac{x}{15} + 1 \right) x^{3/2}$$

4.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [6926]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2xy'' + (-2x^2 + 1)y' - 4yx = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(2*x*dif(y(x),x^2)+(1-2*x^2)*dif(y(x),x)-4*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{48}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) + c_2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{4}{21}x^4 + \frac{8}{231}x^6 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+(1-2*x^2)*y'[x]-4*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{x^6}{48} + \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{8x^6}{231} + \frac{4x^4}{21} + \frac{2x^2}{3} + 1 \right)$$

4.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [6927]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*(4-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left(1 - \frac{5}{8}x + \frac{7}{128}x^2 + \frac{3}{1024}x^3 + \frac{11}{32768}x^4 + \frac{13}{262144}x^5 + \frac{35}{4194304}x^6 + \frac{51}{33554432}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + c_2 \left(1 - 2x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(4-x)*y'[x]+(2-x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 1 \right) + c_1\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{51x^7}{33554432} + \frac{35x^6}{4194304} + \frac{13x^5}{262144} + \frac{11x^4}{32768} + \frac{3x^3}{1024} + \frac{7x^2}{128} - \frac{5x}{8} + 1 \right)$$

4.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [6928]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{4}{3}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}x + \frac{1}{140}x^2 + \frac{1}{5460}x^3 + \frac{1}{349440}x^4 + \frac{1}{33196800}x^5 + \frac{1}{4381977600}x^6 + \frac{1}{766846080000}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 112

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[3*x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x \left(\frac{x^7}{766846080000} + \frac{x^6}{4381977600} + \frac{x^5}{33196800} + \frac{x^4}{349440} + \frac{x^3}{5460} + \frac{x^2}{140} + \frac{x}{7} + 1 \right) + \frac{c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{1055577600} - \frac{x^6}{8870400} - \frac{x^5}{105600} - \frac{x^4}{1920} - \frac{x^3}{60} - \frac{x^2}{4} - x + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

4.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [6929]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left(1 - \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{7}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{11}{72}x^4 - \frac{13}{360}x^5 + \frac{1}{144}x^6 - \frac{17}{15120}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(1 - 4x + 4x^2 - \frac{32}{15}x^3 + \frac{16}{21}x^4 - \frac{64}{315}x^5 + \frac{64}{1485}x^6 - \frac{1024}{135135}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+(1+2*x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\sqrt{x} \left(-\frac{17x^7}{15120} + \frac{x^6}{144} - \frac{13x^5}{360} + \frac{11x^4}{72} - \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{7x^2}{6} - \frac{5x}{3} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(-\frac{1024x^7}{135135} + \frac{64x^6}{1485} - \frac{64x^5}{315} + \frac{16x^4}{21} - \frac{32x^3}{15} + 4x^2 - 4x + 1 \right)$$

4.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [6930]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2xy'' + (2x + 1)y' - 5y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-5*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left(1 + \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{15}x^2 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(1 + 5x + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{168}x^4 + \frac{1}{2520}x^5 - \frac{1}{33264}x^6 + \frac{1}{432432}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y''[x]+(1+2*x)*y'[x]-5*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{4x^2}{15} + \frac{4x}{3} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^7}{432432} - \frac{x^6}{33264} + \frac{x^5}{2520} - \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{5x^2}{2} + 5x + 1 \right)$$

4.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [6931]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{27}{8}x^2 + \frac{45}{16}x^3 - \frac{189}{128}x^4 + \frac{729}{1280}x^5 - \frac{891}{5120}x^6 + \frac{3159}{71680}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2x^2 \left(1 - \frac{6}{5}x + \frac{27}{35}x^2 - \frac{12}{35}x^3 + \frac{9}{77}x^4 - \frac{162}{5005}x^5 + \frac{27}{3575}x^6 - \frac{648}{425425}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 116

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x]-3*x*(1-x)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{648x^7}{425425} + \frac{27x^6}{3575} - \frac{162x^5}{5005} + \frac{9x^4}{77} - \frac{12x^3}{35} + \frac{27x^2}{35} - \frac{6x}{5} + 1 \right) x^2 \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{3159x^7}{71680} - \frac{891x^6}{5120} + \frac{729x^5}{1280} - \frac{189x^4}{128} + \frac{45x^3}{16} - \frac{27x^2}{8} + \frac{3x}{2} + 1 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

4.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [6932]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4*x-1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*(3*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(1 - 2x + 2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 - \frac{4}{15}x^5 + \frac{4}{45}x^6 - \frac{8}{315}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) + c_1 \left(1 + \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{16}{3}x^2 - \frac{64}{3}x^3 + \frac{256}{9}x^4 - \dots\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 112

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x]+x*(4*x-1)*y'[x]+2*(3*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{8x^7}{315} + \frac{4x^6}{45} - \frac{4x^5}{15} + \frac{2x^4}{3} - \frac{4x^3}{3} + 2x^2 - 2x + 1 \right) x^2 + \frac{c_2 \left(-\frac{16384x^7}{2835} + \frac{4096x^6}{315} - \frac{1024x^5}{45} + \frac{256x^4}{9} - \frac{64x^3}{3} + \frac{16x^2}{3} + \frac{4x}{3} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

4.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [6933]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{2}{7}x^2 + \frac{4}{77}x^4 + \frac{8}{1155}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) + c_2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{48}x^6 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y''[x]-(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^6}{48} + \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{8x^6}{1155} + \frac{4x^4}{77} + \frac{2x^2}{7} + 1 \right) x^{3/2}$$

4.18 problem 19

Internal problem ID [6934]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}c_2 + c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x + \frac{c_2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

4.19 problem 20

Internal problem ID [6935]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + c_2x^2 + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]-3*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2 + c_2\sqrt{x}$$

4.20 problem 21

Internal problem ID [6936]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$9x^2y'' + 2y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1 \right) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[9*x^2*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^{2/3} + c_2 \sqrt[3]{x}$$

4.21 problem 22

Internal problem ID [6937]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}c_2 + c_1}{x^2} + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x]+5*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

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

4.22 problem 25

Internal problem ID [6938]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + xc_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

4.23 problem 26

Internal problem ID [6939]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + \sqrt{x}c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

4.24 problem 27

Internal problem ID [6940]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$9x^2y'' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^{\frac{2}{3}} + c_2x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[9*x^2*y''[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x}(c_2\sqrt[3]{x} + c_1)$$

4.25 problem 28

Internal problem ID [6941]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x^{5/2} + c_1}{x^2}$$

4.26 problem 29

Internal problem ID [6942]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 29.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 2y'x - 12y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]-12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x^7 + c_1}{x^4}$$

4.27 problem 30

Internal problem ID [6943]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 30.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' + y'x - 9y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-9*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-9*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x^6 + c_1}{x^3}$$

4.28 problem 31

Internal problem ID [6944]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 31.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2y'' - 3y'x + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + c_2x^2 \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(2c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

4.29 problem 32

Internal problem ID [6945]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 32.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$x^2y'' - 5y'x + 9y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-5*x*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^3 + c_2x^3 \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-5*x*y'[x]+9*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^3(3c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

4.30 problem 33

Internal problem ID [6946]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 33.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 5y'x + 5y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

4.31 problem 34

Internal problem ID [6947]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.4 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots Nonintegral. Exercises page 365

Problem number: 34.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^3y''' + 4x^2y'' - 8y'x + 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x$3)+4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-8*x*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^4} + c_2x^2 + c_3x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[x^3*y'''[x]+4*x^2*y''[x]-8*x*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x^4} + c_3x^2 + c_2x$$

**5 CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6.
 Indicial Equation with Equal Roots. Exercises
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5.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6948]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots.

Exercises page 373

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \frac{1}{5040}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(-x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{36}x^3 - \frac{25}{288}x^4 - \frac{137}{7200}x^5 - \frac{49}{14400}x^6 - \frac{121}{235200}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 154

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*(1+x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x \left(\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(x \left(-\frac{121x^7}{235200} - \frac{49x^6}{14400} - \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} - \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} - x \right) \right. \\ \left. + x \left(\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

5.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6949]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots.

Exercises page 373

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-2*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{288}x^3 + \frac{1}{9216}x^4 + \frac{1}{460800}x^5 + \frac{1}{33177600}x^6 + \frac{1}{3251404800}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + \left(-x - \frac{3}{16}x^2 - \frac{11}{864}x^3 - \frac{25}{55296}x^4 - \frac{137}{13824000}x^5 - \frac{49}{331776000}x^6 - \frac{121}{75866112000}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 174

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]+(1-2*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{x^7}{3251404800} + \frac{x^6}{33177600} + \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \\ & + c_2 \left(\sqrt{x} \left(-\frac{121x^7}{75866112000} - \frac{49x^6}{331776000} - \frac{137x^5}{13824000} - \frac{25x^4}{55296} - \frac{11x^3}{864} - \frac{3x^2}{16} - x \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{x^7}{3251404800} + \frac{x^6}{33177600} + \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \log(x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

5.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6950]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots.

Exercises page 373

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(x-3)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - 2x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{20}x^5 + \frac{7}{720}x^6 - \frac{1}{630}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(3x - \frac{13}{4}x^2 + \frac{31}{18}x^3 - \frac{173}{288}x^4 + \frac{187}{1200}x^5 - \frac{463}{14400}x^6 + \frac{971}{176400}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right) x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 164

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*(x-3)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{x^7}{630} + \frac{7x^6}{720} - \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{5x^4}{24} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x + 1 \right) x^2 \\ + c_2 \left(\left(\frac{971x^7}{176400} - \frac{463x^6}{14400} + \frac{187x^5}{1200} - \frac{173x^4}{288} + \frac{31x^3}{18} - \frac{13x^2}{4} + 3x \right) x^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{x^7}{630} + \frac{7x^6}{720} - \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{5x^4}{24} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right)$$

5.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6951]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots. Exercises page 373

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+(1+4*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{36}x^6 + O(x^8)\right) + \left(x^2 - \frac{3}{8}x^4 + \frac{11}{216}x^6 + O(x^8)\right) c_2}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+(1+4*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(-\frac{x^6}{36} + \frac{x^4}{4} - x^2 + 1\right)}{x} + c_2 \left(\frac{\frac{11x^6}{216} - \frac{3x^4}{8} + x^2}{x} + \frac{\left(-\frac{x^6}{36} + \frac{x^4}{4} - x^2 + 1\right) \log(x)}{x}\right)$$

5.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [6952]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots. Exercises page 373

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(1+x)y'' + (5x+1)y' + 3y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+5*x)*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) (1 - 3x + 6x^2 - 10x^3 + 15x^4 - 21x^5 + 28x^6 - 36x^7 + O(x^8)) \\ + \left(2x - \frac{11}{2}x^2 + \frac{21}{2}x^3 - 17x^4 + 25x^5 - \frac{69}{2}x^6 + \frac{91}{2}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1+x)*y''[x]+(1+5*x)*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 (-36x^7 + 28x^6 - 21x^5 + 15x^4 - 10x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x + 1) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{91x^7}{2} - \frac{69x^6}{2} + 25x^5 - 17x^4 + \frac{21x^3}{2} - \frac{11x^2}{2} \right. \\ \left. + (-36x^7 + 28x^6 - 21x^5 + 15x^4 - 10x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x + 1) \log(x) + 2x \right)$$

5.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [6953]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots.

Exercises page 373

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - x(3x + 1)y' + (-6x + 1)y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+3*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-6*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + 9x + 27x^2 + 45x^3 + \frac{405}{8}x^4 + \frac{1701}{40}x^5 + \frac{567}{20}x^6 + \frac{2187}{140}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + \left((-15)x - \frac{261}{4}x^2 - \frac{519}{4}x^3 - \frac{5211}{32}x^4 - \frac{118179}{800}x^5 - \frac{83511}{800}x^6 - \frac{2361717}{39200}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 150

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*(1+3*x)*y'[x]+(1-6*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x \left(\frac{2187x^7}{140} + \frac{567x^6}{20} + \frac{1701x^5}{40} + \frac{405x^4}{8} + 45x^3 + 27x^2 + 9x + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(x \left(-\frac{2361717x^7}{39200} - \frac{83511x^6}{800} - \frac{118179x^5}{800} - \frac{5211x^4}{32} - \frac{519x^3}{4} - \frac{261x^2}{4} - 15x \right) \right. \\ \left. + x \left(\frac{2187x^7}{140} + \frac{567x^6}{20} + \frac{1701x^5}{40} + \frac{405x^4}{8} + 45x^3 + 27x^2 + 9x + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

5.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [6954]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots.

Exercises page 373

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(x-1)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) (1 + O(x^8)) \right. \\ \left. + \left(-x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \frac{1}{96}x^4 - \frac{1}{600}x^5 + \frac{1}{4320}x^6 - \frac{1}{35280}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*(x-1)*y'[x]+(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(x \left(-\frac{x^7}{35280} + \frac{x^6}{4320} - \frac{x^5}{600} + \frac{x^4}{96} - \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} - x \right) + x \log(x) \right) + c_1 x$$

5.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [6955]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots.

Exercises page 373

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x*(x-2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*(x-1)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (\ln(x)c_2 + c_1)(1 - x + O(x^8)) + \left(\frac{5}{2}x - \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{12}x^3 - \frac{5}{192}x^4 - \frac{3}{320}x^5 - \frac{7}{1920}x^6 - \frac{1}{672}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(x-2)*y''[x]+2*(x-1)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{672} - \frac{7x^6}{1920} - \frac{3x^5}{320} - \frac{5x^4}{192} - \frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{5x}{2} + (1-x)\log(x) \right) + c_1(1-x)$$

5.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [6956]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots. Exercises page 373

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With the expansion point for the power series method at $x = 2$.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*(x-2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*(x-1)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=2);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x-2) + c_1) \left(1 + (x-2) + O((x-2)^8) \right) + \left(-\frac{5}{2}(x-2) - \frac{3}{8}(x-2)^2 + \frac{1}{12}(x-2)^3 - \frac{5}{192}(x-2)^4 + \frac{3}{320}(x-2)^5 - \frac{7}{1920}(x-2)^6 + \frac{1}{672}(x-2)^7 + O((x-2)^8) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(x-2)*y''[x]+2*(x-1)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,2,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x-1) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{672}(x-2)^7 - \frac{7(x-2)^6}{1920} + \frac{3}{320}(x-2)^5 - \frac{5}{192}(x-2)^4 + \frac{1}{12}(x-2)^3 - \frac{3}{8}(x-2)^2 - 2(x-2) + \frac{2-x}{2} + (x-1) \log(x-2) \right)$$

5.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [6957]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots.

Exercises page 373

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$4(x-4)^2 y'' + (x-4)(x-8)y' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at $x = 4$.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 83

`Order:=8;`

`dsolve(4*(x-4)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-4)*(x-8)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=4);`

$$y(x) = (x-4) \left((c_2 \ln(x-4) + c_1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-4) + \frac{3}{32}(x-4)^2 - \frac{1}{96}(x-4)^3 + \frac{5}{6144}(x-4)^4 - \frac{1}{20480}(x-4)^5 + \frac{7}{2949120}(x-4)^6 - \frac{1}{10321920}(x-4)^7 + O((x-4)^8) \right) + \left(\frac{3}{4}(x-4) - \frac{13}{64}(x-4)^2 + \frac{31}{1152}(x-4)^3 - \frac{173}{73728}(x-4)^4 + \frac{187}{1228800}(x-4)^5 - \frac{463}{58982400}(x-4)^6 + \frac{971}{2890137600}(x-4)^7 + O((x-4)^8) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 222

AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*(x-4)^2*y''[x]+(x-4)*(x-8)*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,4,7}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \left(-\frac{(x-4)^7}{10321920} + \frac{7(x-4)^6}{2949120} - \frac{(x-4)^5}{20480} + \frac{5(x-4)^4}{6144} - \frac{1}{96}(x-4)^3 + \frac{3}{32}(x-4)^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{4-x}{2} + 1 \right) (x-4) \\
 & + c_2 \left((x-4) \left(\frac{971(x-4)^7}{2890137600} - \frac{463(x-4)^6}{58982400} + \frac{187(x-4)^5}{1228800} - \frac{173(x-4)^4}{73728} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{31(x-4)^3}{1152} - \frac{13}{64}(x-4)^2 + \frac{4-x}{4} + x-4 \right) + \left(-\frac{(x-4)^7}{10321920} + \frac{7(x-4)^6}{2949120} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{(x-4)^5}{20480} + \frac{5(x-4)^4}{6144} - \frac{1}{96}(x-4)^3 + \frac{3}{32}(x-4)^2 + \frac{4-x}{2} + 1 \right) (x-4) \log(x-4) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

5.11 problem 11 (solved as direct Bessel)

Internal problem ID [6958]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots. Exercises page 373

Problem number: 11 (solved as direct Bessel).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{BesselI}(0, x) + c_2 \text{BesselK}(0, x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{BesselJ}(0, ix) + c_2 \text{BesselY}(0, -ix)$$

5.12 problem 11 (solved as series)

Internal problem ID [6959]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots. Exercises page 373

Problem number: 11 (solved as series).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{64}x^4 + \frac{1}{2304}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \left(-\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{3}{128}x^4 - \frac{11}{13824}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^6}{2304} + \frac{x^4}{64} + \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(-\frac{11x^6}{13824} - \frac{3x^4}{128} - \frac{x^2}{4} + \left(\frac{x^6}{2304} + \frac{x^4}{64} + \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

5.13 problem 12

Internal problem ID [6960]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots.

Exercises page 373

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{64}x^4 + \frac{5}{768}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \left(-\frac{1}{128}x^4 - \frac{1}{512}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{5x^6}{768} + \frac{3x^4}{64} + \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{x^6}{512} - \frac{x^4}{128} + \left(\frac{5x^6}{768} + \frac{3x^4}{64} + \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

5.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [6961]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots.

Exercises page 373

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{5}{12}x^3 + \frac{35}{192}x^4 - \frac{21}{320}x^5 + \frac{77}{3840}x^6 - \frac{143}{26880}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^3 - \frac{19}{128}x^4 + \frac{1}{4}x^5 - \frac{1}{128}x^6 + \frac{1}{128}x^7 + O(x^8)\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 161

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+x*(3+2*x)*y'[x]+(1+3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(-\frac{143x^7}{26880} + \frac{77x^6}{3840} - \frac{21x^5}{320} + \frac{35x^4}{192} - \frac{5x^3}{12} + \frac{3x^2}{4} - x + 1 \right)}{x} + c_2 \left(\frac{\frac{469x^7}{69120} - \frac{317x^6}{13824} + \frac{25x^5}{384} - \frac{19x^4}{128} + \frac{x^3}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4}}{x} + \frac{\left(-\frac{143x^7}{26880} + \frac{77x^6}{3840} - \frac{21x^5}{320} + \frac{35x^4}{192} - \frac{5x^3}{12} + \frac{3x^2}{4} - x + 1 \right) \log(x)}{x} \right)$$

5.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [6962]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots. Exercises page 373

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' + 8x(1+x)y' + y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x^3 - \frac{5}{192}x^4 + \frac{7}{960}x^5 - \frac{7}{3840}x^6 + \frac{11}{26880}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) + ((-4)x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^3)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 166

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]+8*x*(x+1)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(\frac{11x^7}{26880} - \frac{7x^6}{3840} + \frac{7x^5}{960} - \frac{5x^4}{192} + \frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{x}} + c_2 \left(\frac{-\frac{97x^7}{69120} + \frac{419x^6}{69120} - \frac{3x^5}{128} + \frac{31x^4}{384} - \frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{3x^2}{4} - 4x}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\left(\frac{11x^7}{26880} - \frac{7x^6}{3840} + \frac{7x^5}{960} - \frac{5x^4}{192} + \frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) \log(x)}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

5.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [6963]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots. Exercises page 373

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + 6x + \frac{9}{2}x^2 + O(x^8)\right) + \left((-15)x - \frac{81}{4}x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x^3 + \frac{9}{32}x^4 - \frac{27}{400}x^5 + \frac{27}{1600}x^6 - \frac{81}{19600}x^7 + \dots\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+3*x*(1+x)*y'[x]+(1-3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(\frac{9x^2}{2} + 6x + 1\right)}{x} + c_2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{9x^2}{2} + 6x + 1\right) \log(x)}{x} + \frac{-\frac{81x^7}{19600} + \frac{27x^6}{1600} - \frac{27x^5}{400} + \frac{9x^4}{32} - \frac{3x^3}{2} - \frac{81x^2}{4} - 15x}{x} \right)$$

5.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [6964]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.6. Indicial Equation with Equal Roots. Exercises page 373

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \frac{1}{5040}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \left(-x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{36}x^3 - \frac{25}{288}x^4 - \frac{137}{7200}x^5 - \frac{49}{14400}x^6 - \frac{121}{235200}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+(1-x)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{121x^7}{235200} - \frac{49x^6}{14400} - \frac{137x^5}{7200} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{25x^4}{288} - \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \left(\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1 \right) \log(x) - x \right)$$

**6 CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8
Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a
Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises
page 380**

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6.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6965]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

Order:=8;

```
dsolve(x^2*dif(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(x-2)*dif(y(x),x)+2*(2-3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{5}x^2 - \frac{1}{15}x^3 + \frac{2}{105}x^4 - \frac{1}{210}x^5 + \frac{1}{945}x^6 - \frac{1}{4725}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 x \left(12 - 24x + 24x^2 - 16x^3 + 8x^4 - \frac{16}{5}x^5 + \frac{16}{15}x^6 - \frac{32}{105}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.101 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+2*x*(x-2)*y'[x]+2*(2-3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{4x^7}{45} - \frac{4x^6}{15} + \frac{2x^5}{3} - \frac{4x^4}{3} + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + x \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{x^{10}}{945} - \frac{x^9}{210} + \frac{2x^8}{105} - \frac{x^7}{15} + \frac{x^6}{5} - \frac{x^5}{2} + x^4 \right)$$

6.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6966]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2(2x + 1)y'' + 2x(6x + 1)y' - 2y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

Order:=8;

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(1+6*x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$y(x)$

$$= c_1 x \left(1 - 3x + \frac{42}{5}x^2 - \frac{112}{5}x^3 + \frac{288}{5}x^4 - 144x^5 + 352x^6 - \frac{4224}{5}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2(12 - 72x + 288x^2 - 960x^3 + 2880x^4 - 8064x^5 + 21504x^6 - 55296x^7 + O(x^8))}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.138 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*(1+2*x)*y'[x]+2*x*(1+6*x)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(1792x^4 - 672x^3 + 240x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 80x - \frac{6}{x} + 24 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(352x^7 - 144x^6 + \frac{288x^5}{5} - \frac{112x^4}{5} + \frac{42x^3}{5} - 3x^2 + x \right)$$

6.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6967]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(2+3*x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \left(1 - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{9}{20}x^2 - \frac{9}{40}x^3 + \frac{27}{280}x^4 - \frac{81}{2240}x^5 + \frac{27}{2240}x^6 - \frac{81}{22400}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 (12 - 36x + 54x^2 - 54x^3 + \frac{81}{2}x^4 - \frac{243}{10}x^5 + \frac{243}{20}x^6 - \frac{729}{140}x^7 + O(x^8))}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+x*(2+3*x)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{81x^4}{80} - \frac{81x^3}{40} + \frac{27x^2}{8} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{9x}{2} - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{9}{2} \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{27x^7}{2240} - \frac{81x^6}{2240} + \frac{27x^5}{280} - \frac{9x^4}{40} + \frac{9x^3}{20} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right)$$

6.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6968]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Laguerre]

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*dif(y(x),x$2)-(3+x)*dif(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^4 \left(1 + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{2}{105}x^3 + \frac{1}{336}x^4 + \frac{1}{2520}x^5 + \frac{1}{21600}x^6 + \frac{1}{207900}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(-144 - 96x - 24x^2 + 2x^4 + \frac{4}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^6 + \frac{4}{105}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.101 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y'[x]-(3+x)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{x^6}{720} - \frac{x^5}{180} - \frac{x^4}{72} + \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{2x}{3} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{x^{10}}{21600} + \frac{x^9}{2520} + \frac{x^8}{336} + \frac{2x^7}{105} + \frac{x^6}{10} + \frac{2x^5}{5} + x^4 \right)$$

6.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [6969]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(1+x)y'' + (x+5)y' - 4y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+5)*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(1 + \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{1}{5}x^2 + O(x^8) \right) + \frac{c_2(-144 - 576x - 720x^2 + 720x^4 + 576x^5 + 144x^6 + O(x^8))}{x^4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.13 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1+x)*y''[x]+(x+5)*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{4x}{5} + 1 \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{4}{x^3} - x^2 + \frac{5}{x^2} - 4x - 5 \right)$$

6.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [6970]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(1+x)y'' + (x+5)y' - 4y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at $x = -1$.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+5)*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=-1);
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x+1)^5 \left(1 + \frac{7}{2}(x+1) + 8(x+1)^2 + 15(x+1)^3 + 25(x+1)^4 + \frac{77}{2}(x+1)^5 + 56(x+1)^6 + 78(x+1)^7 + O((x+1)^8) \right) + c_2(2880 + 2880(x+1) + 1440(x+1)^2 + 2880(x+1)^5 + 10080(x+1)^6 + 23040(x+1)^7 + O((x+1)^8))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.12 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1+x)*y'[x]+(x+5)*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,-1,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{7}{2}(x+1)^6 + (x+1)^5 + \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2 + x + 2 \right) + c_2 \left(56(x+1)^{11} + \frac{77}{2}(x+1)^{10} + 25(x+1)^9 + 15(x+1)^8 + 8(x+1)^7 + \frac{7}{2}(x+1)^6 + (x+1)^5 \right)$$

6.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [6971]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{20}x^2 - \frac{1}{30}x^3 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 - \frac{1}{1120}x^5 + \frac{1}{8640}x^6 - \frac{1}{75600}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 (12 - 6x + x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{3}{20}x^5 - \frac{1}{30}x^6 + \frac{1}{168}x^7 + O(x^8))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x^2*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{x^5}{360} + \frac{x^4}{80} - \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^8}{8640} - \frac{x^7}{1120} + \frac{x^6}{168} - \frac{x^5}{30} + \frac{3x^4}{20} - \frac{x^3}{2} + x^2 \right)$$

6.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [6972]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^4 (1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + 5x^4 + 6x^5 + 7x^6 + 8x^7 + O(x^8)) \\ + c_2 (-144 - 96x - 48x^2 + 48x^4 + 96x^5 + 144x^6 + 192x^7 + O(x^8))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.438 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1-x)*y''[x]-3*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-x^6 - \frac{2x^5}{3} - \frac{x^4}{3} + \frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{2x}{3} + 1 \right) + c_2 (7x^{10} + 6x^9 + 5x^8 + 4x^7 + 3x^6 + 2x^5 + x^4)$$

6.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [6973]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With the expansion point for the power series method at $x = 1$.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=1);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}(x-1) + \frac{1}{6}(x-1)^2 + O((x-1)^8) \right) + \frac{c_2(-2 - 8(x-1) - 12(x-1)^2 - 8(x-1)^3 - 2(x-1)^4 + O((x-1)^8))}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.454 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1-x)*y'[x]-3*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,1,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left((x-1)^2 + 4(x-1) + \frac{4}{x-1} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + 6 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{6}(x-1)^2 + \frac{2(x-1)}{3} + 1 \right)$$

6.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [6974]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy'' + (3x + 4)y' + 3y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*dif(y(x),x$2)+(4+3*x)*dif(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(1 - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{9}{20}x^2 - \frac{9}{40}x^3 + \frac{27}{280}x^4 - \frac{81}{2240}x^5 + \frac{27}{2240}x^6 - \frac{81}{22400}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2(12 - 36x + 54x^2 - 54x^3 + \frac{81}{2}x^4 - \frac{243}{10}x^5 + \frac{243}{20}x^6 - \frac{729}{140}x^7 + O(x^8))}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+(4+3*x)*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{81x^3}{80} + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{81x^2}{40} - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{27x}{8} + \frac{9}{2x} - \frac{9}{2} \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{27x^6}{2240} - \frac{81x^5}{2240} + \frac{27x^4}{280} - \frac{9x^3}{40} + \frac{9x^2}{20} - \frac{3x}{4} + 1 \right)$$

6.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [6975]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^5 \left(1 + x + \frac{4}{7}x^2 + \frac{5}{21}x^3 + \frac{5}{63}x^4 + \frac{1}{45}x^5 + \frac{8}{1485}x^6 + \frac{4}{3465}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(2880 + 2880x + 960x^2 + 128x^5 + 128x^6 + \frac{512}{7}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]-2*(x+2)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{2x^6}{45} + \frac{2x^5}{45} + \frac{x^2}{3} + x + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{8x^{11}}{1485} + \frac{x^{10}}{45} + \frac{5x^9}{63} + \frac{5x^8}{21} + \frac{4x^7}{7} + x^6 + x^5 \right)$$

6.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [6976]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(3+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(1 - \frac{4}{3}x + x^2 - \frac{8}{15}x^3 + \frac{2}{9}x^4 - \frac{8}{105}x^5 + \frac{1}{45}x^6 - \frac{16}{2835}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 \left(-2 + 4x^2 - \frac{16}{3}x^3 + 4x^4 - \frac{32}{15}x^5 + \frac{8}{9}x^6 - \frac{32}{105}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.106 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+(3+2*x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{4x^4}{9} + \frac{16x^3}{15} - 2x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{8x}{3} - 2 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^6}{45} - \frac{8x^5}{105} + \frac{2x^4}{9} - \frac{8x^3}{15} + x^2 - \frac{4x}{3} + 1 \right)$$

6.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [6977]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(x+3)y'' - 9y' - 6y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*(x+3)*diff(y(x),x$2)-9*diff(y(x),x)-6*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^4 \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{7}{45}x^2 - \frac{8}{135}x^3 + \frac{1}{45}x^4 - \frac{2}{243}x^5 + \frac{11}{3645}x^6 - \frac{4}{3645}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(-144 + 96x - 48x^2 + \frac{64}{3}x^3 - \frac{80}{9}x^4 + \frac{32}{9}x^5 - \frac{112}{81}x^6 + \frac{128}{243}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.419 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(x+3)*y'[x]-9*y'[x]-6*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{7x^6}{729} - \frac{2x^5}{81} + \frac{5x^4}{81} - \frac{4x^3}{27} + \frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{2x}{3} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{11x^{10}}{3645} - \frac{2x^9}{243} + \frac{x^8}{45} - \frac{8x^7}{135} + \frac{7x^6}{45} - \frac{2x^5}{5} + x^4 \right)$$

6.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [6978]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(-2x + 1)y'' - 2(x + 2)y' + 8y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^5 (1 + 7x + 32x^2 + 120x^3 + 400x^4 + 1232x^5 + 3584x^6 + 9984x^7 + O(x^8)) \\ + c_2 (2880 + 5760x + 5760x^2 + 92160x^5 + 645120x^6 + 2949120x^7 + O(x^8))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1-2*x)*y''[x]-2*(2+x)*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 (224x^6 + 32x^5 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1) \\ + c_2 (3584x^{11} + 1232x^{10} + 400x^9 + 120x^8 + 32x^7 + 7x^6 + x^5)$$

6.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [6979]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x^3-1)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{5} x^3 + \frac{1}{40} x^6 + O(x^8) \right) + c_2 \left(-2 + \frac{2}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{9} x^6 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+(x^3-1)*y'[x]+x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^6}{18} - \frac{x^3}{3} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^8}{40} - \frac{x^5}{5} + x^2 \right)$$

6.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [6980]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.8 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Nonlogarithmic Case. Exercises page 380

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2(4x - 1)y'' + x(5x + 1)y' + 3y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

Order:=8;

```
dsolve(x^2*(4*x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{39}{5}x + \frac{221}{5}x^2 + 221x^3 + \frac{16575}{16}x^4 + \frac{224315}{48}x^5 + \frac{493493}{24}x^6 + \frac{711399}{8}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + \frac{c_2(-144 + 144x + 270x^4 + 2106x^5 + 11934x^6 + 59670x^7 + O(x^8))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.171 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*(4*x-1)*y'[x]+x*(5*x+1)*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{663x^5}{8} - \frac{117x^4}{8} - \frac{15x^3}{8} + \frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{493493x^9}{24} + \frac{224315x^8}{48} + \frac{16575x^7}{16} + 221x^6 + \frac{221x^5}{5} + \frac{39x^4}{5} + x^3 \right)$$

**7 CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9
 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a
 Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises
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7.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6981]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$xy'' + y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & c_1 x \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{12}x^2 - \frac{1}{144}x^3 + \frac{1}{2880}x^4 - \frac{1}{86400}x^5 + \frac{1}{3628800}x^6 - \frac{1}{203212800}x^7 \right. \\ & \left. + O(x^8) \right) + c_2 \left(\ln(x) \left(-x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{1}{144}x^4 - \frac{1}{2880}x^5 + \frac{1}{86400}x^6 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{3628800}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left(1 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{36}x^3 - \frac{35}{1728}x^4 + \frac{101}{86400}x^5 - \frac{7}{162000}x^6 + \frac{283}{254016000}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x(x^5 - 30x^4 + 600x^3 - 7200x^2 + 43200x - 86400) \log(x)}{86400} + \frac{-71x^6 + 1965x^5 - 35250x^4 + 360000x^3 - 1620000x^2 + 1296000x + 1296000}{1296000} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^7}{3628800} - \frac{x^6}{86400} + \frac{x^5}{2880} - \frac{x^4}{144} + \frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right)$$

7.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6982]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+(3+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{8}{45}x^3 + \frac{4}{135}x^4 - \frac{16}{4725}x^5 + \frac{4}{14175}x^6 - \frac{16}{893025}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \\ \left. + c_2 \left(\ln(x) \left(16x^2 - \frac{64}{3}x^3 + \frac{32}{3}x^4 - \frac{128}{45}x^5 + \frac{64}{135}x^6 - \frac{256}{4725}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left(-2 - 8x + \frac{256}{9}x^3 - \frac{200}{9}x^4 + \frac{5024}{675}x^5 - \frac{2912}{2025}x^6 + \frac{90752}{496125}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 121

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-3*x*y'[x]+(3+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x(1696x^6 - 8976x^5 + 27900x^4 - 39600x^3 + 8100x^2 + 8100x + 2025)}{2025} - \frac{8}{135}x^3(4x^4 - 24x^3 + 90x^2 - 180x + 135) \log(x) \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{4x^9}{14175} - \frac{16x^8}{4725} + \frac{4x^7}{135} - \frac{8x^6}{45} + \frac{2x^5}{3} - \frac{4x^4}{3} + x^3 \right)$$

7.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6983]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$2xy'' + 6y' + y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+6*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{96}x^2 - \frac{1}{2880}x^3 + \frac{1}{138240}x^4 - \frac{1}{9676800}x^5 + \frac{1}{928972800}x^6 - \frac{1}{117050572800}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) x^2 + c_2 (\ln(x))}{1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 114

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+6*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^6}{928972800} - \frac{x^5}{9676800} + \frac{x^4}{138240} - \frac{x^3}{2880} + \frac{x^2}{96} - \frac{x}{6} + 1 \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{53x^6 - 2244x^5 + 55800x^4 - 633600x^3 + 1036800x^2 + 8294400x + 16588800}{16588800x^2} - \frac{(x^4 - 48x^3 + 1440x^2 - 23040x + 138240) \log(x)}{1105920} \right)$$

7.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6984]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1+3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{c_1x\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{48}x^3 + \frac{1}{384}x^4 + \frac{1}{3840}x^5 + \frac{1}{46080}x^6 + \frac{1}{645120}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) + c_2(\ln(x)\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^3\right))}{1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y''[x]+2*x*(2-x)*y'[x]-(1+3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^{13/2}}{46080} + \frac{x^{11/2}}{3840} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{384} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{48} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{8} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{2} + \sqrt{x} \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}(x^5 + 10x^4 + 80x^3 + 480x^2 + 1920x + 3840) \log(x)}{7680} - \frac{137x^6 + 1250x^5 + 8800x^4 + 43200x^3 + 137760x^2 + 192000x + 460800}{460800\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

7.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [6985]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
Order:=8;
```

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

$$y(x) = \left(c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \frac{1}{288}x^6 + \frac{11}{20160}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \\ \left. + c_2 \left(\ln(x) (24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + 7x^6 + 2x^7 + O(x^8)) \right) \right) x^2 \\ + \left(12 - 12x + 18x^2 + 26x^3 + x^4 - 9x^5 - 6x^6 - \frac{9}{4}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*(6+x)*y'[x]+10*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{1}{12} x^5 (7x^3 + 18x^2 + 30x + 24) \log(x) - \frac{1}{36} x^2 (25x^6 + 45x^5 + 27x^4 - 54x^3 - 54x^2 + 36x - 36) \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^{11}}{288} + \frac{3x^{10}}{160} + \frac{x^9}{12} + \frac{7x^8}{24} + \frac{3x^7}{4} + \frac{5x^6}{4} + x^5 \right)$$

7.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [6986]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy'' + (2x + 3)y' + 8y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(3+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{10}{3}x^2 - \frac{8}{3}x^3 + \frac{14}{9}x^4 - \frac{32}{45}x^5 + \frac{4}{15}x^6 - \frac{16}{189}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) x^2 + c_2 (\ln(x) (24x^2 - 64x^3 + 80x^4 - \dots)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.107 (sec). Leaf size: 116

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+(3+2*x)*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{4x^6}{15} - \frac{32x^5}{45} + \frac{14x^4}{9} - \frac{8x^3}{3} + \frac{10x^2}{3} - \frac{8x}{3} + 1 \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{326x^6 - 480x^5 + 468x^4 - 216x^3 - 36x^2 + 36x + 9}{9x^2} - \frac{4}{3} (14x^4 - 24x^3 + 30x^2 - 24x + 9) \log(x) \right)$$

7.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [6987]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{((-2)x + 2x^2 + O(x^8)) \ln(x) c_2 + c_1(1 - x + O(x^8)) x + (1 - 4x^2 + x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 + \frac{1}{6}x^5 + \frac{1}{10}x^6 + \frac{1}{15}x^7 + \dots)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.408 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1-x)*y''[x]+2*(1-x)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{3x^6 + 5x^5 + 10x^4 + 30x^3 - 150x^2 + 30x + 30}{30x} + 2(x-1) \log(x) \right) + c_2(1-x)$$

7.8 problem 9

Internal problem ID [6988]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

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

With the expansion point for the power series method at $x = 1$.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 50

Order:=8;

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=1);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - 2(x-1) - 3(x-1)^2 + 2(x-1)^3 - \frac{5}{3}(x-1)^4 + \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^5 - \frac{7}{5}(x-1)^6 + \frac{4}{3}(x-1)^7 + O((x-1)^8) \right) c_2 + c_1(x-1) (1 + O((x-1)^8)) + (2(x-1) + O((x-1)^8)) \ln(x-1) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1-x)*y''[x]+2*(1-x)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,1,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2(x-1) + c_1 \left(\frac{1}{30} (-42(x-1)^6 + 45(x-1)^5 - 50(x-1)^4 + 60(x-1)^3 - 90(x-1)^2 - 90(x-1) + 30) + 2(x-1) \log(x-1) \right)$$

7.9 problem 10 (as direct Bessel)

Internal problem ID [6989]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 10 (as direct Bessel).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bessel]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{BesselJ}(1, x) + c_2 \text{BesselY}(1, x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{BesselJ}(1, x) + c_2 \text{BesselY}(1, x)$$

7.10 problem 10 (as series)

Internal problem ID [6990]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 10 (as series).

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_Bessel`]

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{192}x^4 - \frac{1}{9216}x^6 + O(x^8)\right) + c_2 (\ln(x) \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{192}x^6 + O(x^8)\right) + \left(-2 + \frac{3}{32}x^4 - \frac{7}{1152}x^6\right))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{9216} + \frac{x^5}{192} - \frac{x^3}{8} + x \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{5x^6 - 90x^4 + 288x^2 + 1152}{1152x} - \frac{1}{384}x(x^4 - 24x^2 + 192) \log(x) \right)$$

7.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [6991]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-5*x*diff(y(x),x)+(8+5*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= \left(c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{25}{24}x^2 - \frac{25}{72}x^3 + \frac{125}{1728}x^4 - \frac{125}{12096}x^5 + \frac{625}{580608}x^6 - \frac{3125}{36578304}x^7 \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + O(x^8) \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + c_2 \left(\ln(x) \left(25x^2 - \frac{125}{3}x^3 + \frac{625}{24}x^4 - \frac{625}{72}x^5 + \frac{3125}{1728}x^6 - \frac{3125}{12096}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \left(-2 - 10x + \frac{500}{9}x^3 - \frac{15625}{288}x^4 + \frac{19625}{864}x^5 - \frac{56875}{10368}x^6 + \frac{443125}{508032}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right) \right) x^2 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-5*x*y'[x]+(8+5*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^2(33125x^6 - 140250x^5 + 348750x^4 - 396000x^3 + 64800x^2 + 51840x + 10368)}{10368} - \frac{25x^4(125x^4 - 600x^3 + 1800x^2 - 2880x + 1728) \log(x)}{3456} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{625x^{10}}{580608} - \frac{125x^9}{12096} + \frac{125x^8}{1728} - \frac{25x^7}{72} + \frac{25x^6}{24} - \frac{5x^5}{3} + x^4 \right)$$

7.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [6992]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Laguerre]

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(3-x)*diff(y(x),x)-5*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 + \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{5}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{12}x^3 + \frac{7}{36}x^4 + \frac{1}{20}x^5 + \frac{1}{96}x^6 + \frac{11}{6048}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) x^2 + c_2 (\ln(x) (12x^2 + 20x^3 + 15x^4 + \dots)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.103 (sec). Leaf size: 116

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+(3-x)*y'[x]-5*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^6}{96} + \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{7x^4}{36} + \frac{7x^3}{12} + \frac{5x^2}{4} + \frac{5x}{3} + 1 \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{389x^6 + 1020x^5 + 1764x^4 + 1512x^3 - 72x^2 - 432x + 144}{144x^2} - \frac{1}{6}(7x^4 + 21x^3 + 45x^2 + 60x + 36) \log(x) \right)$$

7.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [6993]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$9x^2y'' - 15y'x + 7y(1+x) = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-15*x*diff(y(x),x)+7*(x+1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & \left(\left(1 - \frac{7}{27}x + \frac{49}{1944}x^2 - \frac{343}{262440}x^3 + \frac{2401}{56687040}x^4 - \frac{2401}{2550916800}x^5 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{16807}{1101996057600}x^6 - \frac{16807}{89261680665600}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) x^2 c_1 \right. \\ & \left. + c_2 \left(\ln(x) \left(\frac{49}{81}x^2 - \frac{343}{2187}x^3 + \frac{2401}{157464}x^4 - \frac{16807}{21257640}x^5 + \frac{117649}{4591650240}x^6 - \frac{117649}{206624260800}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left(-2 - \frac{14}{9}x + \frac{1372}{6561}x^3 - \frac{60025}{1889568}x^4 + \frac{2638699}{1275458400}x^5 - \frac{10706059}{137749507200}x^6 + \frac{11916163}{6198727824000}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[9*x^2*y'[x]-15*x*y'[x]+7*(x+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{16807x^{25/3}}{1101996057600} - \frac{2401x^{22/3}}{2550916800} + \frac{2401x^{19/3}}{56687040} - \frac{343x^{16/3}}{262440} + \frac{49x^{13/3}}{1944} - \frac{7x^{10/3}}{27} + x^{7/3} \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(6235397x^6 - 169717086x^5 + 2713009950x^4 - 19803722400x^3 + 20832487200x^2 + 10}{137749507200} \right)$$

7.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [6994]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.9 Indicial Equation with Difference of Roots a Positive Integer: Logarithmic Case. Exercises page 384

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 75

`Order:=8;`

`dsolve(x^2*dif(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-2*x)*dif(y(x),x)-(x+1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);`

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 + x + \frac{5}{8} x^2 + \frac{7}{24} x^3 + \frac{7}{64} x^4 + \frac{11}{320} x^5 + \frac{143}{15360} x^6 + \frac{143}{64512} x^7 + O(x^8)\right) + c_2 (\ln(x) (-x^2 - x^3 - \frac{5}{8} x^4 - \frac{1}{2} x^5 - \frac{1}{8} x^6 - \frac{1}{24} x^7 - \frac{1}{480} x^8 - \frac{1}{64512} x^9 - \frac{1}{645120} x^{10} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{11} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{12} - \frac{1}{645120000} x^{13} - \frac{1}{6451200000} x^{14} - \frac{1}{64512000000} x^{15} - \frac{1}{645120000000} x^{16} - \frac{1}{6451200000000} x^{17} - \frac{1}{64512000000000} x^{18} - \frac{1}{645120000000000} x^{19} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000} x^{20} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000} x^{21} - \frac{1}{645120000000000000} x^{22} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000000} x^{23} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000000} x^{24} - \frac{1}{645120000000000000000} x^{25} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000000000} x^{26} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000000000} x^{27} - \frac{1}{645120000000000000000000} x^{28} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000000000000} x^{29} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000000000000} x^{30} - \frac{1}{645120000000000000000000000} x^{31} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000000000000000} x^{32} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000000000000000} x^{33} - \frac{1}{645120000000000000000000000000} x^{34} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000000000000000000} x^{35} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000000000000000000} x^{36} - \frac{1}{645120000000000000000000000000000} x^{37} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000000000000000000000} x^{38} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000000000000000000000} x^{39} - \frac{1}{645120000000000000000000000000000000} x^{40} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000000000000000000000000} x^{41} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000000000000000000000000} x^{42} - \frac{1}{645120000000000000000000000000000000000} x^{43} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000000000000000000000000000} x^{44} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000000000000000000000000000} x^{45} - \frac{1}{645120000000000000000000000000000000000000} x^{46} - \frac{1}{6451200000000000000000000000000000000000000} x^{47} - \frac{1}{64512000000000000000000000000000000000000000} x^{48} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{49} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{50} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{51} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{52} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{53} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{54} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{55} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{56} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{57} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{58} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{59} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{60} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{61} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{62} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{63} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{64} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{65} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{66} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{67} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{68} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{69} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{70} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{71} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{72} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{73} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{74} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{75} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{76} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{77} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{78} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{79} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{80} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{81} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{82} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{83} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{84} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{85} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{86} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{87} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{88} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{89} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{90} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{91} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{92} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{93} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{94} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{95} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{96} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{97} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{98} - \frac{1}{64512000} x^{99} - \frac{1}{6451200} x^{100} + O(x^{101})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 115

`AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+x*(1-2*x)*y'[x]-(x+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{1}{384} x (21x^4 + 56x^3 + 120x^2 + 192x + 192) \log(x) - \frac{617x^6 + 1482x^5 + 2730x^4 + 3360x^3 + 1440x^2 - 5760x - 5760}{5760x} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{143x^7}{15360} + \frac{11x^6}{320} + \frac{7x^5}{64} + \frac{7x^4}{24} + \frac{5x^3}{8} + x^2 + x \right)$$

**8 CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.11
Many-Term Recurrence Relations. Exercises
page 391**

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8.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [6995]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.11 Many-Term Recurrence Relations. Exercises page 391

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x+x^3)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{5}{36}x^3 + \frac{41}{576}x^4 - \frac{37}{2880}x^5 + \frac{437}{103680}x^6 - \frac{7817}{5080320}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) + \left(2x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{10}x^3 - \frac{1}{100}x^4 + \frac{1}{1000}x^5 - \frac{1}{10000}x^6 + \frac{1}{100000}x^7 - \frac{1}{1000000}x^8 + O(x^9)\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 164

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+(1+x+x^3)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(-\frac{7817x^7}{5080320} + \frac{437x^6}{103680} - \frac{37x^5}{2880} + \frac{41x^4}{576} - \frac{5x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} - x + 1 \right)}{x} + c_2 \left(\frac{\frac{485257x^7}{118540800} - \frac{7733x^6}{1036800} + \frac{3629x^5}{86400} - \frac{593x^4}{3456} + \frac{19x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + 2x}{x} + \frac{\left(-\frac{7817x^7}{5080320} + \frac{437x^6}{103680} - \frac{37x^5}{2880} + \frac{41x^4}{576} - \frac{5x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} - x + 1 \right) \log(x)}{x} \right)$$

8.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [6996]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.11 Many-Term Recurrence Relations.

Exercises page 391

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 52

Order:=8;

```
dsolve(2*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{9}{40}x^2 - \frac{149}{1680}x^3 - \frac{661}{13440}x^4 - \frac{16171}{492800}x^5 - \frac{5530601}{230630400}x^6 - \frac{299137703}{16144128000}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(1 - 2x - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{15}x^3 + \frac{37}{840}x^4 + \frac{527}{18900}x^5 + \frac{16309}{831600}x^6 + \frac{14339}{970200}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(1-2*x)*y'[x]+(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(-\frac{299137703x^7}{16144128000} - \frac{5530601x^6}{230630400} - \frac{16171x^5}{492800} - \frac{661x^4}{13440} - \frac{149x^3}{1680} - \frac{9x^2}{40} - \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{14339x^7}{970200} + \frac{16309x^6}{831600} + \frac{527x^5}{18900} + \frac{37x^4}{840} + \frac{x^3}{15} - \frac{x^2}{6} - 2x + 1 \right)$$

8.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [6997]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.11 Many-Term Recurrence Relations.

Exercises page 391

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+x*(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{64}x^4 + \frac{13}{900}x^5 + \frac{55}{20736}x^6 - \frac{433}{705600}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{2}{27}x^3 - \frac{3}{128}x^4 - \frac{253}{13500}x^5 - \frac{95}{41472}x^6 + \frac{153527}{148176000}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 144

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+y'[x]+x*(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{433x^7}{705600} + \frac{55x^6}{20736} + \frac{13x^5}{900} + \frac{x^4}{64} - \frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{153527x^7}{148176000} - \frac{95x^6}{41472} - \frac{253x^5}{13500} - \frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{2x^3}{27} + \frac{x^2}{4} \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{433x^7}{705600} + \frac{55x^6}{20736} + \frac{13x^5}{900} + \frac{x^4}{64} - \frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

8.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [6998]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.11 Many-Term Recurrence Relations. Exercises page 391

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' + x(1+x)y' - (6x^2 - 3x + 1)y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

Order:=8;

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-3*x+6*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \left(1 - \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{19}{12}x^2 - \frac{7}{6}x^3 + \frac{53}{72}x^4 - \frac{116}{315}x^5 + \frac{3247}{20160}x^6 - \frac{5501}{90720}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 \left(-2 - 4x + 5x^2 - \frac{44}{3}x^3 + \frac{155}{12}x^4 - \frac{331}{30}x^5 + \frac{2321}{360}x^6 - \frac{212}{63}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.149 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+x*(1+x)*y'[x]-(1-3*x+6*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{2321x^5}{720} + \frac{331x^4}{60} - \frac{155x^3}{24} + \frac{22x^2}{3} - \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} + 2 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{3247x^7}{20160} - \frac{116x^6}{315} + \frac{53x^5}{72} - \frac{7x^4}{6} + \frac{19x^3}{12} - \frac{4x^2}{3} + x \right)$$

8.5 problem 6

Internal problem ID [6999]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.11 Many-Term Recurrence Relations.

Exercises page 391

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy'' + y'x + (x^4 + 1)y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*difff(y(x),x$2)+x*difff(y(x),x)+(1+x^4)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & c_1 x \left(1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{24}x^5 + \frac{31}{1008}x^6 - \frac{47}{3528}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ & + c_2 \left(\ln(x) \left(-x + x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^4 - \frac{1}{24}x^5 + \frac{1}{24}x^6 - \frac{31}{1008}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left(1 - x + \frac{1}{4}x^3 - \frac{5}{36}x^4 - \frac{7}{1440}x^5 + \frac{49}{2400}x^6 + \frac{10847}{2116800}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 114

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(1+x^4)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{1}{24} x(x^5 - x^4 + 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x - 24) \log(x) + \frac{-153x^6 + 265x^5 - 2200x^4 + 5400x^3 - 7200x^2 + 7200}{7200} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{31x^7}{1008} - \frac{x^6}{24} + \frac{x^5}{24} - \frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 + x \right)$$

8.6 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7000]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.11 Many-Term Recurrence Relations.

Exercises page 391

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=8;
```

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

$$y(x) = (\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x + O(x^8)\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 - \frac{1}{48}x^3 - \frac{1}{192}x^4 - \frac{1}{640}x^5 - \frac{1}{1920}x^6 - \frac{1}{5376}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(x-2)^2*y'[x]-2*(x-2)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{5376} - \frac{x^6}{1920} - \frac{x^5}{640} - \frac{x^4}{192} - \frac{x^3}{48} - \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x}{2} + \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) \log(x)\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right)$$

8.7 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7001]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.11 Many-Term Recurrence Relations. Exercises page 391

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With the expansion point for the power series method at $x = 2$.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 55

Order:=8;

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

$$y(x) = (x-2) \left((c_2 \ln(x-2) + c_1) (1 + O((x-2)^8)) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-2) + \frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 - \frac{1}{24}(x-2)^3 + \frac{1}{64}(x-2)^4 - \frac{1}{160}(x-2)^5 + \frac{1}{384}(x-2)^6 - \frac{1}{896}(x-2)^7 + O((x-2)^8) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(x-2)^2*y''[x]-2*(x-2)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,2,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x-2) + c_2 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{896}(x-2)^7 + \frac{1}{384}(x-2)^6 - \frac{1}{160}(x-2)^5 + \frac{1}{64}(x-2)^4 - \frac{1}{24}(x-2)^3 + \frac{1}{8}(x-2)^2 + \frac{2-x}{2} \right) (x-2) + (x-2) \log(x-2) \right)$$

8.8 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7002]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. 18.11 Many-Term Recurrence Relations. Exercises page 391

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{9}{40}x^2 + \frac{103}{1680}x^3 + \frac{187}{13440}x^4 + \frac{247}{98560}x^5 + \frac{17861}{46126080}x^6 + \frac{23767}{461260800}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + c_2 \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \frac{1}{5040}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(x-2)^2*y''[x]-2*(x-2)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{5376} - \frac{x^6}{1920} - \frac{x^5}{640} - \frac{x^4}{192} - \frac{x^3}{48} - \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x}{2} + \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) \log(x) \right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right)$$

9 CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions.

Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

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9.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [7003]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2+x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3 \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \frac{1}{5040}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\ln(x) \left(6x^3 + 6x^4 + 3x^5 + x^6 + \frac{1}{4}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(12 - 6x + 6x^2 + 11x^3 + 5x^4 + x^5 - \frac{1}{16}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.095 (sec). Leaf size: 104

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]-(2+x)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{1}{12} (x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 6) x^3 \log(x) + \frac{1}{36} (-x^6 + 9x^4 + 27x^3 + 18x^2 - 18x + 36) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\frac{x^9}{720} + \frac{x^8}{120} + \frac{x^7}{24} + \frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{x^5}{2} + x^4 + x^3 \right)$$

9.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [7004]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Laguerre]

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2+x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \frac{1}{288}x^6 + \frac{11}{20160}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(\ln(x) (24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + 7x^6 + 2x^7 + O(x^8)) \right. \\ \left. + \left(12 - 12x + 18x^2 + 26x^3 + x^4 - 9x^5 - 6x^6 - \frac{9}{4}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.103 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]-(2+x)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{1}{12} (7x^3 + 18x^2 + 30x + 24) x^3 \log(x) + \frac{1}{36} (-25x^6 - 45x^5 - 27x^4 + 54x^3 + 54x^2 - 36x + 36) \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^9}{288} + \frac{3x^8}{160} + \frac{x^7}{12} + \frac{7x^6}{24} + \frac{3x^5}{4} + \frac{5x^4}{4} + x^3 \right)$$

9.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [7005]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2\left(1 - x + \frac{3}{5}x^2 - \frac{4}{15}x^3 + \frac{2}{21}x^4 - \frac{1}{35}x^5 + \frac{1}{135}x^6 - \frac{8}{4725}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) \\ + \frac{c_2(12 - 12x + 8x^3 - 8x^4 + \frac{24}{5}x^5 - \frac{32}{15}x^6 + \frac{16}{21}x^7 + O(x^8))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 87

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\left(-\frac{8x^5}{45} + \frac{2x^4}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{x} - 1\right) + c_2\left(\frac{x^8}{135} - \frac{x^7}{35} + \frac{2x^6}{21} - \frac{4x^5}{15} + \frac{3x^4}{5} - x^3 + x^2\right)$$

9.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [7006]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2x^2y'' - x(2x + 7)y' + 2(x + 5)y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(2*x+7)*diff(y(x),x)+2*(x+5)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2\left(1 + 2x + \frac{4}{3}x^2 + \frac{8}{15}x^3 + \frac{16}{105}x^4 + \frac{32}{945}x^5 + \frac{64}{10395}x^6 + \frac{128}{135135}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) \\ + c_2x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \frac{1}{5040}x^7 + O(x^8)\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 110

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]-x*(2*x+7)*y'[x]+2*(x+5)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2\left(\frac{128x^7}{135135} + \frac{64x^6}{10395} + \frac{32x^5}{945} + \frac{16x^4}{105} + \frac{8x^3}{15} + \frac{4x^2}{3} + 2x + 1\right)x^2 \\ + c_1\left(\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x + 1\right)x^{5/2}$$

9.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [7007]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 2x(x^2 + 3)y' + 6y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(3+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}x^2 + O(x^8)\right)x + c_2(1 - 3x^2 + O(x^8))}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*(1+x^2)*y'[x]+2*x*(3+x^2)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

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

9.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [7008]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y'' - 10y'x - 18y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-10*x*diff(y(x),x)-18*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (70x^6 + 30x^4 + 9x^2 + 1)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{14}{3}x^3 + \frac{63}{5}x^5 + \frac{132}{5}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-10*x*y'[x]-18*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{132x^7}{5} + \frac{63x^5}{5} + \frac{14x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1(70x^6 + 30x^4 + 9x^2 + 1)$$

9.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [7009]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}x + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(1 + 3x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{30}x^3 + \frac{1}{280}x^4 - \frac{1}{2520}x^5 + \frac{1}{23760}x^6 - \frac{1}{240240}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+(1+2*x)*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{240240} + \frac{x^6}{23760} - \frac{x^5}{2520} + \frac{x^4}{280} - \frac{x^3}{30} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + 1 \right) + c_1 \left(\frac{2x}{3} + 1 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

9.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7010]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_erf]`

$$y'' + 2y'x - 8y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-8*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{4}{3}x^4 + 4x^2 + 1\right) y(0) + \left(x + x^3 + \frac{1}{10}x^5 - \frac{1}{210}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]-8*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{4x^4}{3} + 4x^2 + 1\right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{210} + \frac{x^5}{10} + x^3 + x\right)$$

9.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7011]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(-x^2 + 1)y'' - (x^2 + 7)y' + 4yx = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(7+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+4*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^8 (1 + 3x^2 + 6x^4 + 10x^6 + O(x^8)) + c_2 (-203212800 - 67737600x^2 + O(x^8))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1-x^2)*y''[x]-(7+x^2)*y'[x]+4*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^2}{3} + 1 \right) + c_2 (10x^{14} + 6x^{12} + 3x^{10} + x^8)$$

9.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7012]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left(1 - 3x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{30}x^3 + \frac{1}{280}x^4 + \frac{1}{2520}x^5 + \frac{1}{23760}x^6 + \frac{1}{240240}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2x \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}x + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]-x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]+(1+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{x^7}{240240} + \frac{x^6}{23760} + \frac{x^5}{2520} + \frac{x^4}{280} + \frac{x^3}{30} + \frac{x^2}{2} - 3x + 1 \right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{2x}{3} \right) x$$

9.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [7013]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(3+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \left(x \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{24}x^2 + \frac{1}{192}x^3 + \frac{1}{1920}x^4 + \frac{1}{23040}x^5 + \frac{1}{322560}x^6 + \frac{1}{5160960}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_1 \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{48}x^3 + \frac{1}{384}x^4 + \frac{1}{3840}x^5 + \frac{1}{46080}x^6 + \frac{1}{645120}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]-2*x*(2+x)*y'[x]+(3+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^{13/2}}{46080} + \frac{x^{11/2}}{3840} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{384} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{48} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{8} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{2} + \sqrt{x} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^{15/2}}{322560} + \frac{x^{13/2}}{23040} + \frac{x^{11/2}}{1920} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{192} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{24} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4} + x^{3/2} \right)$$

9.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [7014]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{48}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{3}{32}x^4 - \frac{11}{576}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]-x*(1+x^2)*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x \left(\frac{x^6}{48} + \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(x \left(-\frac{11x^6}{576} - \frac{3x^4}{32} - \frac{x^2}{4} \right) + x \left(\frac{x^6}{48} + \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

9.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [7015]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 52

Order:=8;

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{30}x^2 - \frac{1}{630}x^3 + \frac{1}{22680}x^4 - \frac{1}{1247400}x^5 + \frac{1}{97297200}x^6 - \frac{1}{10216206000}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + c_2 \left(1 - x + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{90}x^3 + \frac{1}{2520}x^4 - \frac{1}{113400}x^5 + \frac{1}{7484400}x^6 - \frac{1}{681080400}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x*y'[x]+y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(-\frac{x^7}{10216206000} + \frac{x^6}{97297200} - \frac{x^5}{1247400} + \frac{x^4}{22680} - \frac{x^3}{630} + \frac{x^2}{30} - \frac{x}{3} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{x^7}{681080400} + \frac{x^6}{7484400} - \frac{x^5}{113400} + \frac{x^4}{2520} - \frac{x^3}{90} + \frac{x^2}{6} - x + 1 \right)$$

9.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [7016]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(x^2-3)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 - \frac{1}{48}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{3}{32}x^4 + \frac{11}{576}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right) x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*(x^2-3)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{x^6}{48} + \frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) x^2 + c_2 \left(\left(\frac{11x^6}{576} - \frac{3x^4}{32} + \frac{x^2}{4} \right) x^2 + \left(-\frac{x^6}{48} + \frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right)$$

9.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [7017]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 + \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{3}{256}x^2 + \frac{5}{6144}x^3 + \frac{35}{786432}x^4 + \frac{21}{10485760}x^5 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{77}{1006632960}x^6 + \frac{143}{56371445760}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{256}x^2 - \frac{1}{2048}x^3 - \frac{19}{524288}x^4 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{25}{12582912}x^5 - \frac{317}{3623878656}x^6 - \frac{469}{144955146240}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y'[x]-x^2*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{143x^7}{56371445760} + \frac{77x^6}{1006632960} + \frac{21x^5}{10485760} + \frac{35x^4}{786432} + \frac{5x^3}{6144} + \frac{3x^2}{256} + \frac{x}{8} + 1 \right) \\ & + c_2 \left(\sqrt{x} \left(-\frac{469x^7}{144955146240} - \frac{317x^6}{3623878656} - \frac{25x^5}{12582912} - \frac{19x^4}{524288} - \frac{x^3}{2048} - \frac{x^2}{256} \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{143x^7}{56371445760} + \frac{77x^6}{1006632960} + \frac{21x^5}{10485760} + \frac{35x^4}{786432} + \frac{5x^3}{6144} + \frac{3x^2}{256} + \frac{x}{8} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + 1 \right) \log(x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

9.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7018]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (x^2 + 1)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{15}x^5 + \frac{1}{35}x^7\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+x^2)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^2 + 1) + c_2\left(\frac{x^7}{35} - \frac{x^5}{15} + \frac{x^3}{3} + x\right)$$

9.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [7019]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x}(1 - 2x + O(x^8)) + c_2\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{30}x^2 - \frac{1}{210}x^3 - \frac{1}{1512}x^4 - \frac{1}{11880}x^5 - \frac{1}{102960}x^6 - \frac{1}{982800}x^7 + O(x^8)\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x]-x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]+(1+3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x\left(-\frac{x^7}{982800} - \frac{x^6}{102960} - \frac{x^5}{11880} - \frac{x^4}{1512} - \frac{x^3}{210} - \frac{x^2}{30} - \frac{x}{3} + 1\right) + c_2(1 - 2x)\sqrt{x}$$

9.18 problem 19

Internal problem ID [7020]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - \frac{9}{8}x + \frac{135}{256}x^2 - \frac{315}{2048}x^3 + \frac{8505}{262144}x^4 - \frac{56133}{10485760}x^5 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{243243}{335544320}x^6 - \frac{312741}{3758096384}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) + \left(\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{261}{256}x^2 + \frac{729}{2048}x^3 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{44091}{524288}x^4 + \frac{63099}{4194304}x^5 - \frac{1454463}{671088640}x^6 + \frac{1403811}{5368709120}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 176

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y''[x]+3*x^2*y'[x]+(1+3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{x} \left(-\frac{312741x^7}{3758096384} + \frac{243243x^6}{335544320} - \frac{56133x^5}{10485760} + \frac{8505x^4}{262144} - \frac{315x^3}{2048} + \frac{135x^2}{256} - \frac{9x}{8} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{1403811x^7}{5368709120} - \frac{1454463x^6}{671088640} + \frac{63099x^5}{4194304} - \frac{44091x^4}{524288} + \frac{729x^3}{2048} - \frac{261x^2}{256} + \frac{3x}{2} \right) + \sqrt{x} \left(-\frac{312741x^7}{3758096384} + \frac{243243x^6}{335544320} - \frac{56133x^5}{10485760} + \frac{8505x^4}{262144} - \frac{315x^3}{2048} + \frac{135x^2}{256} - \frac{9x}{8} + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

9.19 problem 20

Internal problem ID [7021]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x^2)+(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + O(x^8)\right) + \left(\frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{32}x^4 - \frac{1}{576}x^6 + O(x^8)\right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y'[x]+2*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{x^6}{576} - \frac{x^4}{32} + \frac{3x^2}{4} + \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) \log(x)\right)$$

9.20 problem 21

Internal problem ID [7022]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
Order:=8;
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)-(x+3)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{48}x^2 - \frac{1}{480}x^3 + \frac{1}{5760}x^4 - \frac{1}{80640}x^5 + \frac{1}{1290240}x^6 - \frac{1}{23224320}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) + c_2 \left(-2 + x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \sqrt{x}\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.106 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x^2*y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]-(x+3)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^{11/2}}{46080} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{3840} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{384} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{48} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^{15/2}}{1290240} - \frac{x^{13/2}}{80640} + \frac{x^{11/2}}{5760} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{480} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{48} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{6} + x^{3/2} \right)$$

9.21 problem 22

Internal problem ID [7023]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(-x^2 + 1)y'' + 5(-x^2 + 1)y' - 4yx = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-4*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{1}{10}x^6 + O(x^8) \right) + \frac{c_2(-144 + 144x^2 + O(x^8))}{x^4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]+5*(1-x^2)*y'[x]-4*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^6}{10} + \frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{x^2}{3} + 1 \right)$$

9.22 problem 23

Internal problem ID [7024]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 - \frac{1}{5040}x^7 + O(x^8)\right) + \left(x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{11}{36}x^3 - \frac{25}{288}x^4 + \frac{1}{144}x^5 - \frac{1}{1008}x^6 + \frac{1}{7200}x^7 - \frac{1}{50400}x^8 + O(x^9)\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 162

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*(3+x)*y'[x]+(1+2*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(-\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^6}{720} - \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right)}{x} + c_2 \left(\frac{\frac{121x^7}{235200} - \frac{49x^6}{14400} + \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x}{x} + \frac{\left(-\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^6}{720} - \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) \log(x)}{x} \right)$$

9.23 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7025]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Bessel, _modified]]`

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2+4)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{12} x^2 + \frac{1}{384} x^4 + \frac{1}{23040} x^6 + O(x^8)\right) + c_2 (\ln(x) (9x^4 + \frac{3}{4} x^6 + O(x^8)) + (-144 + 36x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^6 + O(x^8)))}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-(x^2+4)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{11x^6 + 36x^4 - 576x^2 + 2304}{2304x^2} - \frac{1}{192} x^2 (x^2 + 12) \log(x) \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^8}{23040} + \frac{x^6}{384} + \frac{x^4}{12} + x^2 \right)$$

9.24 problem 25

Internal problem ID [7026]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(1 - 2x)y'' - 2(x + 2)y' + 18y = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
Order:=8;
```

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x)+18*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^5 \left(1 + \frac{16}{3}x + \frac{144}{7}x^2 + \frac{480}{7}x^3 + \frac{4400}{21}x^4 + \frac{4224}{7}x^5 + 1664x^6 + \frac{13312}{3}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + c_2 (2880 + 12960x + 34560x^2 + 57600x^3 - 483840x^5 - 2580480x^6 - 9953280x^7 \\ + O(x^8))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.128 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(1-2*x)*y'[x]-2*(2+x)*y'[x]+18*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-896x^6 - 168x^5 + 20x^3 + 12x^2 + \frac{9x}{2} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left(1664x^{11} + \frac{4224x^{10}}{7} + \frac{4400x^9}{21} + \frac{480x^8}{7} + \frac{144x^7}{7} + \frac{16x^6}{3} + x^5 \right)$$

9.25 problem 26

Internal problem ID [7027]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + \frac{1}{720}x^5 + \frac{1}{5040}x^6 + \frac{1}{40320}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \frac{1}{720}x^6 + \frac{1}{5040}x^7 + O(x^8) \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+(2-x)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(\frac{x^5}{720} + \frac{x^4}{120} + \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^6}{5040} + \frac{x^5}{720} + \frac{x^4}{120} + \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right)$$

9.26 problem 27

Internal problem ID [7028]

Book: Elementary differential equations. Rainville, Bedient, Bedient. Prentice Hall. NJ. 8th edition. 1997.

Section: CHAPTER 18. Power series solutions. Miscellaneous Exercises. page 394

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left((\ln(x) c_2 + c_1) \left(1 - 4x + 4x^2 - \frac{16}{9}x^3 + \frac{4}{9}x^4 - \frac{16}{225}x^5 + \frac{16}{2025}x^6 - \frac{64}{99225}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(8x - 12x^2 + \frac{176}{27}x^3 - \frac{50}{27}x^4 + \frac{1096}{3375}x^5 - \frac{392}{10125}x^6 + \frac{3872}{1157625}x^7 + O(x^8) \right) c_2 \right) x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 158

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-3*x*y'[x]+4*(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,7}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{64x^7}{99225} + \frac{16x^6}{2025} - \frac{16x^5}{225} + \frac{4x^4}{9} - \frac{16x^3}{9} + 4x^2 - 4x + 1 \right) x^2 \\ + c_2 \left(\left(\frac{3872x^7}{1157625} - \frac{392x^6}{10125} + \frac{1096x^5}{3375} - \frac{50x^4}{27} + \frac{176x^3}{27} - 12x^2 + 8x \right) x^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(-\frac{64x^7}{99225} + \frac{16x^6}{2025} - \frac{16x^5}{225} + \frac{4x^4}{9} - \frac{16x^3}{9} + 4x^2 - 4x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right)$$