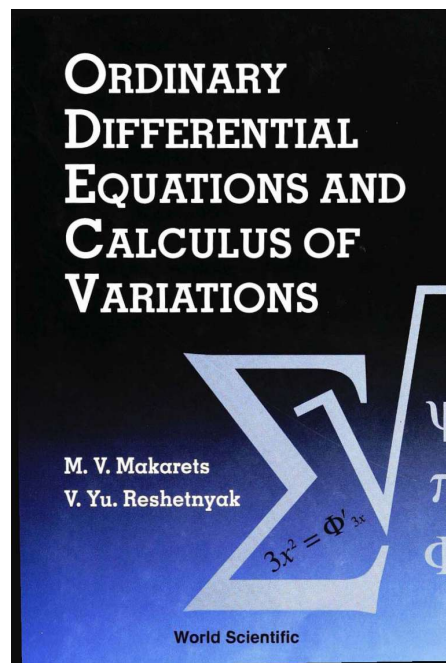


A Solution Manual For

**Ordinary differential equations
and calculus of variations.
Makarets and Reshetnyak.
Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995**



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March 3, 2024

Contents

1	Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7	2
2	Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12	42
3	Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24	114
4	Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95	121
5	Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104	134

1 Chapter 1. First order differential equations.

Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

1.1	problem 1	3
1.2	problem 2	4
1.3	problem 3	5
1.4	problem 4	6
1.5	problem 5	7
1.6	problem 6	10
1.7	problem 7	11
1.8	problem 8	12
1.9	problem 9	13
1.10	problem 10	14
1.11	problem 11	16
1.12	problem 12	17
1.13	problem 13	18
1.14	problem 14	19
1.15	problem 15	20
1.16	problem 16	21
1.17	problem 17	23
1.18	problem 18	24
1.19	problem 19	25
1.20	problem 20	26
1.21	problem 21	27
1.22	problem 22	28
1.23	problem 23	29
1.24	problem 24	30
1.25	problem 25	31
1.26	problem 26	32
1.27	problem 27	33
1.28	problem 28	34
1.29	problem 29	35
1.30	problem 30	36
1.31	problem 31	37
1.32	problem 32	38
1.33	problem 33	39
1.34	problem 34	40
1.35	problem 35	41

1.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5714]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 9c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 9c_1}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

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

1.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5715]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6 \ln(x^3 + 1) + 9c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6 \ln(x^3 + 1) + 9c_1}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{\log(x^3 + 1) + 3c_1}$$

1.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5716]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5717]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Interval}[\{-1, 1\}]$$

1.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [5718]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 353

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.179 (sec). Leaf size: 307

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2 + \sqrt[3]{2}(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1})^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 6c_1x^3 + 4 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

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

1.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [5719]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.229 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

1.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [5720]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) = \frac{i}{\pi + i \ln(x - 1) + i \ln(x + 1) + i}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.162 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{i \log(x^2 - 1) + \pi + i}$$

1.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [5721]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [5722]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.252 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

1.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [5723]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.289 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

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

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

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

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

1.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [5724]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.276 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [5725]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(1 + z')e^{-z} = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1+diff(z(t),t))*exp(-z(t))=1,z(t), singsol=all)
```

$$z(t) = \ln\left(-\frac{1}{c_1 e^t - 1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.722 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$z(t) \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \tanh\left(\frac{t + c_1}{2}\right)\right)\right)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$

1.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [5726]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.132 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

1.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [5727]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$-(1 + e^x)yy' = -e^x$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.182 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

1.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [5728]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.417 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [5729]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 113

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.086 (sec). Leaf size: 151

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

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

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

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

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

1.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [5730]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[1/Sqrt[x]+y'[x]/Sqrt[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

1.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [5731]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.288 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Interval}\{-1, 1\}$$

1.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [5732]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.288 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

1.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [5733]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

1.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [5734]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.743 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

1.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [5735]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=sqrt(y(x))/sqrt(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [5736]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=sqrt(y(x))/x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [5737]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$z' - 10^{x+z} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(z(x),x)=10^(x+z(x)),z(x), singsol=all)
```

$$z(x) = \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{c_1 \ln(10) + 10^x}\right)}{\ln(10)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.93 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[z'[x]==10^(x+z[x]),z[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$z(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\log(-10^x + c_1(-\log(10)))}{\log(10)}$$

1.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [5738]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x' = -t + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

1.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [5739]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.439 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

1.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [5740]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

1.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [5741]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

1.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [5742]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 29.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.057 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

1.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [5743]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 30.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \cos(x - y - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=cos(x-y(x)-1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.551 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

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

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

1.31 problem 31

Internal problem ID [5744]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 31.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.195 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$\text{Solve}[2(\tan(y(x) + x) - \arctan(\tan(y(x) + x))) + 2y(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

1.32 problem 32

Internal problem ID [5745]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 32.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.43 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

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

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

1.33 problem 33

Internal problem ID [5746]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 33.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -x - 1 - \tan(-x + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.498 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

1.34 problem 34

Internal problem ID [5747]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 34.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.623 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.35 problem 35

Internal problem ID [5748]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

Problem number: 35.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$\frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \arctan(y(x)) - \frac{\ln(1+y(x)^2)}{2} - e^{y(x)} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.696 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

2 Chapter 1. First order differential equations.
Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems.
page 12

2.1	problem 1	44
2.2	problem 2	45
2.3	problem 3	46
2.4	problem 4	48
2.5	problem 5	49
2.6	problem 6	50
2.7	problem 7	51
2.8	problem 8	52
2.9	problem 9	53
2.10	problem 10	54
2.11	problem 11	55
2.12	problem 12	56
2.13	problem 13	57
2.14	problem 14	58
2.15	problem 15	59
2.16	problem 16	60
2.17	problem 17	61
2.18	problem 18	63
2.19	problem 19	66
2.20	problem 20	67
2.21	problem 21	68
2.22	problem 22	69
2.23	problem 23	70
2.24	problem 24	71
2.25	problem 25	73
2.26	problem 26	74
2.27	problem 27	75
2.28	problem 28	77
2.29	problem 29	78
2.30	problem 30	79
2.31	problem Example 3	80
2.32	problem Example 4	81
2.33	problem 31	83
2.34	problem 32	84

2.35	problem 33	86
2.36	problem 34	87
2.37	problem 35	88
2.38	problem 36	89
2.39	problem 37	90
2.40	problem 38	92
2.41	problem 39	94
2.42	problem 40	95
2.43	problem 41	96
2.44	problem Example 5	97
2.45	problem Example 6	99
2.46	problem 42	100
2.47	problem 43	101
2.48	problem 44	102
2.49	problem 45	103
2.50	problem 46	104
2.51	problem 47	105
2.52	problem 48	106
2.53	problem 49	108
2.54	problem 50	109
2.55	problem 51	110
2.56	problem 52	111
2.57	problem 53	113

2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5749]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5750]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5751]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2(-2c_1 + \text{Ei}_1(-x^2))e^{x^2}}}{-2c_1 + \text{Ei}_1(-x^2)}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2(-2c_1 + \text{Ei}_1(-x^2))e^{x^2}}}{-2c_1 + \text{Ei}_1(-x^2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.269 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5752]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.289 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [5753]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.931 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [5754]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'x - y - \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=x*tan(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.102 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [5755]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.348 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

2.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [5756]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.406 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [5757]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf}\left(\ln(x) + c_1 - \left(\int \frac{1}{-a(-1 + \cos(-a))} d_{-a}\right)\right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.086 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[\int_1^{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \frac{1}{(\cos(K[1]) - 1)K[1]} dK[1] = \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

2.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [5758]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.183 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

2.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [5759]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.243 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

2.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [5760]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [5761]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 7

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

$$y(x) = -x$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

{}

2.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [5762]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.949 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [5763]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.172 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [5764]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

2.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [5765]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.968 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) = \left(\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^8 c_1 x^2 + 2_Z^6 c_1 x^2 - _Z^4 - 2_Z^2 - 1 \right)^2 + 2 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.201 (sec). Leaf size: 1805

DSolve[1/(x^2-x*y[x]+y[x]^2)==1/(2*y[x]^2-x*y[x])*y'[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}} + \frac{e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}}} - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}} - \frac{e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}}}} + 9x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}} + \frac{e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}} - \frac{e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{54e^{2c_1}x^4 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{4c_1}x^4(27x^4 + e^{4c_1})} + e^{6c_1}}}} + 9x \right)$$

$$y(x)$$

2.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [5766]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 402

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.196 (sec). Leaf size: 458

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - e^{c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

2.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [5767]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2 \ln(x) - 2i\pi x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2 \ln(x) - 2i\pi x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.19 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[{y'[x]==x/y[x]+y[x]/x,{y[-1]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2x\sqrt{\log(x) - i\pi}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2x\sqrt{\log(x) - i\pi}}$$

2.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [5768]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.366 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

2.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [5769]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.23 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

2.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [5770]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'x - \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)=y(x)*ln(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{e^{1/x} + 1} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.199 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x e^{1+e^{1/x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ex$$

2.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [5771]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

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

2.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [5772]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 125

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

$$y(x) = 4x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.501 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 4x$$

2.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [5773]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [5774]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.331 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

2.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [5775]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.451 (sec). Leaf size: 126

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

2.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [5776]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

2.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [5777]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 29.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.517 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [5778]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 30.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

2.31 problem Example 3

Internal problem ID [5779]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: Example 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(x+y(x)-2)/(y(x)-x-4),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.807 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[y'[x]==(x+y[x]-2)/(y[x]-x-4),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

2.32 problem Example 4

Internal problem ID [5780]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: Example 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.171 (sec). Leaf size: 300

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

$$y(x) = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}(3x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(3x-1)(27(3x-1)c_1-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(3x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72(3x-1)c_1 + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6(3x-1)c_1 - 1} - \frac{9c_1\left(12\sqrt{3}(3x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(3x-1)(27(3x-1)c_1-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(3x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72(3x-1)c_1 + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6(3x-1)c_1 - 1} + \frac{6(3x-1)c_1 - 1}{9c_1} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\left(12\sqrt{3}(3x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(3x-1)(27(3x-1)c_1-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(3x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72(3x-1)c_1 + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6c_1} + \frac{4(3x-1)c_1 - \frac{2}{3}}{c_1\left(12\sqrt{3}(3x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(3x-1)(27(3x-1)c_1-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(3x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72(3x-1)c_1 + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.144 (sec). Leaf size: 2563

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

Too large to display

2.33 problem 31

Internal problem ID [5781]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 31.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{2y - x + 5}{2x - y - 4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 182

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

$$y(x) = -2$$

$$(x-1) \left(c_1^2 \left(-\frac{\left(3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x-1)^2-1+27c_1(x-1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1(x-1)} - \frac{1}{2c_1(x-1)\left(3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x-1)^2-1+27c_1(x-1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\left(3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x-1)^2-1+27c_1(x-1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{c_1^2} \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.196 (sec). Leaf size: 1601

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

Too large to display

2.34 problem 32

Internal problem ID [5782]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 32.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' + \frac{4x + 3y + 15}{2x + y + 7} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.718 (sec). Leaf size: 204

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=- (4*x+3*y(x)+15)/(2*x+y(x)+7),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1$$

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^6 \left(-2 \left(4(x+3)^3 c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4(x+3)^9 c_1^3 + (x+3)^6 c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{8(x+3)^3 c_1}{\left(4(x+3)^3 c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4(x+3)^9 c_1^3 + (x+3)^6 c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 4i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{4(x+3)^3 c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4(x+3)^9 c_1^3 + (x+3)^6 c_1^2}}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{64c_1} (x+3)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.066 (sec). Leaf size: 763

```
DSolve[y'[x]==-(4*x+3*y[x]+15)/(2*x+y[x]+7),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2x - 7)\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2x - 7)\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2x - 7)\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2x - 7)\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2x - 7)\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(16x^6 + 288x^5 + 2160x^4 + 8640x^3 + 19440x^2 + 23328x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-24x^4 - 2x - 7)\right]}{-2x - 7}$$

2.35 problem 33

Internal problem ID [5783]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 33.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{x + 3y - 5}{x - y - 1} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(x+3*y(x)-5)/(x-y(x)-1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.041 (sec). Leaf size: 148

```
DSolve[y'[x]==(x+3*y[x]-5)/(x-y[x]-1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2^{2/3} \left(x \log \left(-\frac{y(x)+x-3}{-y(x)+x-1} \right) - (x-3) \log \left(\frac{x-2}{-y(x)+x-1} \right) - 3 \log \left(-\frac{y(x)+x-3}{-y(x)+x-1} \right) - y(x) \left(\log \left(\frac{x-2}{-y(x)+x-1} \right) \right)}{9(y(x) + x - 3)} \right]$$

2.36 problem 34

Internal problem ID [5784]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 34.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) = -2 - \tan(\text{RootOf}(-2_Z + \ln(\tan(_Z)) + \ln(x-1) + c_1))(x-1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.138 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

2.37 problem 35

Internal problem ID [5785]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 35.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y - (4x + 2y - 3)y' = -2x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}(-2e^{-5x}e^{2e^{5c_1}})-5x+2+5c_1} + 1 - 2x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.239 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}W(-e^{-5x-1+c_1}) - 2x + 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - 2x$$

2.38 problem 36

Internal problem ID [5786]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 36.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.102 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - i\sqrt{2x - 4 - c_1} - 2$$

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

2.39 problem 37

Internal problem ID [5787]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 37.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(x + 4y)y' - 3y = 2x - 5$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 64

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

$$y(x) = -1 + \frac{(x - 4) \left(\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{36} + 3(x - 4)^6 c_1 _Z^6 - 2(x - 4)^6 c_1 \right)^6 - 1 \right)}{\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{36} + 3(x - 4)^6 c_1 _Z^6 - 2(x - 4)^6 c_1 \right)^6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.076 (sec). Leaf size: 805

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{x}{4} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6 \left(-3125x^6 + 75000x^5 - 750000x^4 + 4000000x^3 - 12000000x^2 + 19200000x - 12800000\right)}} \\ y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{x}{4} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6 \left(-3125x^6 + 75000x^5 - 750000x^4 + 4000000x^3 - 12000000x^2 + 19200000x - 12800000\right)}} \\ y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{x}{4} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6 \left(-3125x^6 + 75000x^5 - 750000x^4 + 4000000x^3 - 12000000x^2 + 19200000x - 12800000\right)}} \\ y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{x}{4} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6 \left(-3125x^6 + 75000x^5 - 750000x^4 + 4000000x^3 - 12000000x^2 + 19200000x - 12800000\right)}} \\ y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{x}{4} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6 \left(-3125x^6 + 75000x^5 - 750000x^4 + 4000000x^3 - 12000000x^2 + 19200000x - 12800000\right)}} \\ y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{x}{4} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4\sqrt[4]{\#1^6 \left(-3125x^6 + 75000x^5 - 750000x^4 + 4000000x^3 - 12000000x^2 + 19200000x - 12800000\right)}} \end{aligned}$$

2.40 problem 38

Internal problem ID [5788]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 38.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y - (2x + y - 4)y' = -2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1 - 4c_1 + \sqrt{4c_1x - 12c_1 + 1}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-1 + 4c_1 + \sqrt{4c_1x - 12c_1 + 1}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.237 (sec). Leaf size: 82

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

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

2.41 problem 39

Internal problem ID [5789]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 39.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((diff(y(x),x)+1)*ln((y(x)+x)/(x+3))=(y(x)+x)/(x+3),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-1}}{(x+3)c_1}\right)+1}(x+3) - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.226 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[-y(x) + (y(x) + x) \log \left(\frac{y(x) + x}{x + 3} \right) - x = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

2.42 problem 40

Internal problem ID [5790]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 40.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{x - 2y + 5}{y - 2x - 4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 184

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

$$y(x) = 2$$

$$(x + 1) \left(-c_1^2 - c_1^2 \left(-\frac{\left(27c_1(x+1)+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(x+1)^2c_1^2-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1(x+1)} - \frac{1}{2c_1(x+1)\left(27c_1(x+1)+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(x+1)^2c_1^2-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{(27c_1(x+1)+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(x+1)^2c_1^2-1})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1(x+1)} - \frac{1}{2c_1(x+1)\left(27c_1(x+1)+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(x+1)^2c_1^2-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{c_1^2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.297 (sec). Leaf size: 1601

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

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2.43 problem 41

Internal problem ID [5791]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 41.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{3x - y + 1}{2x + y + 4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.562 (sec). Leaf size: 77

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

$$-\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{3(x+1)^2+3(x+1)(-y(x)-2)-(-y(x)-2)^2}{(x+1)^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{21} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2y(x)+7+3x)\sqrt{21}}{21x+21}\right)}{21} - \ln(x+1) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 79

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[2\sqrt{21}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\frac{10(x+1)}{y(x)+2(x+2)}-1}{\sqrt{21}}\right) + 21\left(\log\left(-\frac{-3x^2+y(x)^2+(3x+7)y(x)+7}{5(x+1)^2}\right) + 2\log(x+1) - 10c_1\right) = 0, y(x)\right]$$

2.44 problem Example 5

Internal problem ID [5792]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: Example 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.552 (sec). Leaf size: 92

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.45 problem Example 6

Internal problem ID [5793]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: Example 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.287 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.46 problem 42

Internal problem ID [5794]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 42.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

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

2.47 problem 43

Internal problem ID [5795]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 43.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.158 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.48 problem 44

Internal problem ID [5796]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 44.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1}{2x}\right) x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.506 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2xW\left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}(-2-9\sqrt[3]{-2}c_1)}}{x}\right)}$$

2.49 problem 45

Internal problem ID [5797]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 45.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2y' - 4\sqrt{y} = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)+x=4*sqrt(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{4i\sqrt{-\frac{y(x)}{x^2}}x^2 - 2i\arctan\left(2\sqrt{-\frac{y(x)}{x^2}}\right)x^2 + 8i\arctan\left(2\sqrt{-\frac{y(x)}{x^2}}\right)y(x) + \ln\left(\frac{x^2-4y(x)}{x^2}\right)x^2 - 4\ln\left(\frac{x^2-4y(x)}{x^2}\right)y(x)}{x^2 - 4y(x)} - 2\ln(x) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.104 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

2.50 problem 46

Internal problem ID [5798]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 46.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

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

2.51 problem 47

Internal problem ID [5799]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 47.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.852 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.52 problem 48

Internal problem ID [5800]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 48.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$\frac{2xyy'}{3} - \sqrt{x^6 - y^4} - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 100

```
dsolve(2/3*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)=sqrt(x^6-y(x)^4)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int_{-b}^x \frac{\sqrt{-a^6 - y(x)^4} + y(x)^2}{\sqrt{-a^6 - y(x)^4} - a} d_a$$

$$+ \int^{y(x)} \frac{2_f \left(3\sqrt{x^6 - f^4} \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{-a^5}{(-a^6 - f^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} d_a \right) + 1 \right)}{3\sqrt{x^6 - f^4}} d_f + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.948 (sec). Leaf size: 128

```
DSolve[2/3*x*y[x]*y'[x]==Sqrt[x^6-y[x]^4]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2\left(-\frac{\log(x^6)}{2} + 3c_1\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ix^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2\left(-\frac{\log(x^6)}{2} + 3c_1\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ix^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2\left(-\frac{\log(x^6)}{2} + 3c_1\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2\left(-\frac{\log(x^6)}{2} + 3c_1\right)}}$$

2.53 problem 49

Internal problem ID [5801]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 49.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1}{x^2}\right) x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.405 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 W\left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}(-2-9\sqrt[3]{-2}c_1)}}{x^2}\right)}$$

2.54 problem 50

Internal problem ID [5802]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 50.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1}{x^2}\right)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.096 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{xW\left(\frac{e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}}}{x^2}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.55 problem 51

Internal problem ID [5803]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 51.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{\text{LambertW}(-x^4e^{-4c_1})}{2} - 2c_1x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 31.376 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.56 problem 52

Internal problem ID [5804]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 52.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 97

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.14 (sec). Leaf size: 122

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.57 problem 53

Internal problem ID [5805]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 53.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

3 Chapter 1. First order differential equations.

Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

3.1	problem 1	115
3.2	problem 2	117
3.3	problem 3	119
3.4	problem 4	120

3.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5806]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x(2 - 9xy^2) + y(4y^2 - 6x^3) y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
dsolve(x*(2-9*x*y(x)^2)+y(x)*(4*y(x)^2-6*x^3)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6x^3 - 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x^3 - 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.767 (sec). Leaf size: 163

```
DSolve[x*(2-9*x*y[x]^2)+y[x]*(4*y[x]^2-6*x^3)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{3x^3 - \sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 + 4c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3x^3 - \sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 + 4c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{3x^3 + \sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 + 4c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3x^3 + \sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 + 4c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

3.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5807]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]

$$\frac{y}{x} + (y^3 + \ln(x)) y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) \ln(x) + \frac{y(x)^4}{4} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.188 (sec). Leaf size: 1025

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}\right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8 c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}{3^{2/3}} - \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}\right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}\right)^{2/3 - 8} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{3}}}}$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{8 c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}{3^{2/3}} - \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}\right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}\right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8 c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}{3^{2/3}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}\right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}$$

3.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5808]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{-x^2 - 3x + 1 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + \sqrt{-x^2 - 3x + 1 + 2c_1}$$

3.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5809]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$4y + (2x - 2y)y' = -2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

$$-\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{x^2+3y(x)x-y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{13} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(3x-2y(x))\sqrt{13}}{13x}\right)}{13} - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{-x^2 - 3x + 1 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + \sqrt{-x^2 - 3x + 1 + 2c_1}$$

4 Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations.

Section 2.2 problems. page 95

4.1	problem 49	122
4.2	problem 50	123
4.3	problem 51	124
4.4	problem 52	125
4.5	problem 53	126
4.6	problem 54	127
4.7	problem 55	128
4.8	problem 56	129
4.9	problem 57	130
4.10	problem 58	131
4.11	problem 59	132
4.12	problem 60	133

4.1 problem 49

Internal problem ID [5810]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 49.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

4.2 problem 50

Internal problem ID [5811]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 50.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + xc_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

4.3 problem 51

Internal problem ID [5812]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 51.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

4.4 problem 52

Internal problem ID [5813]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 52.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.625 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(x) = c_1(\cos(x) + 1) \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, 1, -1, -2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) + c_2(\cos(x) + 1) \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, 1, -1, -2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\int^{\cos(x)} \frac{1}{(_a + 1)^2 \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, 1, -1, -2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} da\right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

4.5 problem 53

Internal problem ID [5814]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 53.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + c_2 \text{BesselY}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + 2c_2 \text{BesselY}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

4.6 problem 54

Internal problem ID [5815]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 54.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4c_1x^2 - c_2(x^2 - 1)\log(1 - x) + c_2(x^2 - 1)\log(x + 1) + 2c_2x + 4c_1}{4x^2}$$

4.7 problem 55

Internal problem ID [5816]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 55.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.193 (sec). Leaf size: 97

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

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

4.8 problem 56

Internal problem ID [5817]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 56.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+8*x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-2*x*y''[x]+4*x^2*y'[x]+8*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

4.9 problem 57

Internal problem ID [5818]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 57.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

4.10 problem 58

Internal problem ID [5819]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 58.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} \ln(x)}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} \ln(x)}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{15} \log(x)\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{15} \log(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

4.11 problem 59

Internal problem ID [5820]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 59.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) = \sum_{a=1}^4 x^{\text{RootOf}(-Z^4-6Z^3+10Z^2-5Z+1, \text{index}=_a)} C_a$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 130

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_4 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^4-6\#1^3+10\#1^2-5\#1+1\&,4]} + c_3 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^4-6\#1^3+10\#1^2-5\#1+1\&,3]} \\ + c_1 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^4-6\#1^3+10\#1^2-5\#1+1\&,1]} + c_2 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^4-6\#1^3+10\#1^2-5\#1+1\&,2]}$$

4.12 problem 60

Internal problem ID [5821]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 60.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

5 Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations.

Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

5.1	problem 1	135
5.2	problem 2	136
5.3	problem 3	137
5.4	problem 4	138
5.5	problem 5	139
5.6	problem 6	140
5.7	problem 7	141
5.8	problem 8	143
5.9	problem 9	144
5.10	problem 10	145
5.11	problem 11	147
5.12	problem 12	149

5.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5822]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.148 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

5.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5823]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{e^{-x}}{x} + \text{Ei}_1(x) \right) x c_2 + c_1 x + x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.274 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

5.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5824]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + x c_2 + \frac{(x + 3 \ln(x)) x}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

5.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5825]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.272 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

5.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [5826]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{(x+1)^2 c_2}{x} + \frac{2 \ln(x) x^2 + 4 \ln(x) x + 6x + 5}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x+2)\log(x) + \frac{1+c_1}{x} + \frac{1}{4}(-1+2c_2)x + 1 + c_2$$

5.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [5827]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) = (x - 2)c_2 + c_1e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.256 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + c_1e^{-x/2} + 2c_2(x - 2) + 9$$

5.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [5828]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 644

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

$$y(x) = x^{-1-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[2-\sqrt{2}, -1-\sqrt{2}\right], \left[1-2\sqrt{2}\right], -x\right) c_2$$

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

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2} \left(x^{-\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[2-\sqrt{2}, -1-\sqrt{2}\right], \left[1-2\sqrt{2}\right], -x\right) \left(\sqrt{2}-\frac{5}{3}\right) \int \frac{1}{(-7\sqrt{2} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\sqrt{2}-1, \sqrt{2}-1\right], -x\right))} dx \right)}{(-7\sqrt{2} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\sqrt{2}-1, \sqrt{2}-1\right], -x\right))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.882 (sec). Leaf size: 636

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^{-1-\sqrt{2}} \left(x^{2\sqrt{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 + \sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{2}, 1 + 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \int_1^x \frac{(K[2] + 1) \left((4 + \sqrt{2}) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\sqrt{2}, 3 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - 2\sqrt{2}, -K[2] \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \int_1^x \right)}{(K[1] + 1) \left((4 + \sqrt{2}) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\sqrt{2}, 3 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - 2\sqrt{2}, -K[1] \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \right)} \right. \\ \left. + c_2 x^{2\sqrt{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 + \sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{2}, 1 + 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) + c_1 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \right)$$

5.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [5829]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.105 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

5.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [5830]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y''x + 2y' + yx = \sec(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.077 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(e^{2ix} \log(1 + e^{-2ix}) + \log(1 + e^{2ix}) - ic_2 e^{2ix} + 2c_1)}{2x}$$

5.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [5831]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}} + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} c_1 + \frac{2x^2}{15} + \frac{14}{15}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.346 (sec). Leaf size: 307

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) \\
 \rightarrow & \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) \int_1^x \sqrt{K[1]^2-1} \sinh\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}{K[1]+1}\right) \sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}{\sqrt{K[1]^2-1}}\right) dK[1] \\
 & - i \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) \int_1^x \\
 & - i \cosh\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-K[2]^2}}{K[2]+1}\right) \sqrt{1-K[2]^2}}{\sqrt{K[2]^2-1}}\right) \sqrt{K[2]^2-1} dK[2] \\
 & + c_1 \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) - i c_2 \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

5.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [5832]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 323

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

$$y(x) = c_2 \cos(x) + \cos(x) \left(\int -e^{\int \frac{(-3 \cot(x)-1) \cos(x)+2 \csc(x)+2 \sec(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx} \sin(x) dx \right) c_1$$

$$+ \cos(x) \left(\left(\int e^{2x+3 \left(\int \frac{\cos(x) \cot(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx} (\csc(x) + \sec(x)) dx \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \left(\int e^{2x+3 \left(\int \frac{\cos(x) \cot(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx} (\csc(x) + \sec(x)) \left(\int e^{-3 \left(\int \frac{\cos(x) \cot(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sec(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx} dx \right) dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.817 (sec). Leaf size: 476

`DSolve[(Cos[x]+Sin[x])*y'[x]-2*Cos[x]*y'[x]+(Cos[x]-Sin[x])*y[x]==(Cos[x]+Sin[x])^2*Exp[2*x]`

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4}\right) (e^{-2ix})^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}} (e^{ix})^{1-2i} \left(-\frac{i(-1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})})}{1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}} \left(-i(e^{-2ix})^i \sqrt{1+e^{-4ix}} \sqrt{1+e^{4ix}} e^{2i(2x+\arctan(e^{-2ix}))}\right) \\ \rightarrow & \frac{\sqrt{-e^{4ix}} \sqrt{-(1+e^{4ix})}}{\sqrt{1+e^{4ix}} (-1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})})} \\ & + \frac{c_2 e^{3ix} (e^{-2ix})^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{1+e^{-4ix}} (e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})} + i) \left(-\frac{i(-1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})})}{1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}}{\sqrt{1+e^{4ix}} (-1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})})} \\ & + c_1 (e^{ix})^{-i} \end{aligned}$$

5.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [5833]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 62.813 (sec). Leaf size: 7363

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

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.918 (sec). Leaf size: 7186

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

Too large to display