

**A Solution Manual For**

**Own collection of miscellaneous  
problems**

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## 1.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [7045]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.307 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \arctan \left( \tanh \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_1^x \frac{\sec(K[1])}{K[1]} dK[1] + c_1 \right) \right) \right)$$

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

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

## 1.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [7046]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_separable]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\cos(a) + a} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.71 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{\cos(K[1]) + K[1]} dK[1] \& \right] \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

### 1.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [7047]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - \frac{\sec(x)(\sin(y) + y)}{x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{x} dx - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sin(a) + a} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.312 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{K[1] + \sin(K[1])} dK[1] \& \right] \left[ \int_1^x \frac{\sec(K[2])}{K[2]} dK[2] + c_1 \right]$$



## 1.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [7048]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - \left(5 + \frac{\sec(x)}{x}\right) (\sin(y) + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = (5+sec(x)/x)*(sin(y(x))+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int \frac{5x + \sec(x)}{x} dx - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sin(\_a) + \_a} d\_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.938 (sec). Leaf size: 168

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Solve} \left[ \int_1^x \left( -\frac{2 \sec(K[1])}{K[1]} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{5(-\sec(K[1]) \sin(K[1] - y(x)) + \sec(K[1]) \sin(K[1] + y(x)) + 2y(x))}{\sin(y(x)) + y(x)} \right) dK[1] \right. \\ & \left. + \int_1^{y(x)} \left( \frac{2}{K[2] + \sin(K[2])} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \int_1^x \left( \frac{5(\cos(K[2]) + 1)(2K[2] - \sec(K[1]) \sin(K[1] - K[2]) + \sec(K[1]) \sin(K[1] + K[2]))}{(K[2] + \sin(K[2]))^2} - \frac{5(\cos(K[1])}{\sin(K[1]) + K[1]} \right) dK[2] \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

## 1.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [7049]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y = 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

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

## 1.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [7050]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = 1 + x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 1.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [7051]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

## 1.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7052]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 8

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7053]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 7

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

## 1.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7054]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \int \frac{\sec(x)}{x} dx + x + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.833 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \left( \frac{\sec(K[1])}{K[1]} + 1 \right) dK[1] + c_1$$

## 1.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [7055]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

$$y' - \frac{\sec(x)y}{x} = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \left( \int x e^{-\left(\int \frac{\sec(x)}{x} dx\right)} dx + c_1 \right) e^{\int \frac{\sec(x)}{x} dx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.483 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{\sec(K[1])}{K[1]} dK[1]\right) \left(\int_1^x \exp\left(-\int_1^{K[2]} \frac{\sec(K[1])}{K[1]} dK[1]\right) K[2] dK[2] + c_1\right)$$



## 1.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [7056]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 6

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [7057]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [7058]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln(x^2+1)} dx - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\ln(a^2+1)} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.64 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{\log(K[1]^2+1)} dK[1] \& \right] \left[ \int_1^x \frac{1}{\log(K[2]^2+1)} dK[2] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [7059]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 8

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

## 1.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7060]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{-yx - 1}{4yx^3 - 2x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.344 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf} \left( \_Z^{25} c_1 - 10 \_Z^{20} c_1 + 25 \_Z^{15} c_1 - 16x^5 \right)^5 - 1}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.76 (sec). Leaf size: 391

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[64\#1^5 c_1^5 x^5 - 80\#1^4 c_1^5 x^4 - 20\#1^3 c_1^5 x^3 + 25\#1^2 c_1^5 x^2 + 10\#1 c_1^5 x - x^5 + c_1^5 \&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[64\#1^5 c_1^5 x^5 - 80\#1^4 c_1^5 x^4 - 20\#1^3 c_1^5 x^3 + 25\#1^2 c_1^5 x^2 + 10\#1 c_1^5 x - x^5 + c_1^5 \&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[64\#1^5 c_1^5 x^5 - 80\#1^4 c_1^5 x^4 - 20\#1^3 c_1^5 x^3 + 25\#1^2 c_1^5 x^2 + 10\#1 c_1^5 x - x^5 + c_1^5 \&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[64\#1^5 c_1^5 x^5 - 80\#1^4 c_1^5 x^4 - 20\#1^3 c_1^5 x^3 + 25\#1^2 c_1^5 x^2 + 10\#1 c_1^5 x - x^5 + c_1^5 \&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[64\#1^5 c_1^5 x^5 - 80\#1^4 c_1^5 x^4 - 20\#1^3 c_1^5 x^3 + 25\#1^2 c_1^5 x^2 + 10\#1 c_1^5 x - x^5 + c_1^5 \&, 5]$$

## 1.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [7061]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x - \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

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

## 1.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [7062]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.329 (sec). Leaf size: 148

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

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left( -12\sqrt{2}x + 9x^2 + \sqrt{(-12\sqrt{2}x + 9x^2 - 8)(3x - 2\sqrt{2})^2} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\sqrt{3} - 4 \left( -12\sqrt{2}x + 9x^2 \right)}{4 \left( -12\sqrt{2}x + 9x^2 + \sqrt{(-12\sqrt{2}x + 9x^2 - 8)(3x - 2\sqrt{2})^2} \right)}$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 123

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{9x^2 + \sqrt{81x^4 - 216\sqrt{2}x^3 + 288x^2 - 64} - 12\sqrt{2}x} \\ + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)}{\sqrt[3]{9x^2 + \sqrt{81x^4 - 216\sqrt{2}x^3 + 288x^2 - 64} - 12\sqrt{2}x}} + 1$$

## 1.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [7063]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 1.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [7064]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 83

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.53 (sec). Leaf size: 76

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [7065]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(2\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x^2}}\right)}{3} + \frac{4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x^2}}\right)}{3} \\ & -\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{x^2-4y(x)}{x^2}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \ln\left(-\frac{2(x^2-y(x))}{x^2}\right)}{3} - 2 \ln(x) + c_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 47.265 (sec). Leaf size: 716

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left( 3x^2 + \frac{e^{3c_1} x (8 + e^{3c_1} x^3)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{18c_1} x^6 + 20e^{15c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{-e^{24c_1} (-1 + e^{3c_1} x^3)^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}} + e^{-6c_1} \sqrt[3]{-e^{18c_1} x^6 + 20e^{15c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{-e^{24c_1} (-1 + e^{3c_1} x^3)^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left( 54x^2 - \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{3c_1} x (8 + e^{3c_1} x^3)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{18c_1} x^6 + 20e^{15c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{-e^{24c_1} (-1 + e^{3c_1} x^3)^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{-6c_1} \sqrt[3]{-e^{18c_1} x^6 + 20e^{15c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{-e^{24c_1} (-1 + e^{3c_1} x^3)^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left( 54x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{3c_1} x (8 + e^{3c_1} x^3)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{18c_1} x^6 + 20e^{15c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{-e^{24c_1} (-1 + e^{3c_1} x^3)^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}} - 9 \left( 1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) e^{-6c_1} \sqrt[3]{-e^{18c_1} x^6 + 20e^{15c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{-e^{24c_1} (-1 + e^{3c_1} x^3)^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}} \right)$$

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} x^2 \left( \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) x^4}{(-x^6)^{2/3}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) x^2}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6}} + 6 \right)$$

## 1.22 problem 23

Internal problem ID [7066]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2=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: 2.396 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.23 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7067]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 97

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

$$\ln(x) - \sqrt{4y(x) + 1} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{4y(x) + 1} - 1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{4y(x) + 1} + 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(y(x))}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \sqrt{4y(x) + 1} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{4y(x) + 1} - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{4y(x) + 1} + 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(y(x))}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 22.779 (sec). Leaf size: 72

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



## 1.24 problem 25

Internal problem ID [7068]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -x$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

## 1.25 problem 26

Internal problem ID [7069]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y'x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 7

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

## 1.26 problem 27

Internal problem ID [7070]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 7

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

## 1.27 problem 28

Internal problem ID [7071]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 7

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

## 1.28 problem 29

Internal problem ID [7072]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 7

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

## 1.29 problem 30

Internal problem ID [7073]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 1.30 problem 31

Internal problem ID [7074]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 2 \tan(2 \ln(x) + 2c_1) x + x$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.789 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

### 1.31 problem 32

Internal problem ID [7075]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$3x + (x + 2)x' = -2t$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 2.219 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.104 (sec). Leaf size: 1165

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

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

$$- \frac{2(t-3)}{t \sqrt{\frac{3}{(t-3)^2} - \frac{3(t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 3(t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 2}{(t-3)^2 \left( (t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)}} - \sqrt{-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right)}{(t-3)^2 \left( (t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)^2}} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{2(t-3)}{(t-3)^2}}$$

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

$$+ \frac{2(t-3)}{t \sqrt{\frac{3}{(t-3)^2} - \frac{3(t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 3(t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 2}{(t-3)^2 \left( (t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)}} - \sqrt{-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right)}{(t-3)^2 \left( (t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)^2}} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{2(t-3)}{(t-3)^2}}$$

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

$$- \frac{2(t-3)}{t \sqrt{\frac{3}{(t-3)^2} - \frac{3(t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 3(t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 2}{(t-3)^2 \left( (t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)}} + \sqrt{-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right)}{(t-3)^2 \left( (t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)^2}} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{2(t-3)}{(t-3)^2}}$$

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

$$+ \frac{2(t-3)}{t \sqrt{\frac{3}{(t-3)^2} - \frac{3(t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 3(t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 2}{(t-3)^2 \left( (t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)}} + \sqrt{-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right)}{(t-3)^2 \left( (t-3)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (t-3)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)^2}} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{2(t-3)}{(t-3)^2}}$$

## 1.32 problem 33

Internal problem ID [7076]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

### 1.33 problem 34

Internal problem ID [7077]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$p' - ap + bp^2 = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[p(t_0) = p_0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(p(t),t)=a*p(t)-b*p(t)^2,p(t_0) = p_0],p(t), singsol=all)
```

$$p(t) = \frac{ap_0}{(-p_0b + a)e^{-a(t-t_0)} + p_0b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.865 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[{p'[t]==a*p[t]-b*p[t]^2,p[t_0]==p_0},p[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$p(t) \rightarrow \frac{ap_0e^{at}}{bp_0(e^{at} - e^{at_0}) + ae^{at_0}}$$

## 1.34 problem 35

Internal problem ID [7078]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.207 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

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

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

### 1.35 problem 36

Internal problem ID [7079]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Clairaut]

$$xf' - f - \frac{f'^2(1 - f'^\lambda)^2}{\lambda^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 648

```
dsolve(x*diff(f(x),x)-f(x)=diff(f(x),x)^2/lambda^2*(1-diff(f(x),x)^lambda)^2,f(x), singsol=a
```

$$f(x) = 0$$

Expression too large to display

$$f(x) = c_1x - \frac{c_1^2(1 - c_1^\lambda)^2}{\lambda^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.811 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x*f'[x]-f[x]==f'[x]^2/\[Lambda]^2*(1-f'[x]^\[Lambda])^2,f[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

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

$$f(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.36 problem 37

Internal problem ID [7080]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'x - 2y + by^2 = cx^4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{i \tan\left(-\frac{ix^2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}}{2} + c_1\right) x^2 \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.251 (sec). Leaf size: 153

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

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

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

## 1.37 problem 38

Internal problem ID [7081]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 85

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\left(-|3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1|c_1 - \operatorname{abs}\left(1, 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)c_1\right)e^{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 3e^{-3x^{\frac{1}{3}}}x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1e^{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}}|3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1| + \left(3x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)e^{-3x^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.221 (sec). Leaf size: 131

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

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

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

## 1.38 problem 39

Internal problem ID [7082]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$u' + u^2 = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{4}{5}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$u(x) = \frac{\text{BesselI}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{5}}}{3}\right) c_1 - \text{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{5}}}{3}\right)}{x^{\frac{2}{5}} \left( c_1 \text{BesselI}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{5}}}{3}\right) + \text{BesselK}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5x^{\frac{3}{5}}}{3}\right) \right)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.293 (sec). Leaf size: 286

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

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{5/6} x^{3/5} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{11}{6}\right) \text{BesselI}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right) + (-1)^{5/6} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{11}{6}\right) \text{BesselI}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right) + (-1)^{5/6} x^{3/5} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{11}{6}\right) \text{BesselK}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right) + (-1)^{5/6} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{11}{6}\right) \text{BesselK}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right)}{2x \left( (-1)^{5/6} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{11}{6}\right) \text{BesselI}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right) + (-1)^{5/6} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{11}{6}\right) \text{BesselK}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right) \right)}$$

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{3/5} \text{BesselI}\left(-\frac{11}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right) + \text{BesselI}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right) + x^{3/5} \text{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right)}{2x \text{BesselI}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5x^{3/5}}{3}\right)}$$



## 1.39 problem 40

Internal problem ID [7083]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'y - y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.406 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$-\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{x^2+y(x)x-y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(x-2y(x))\sqrt{5}}{5x}\right)}{5} - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{10}\left(\left(5+\sqrt{5}\right)\log\left(-\frac{2y(x)}{x}+\sqrt{5}+1\right)-\left(\sqrt{5}-5\right)\log\left(\frac{2y(x)}{x}+\sqrt{5}-1\right)\right)=-\log(x)+c_1,y(x)\right]$$

## 1.40 problem 41

Internal problem ID [7084]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 41.

**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: 18

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x}x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(c_2x + c_1)$$

## 1.41 problem 41

Internal problem ID [7085]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 41.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$5y'' + 2y' + 4y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 5]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve([5*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 5],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{25\sqrt{19} e^{-\frac{x}{5}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{19}x}{5}\right)}{19}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 6

```
DSolve[{5*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.42 problem 42

Internal problem ID [7086]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 42.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + 4y = 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}x}{2}\right) c_1 + \frac{1}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y'[x]+4*y[x]==1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 e^{-x/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}x}{2}\right) + c_1 e^{-x/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4}$$

## 1.43 problem 43

Internal problem ID [7087]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 43.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}x}{2}\right) c_1 + \frac{3 \sin(x)}{10} - \frac{\cos(x)}{10}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.949 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3 \sin(x)}{10} - \frac{\cos(x)}{10} + c_2 e^{-x/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}x}{2}\right) + c_1 e^{-x/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}x}{2}\right)$$

## 1.44 problem 44

Internal problem ID [7088]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 44.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.45 problem 45

Internal problem ID [7089]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 45.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_dAlembert`]

$$y'y + xy^3 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 2255

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & c_1 x^2 \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} + 9 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left( 2 \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} + 9 \right) x^2 18^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} + 9 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 12 12 \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{\left( y(x) 12^{\frac{2}{3}} x - 12^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} + 9 \right)^2 x^4 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6x \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} + 9 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \left( y(x) \right. \right. \\
 & + x \\
 & \left. \left. 3x^2 \left( 6\sqrt{3} 12^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} x^3 - 12x^2 y(x) 18^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} + 9 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 54 12^{\frac{1}{3}} x^3 + 18x^2 \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} + 9 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{\left( y(x) 12^{\frac{2}{3}} x - 12^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} + 9 \right)^2 x^4 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6x \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{4y(x)^3 + 27x}{x}} + 9 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2 \left( y(x) \right. \right. \right. \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Expression too large to display

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 89.497 (sec). Leaf size: 20717

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

Too large to display



## 1.46 problem 46

Internal problem ID [7090]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 46.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$f' - \frac{1}{f} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(f(x),x)=f(x)^(-1),f(x), singsol=all)
```

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

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

## 1.47 problem 47

Internal problem ID [7091]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$ty'' + 4y' = t^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(t*difff(y(t),t$2)+4*difff(y(t),t)=t^2,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{t^3}{18} - \frac{c_1}{3t^3} + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{t^3}{18} - \frac{c_1}{3t^3} + c_2$$

## 1.48 problem 48

Internal problem ID [7092]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 48.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(t^2 + 9) y'' + 2ty' = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[ y(3) = 2\pi, y'(3) = \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve([(t^2+9)*diff(y(t),t$2)+2*t*diff(y(t),t)=0,y(3) = 2*Pi, D(y)(3) = 2/3],y(t), singsol=
```

$$y(t) = \pi + 4 \arctan\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[{(t^2+9)*y''[t]+2*t*y'[t]==0,{y[3]==2*Pi,y'[3]==2/3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 4 \arctan\left(\frac{t}{3}\right) + \pi$$

## 1.49 problem 49

Internal problem ID [7093]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 49.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$t^2 y'' - 3ty' + 5y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1 t^2 \sin(\ln(t)) + c_2 t^2 \cos(\ln(t))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[t^2*y''[t]-3*t*y'[t]+5*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow t^2(c_2 \cos(\log(t)) + c_1 \sin(\log(t)))$$

## 1.50 problem 50

Internal problem ID [7094]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 50.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$ty'' + y' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(t*diff(y(t),t$2)+diff(y(t),t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_2 \ln(t) + c_1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]+y'[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1 \log(t) + c_2$$

## 1.51 problem 51

Internal problem ID [7095]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 51.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1 + \left( t e^{-\frac{2}{t}} - 2 \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{2}{t}\right) \right) c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2c_1 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{2}{t}\right) + c_1 e^{-2/t} t + c_2$$

## 1.52 problem 52

Internal problem ID [7096]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 52.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 84

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

$$y(t) = \frac{\left( c_1 \left(1 + e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}\right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left(e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}\right)^{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} + c_2 \left(1 + e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}\right)^{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left(e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}\right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \right) \sqrt{1 + e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}}}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y''[t]+(t^2-1)/t*t'[t]+t^2/(1+Exp[t^2/2])^2*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

Not solved

## 1.53 problem 53

Internal problem ID [7097]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 53.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]-y'[t]+4*t^3*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(t^2) + c_2 \sin(t^2)$$



## 1.54 problem 54

Internal problem ID [7098]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 54.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[y''[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 t + c_1$$

## 1.55 problem 55

Internal problem ID [7099]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 55.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' = 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + c_1t + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{t^2}{2} + c_2t + c_1$$

## 1.56 problem 56

Internal problem ID [7100]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 56.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' = f(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \int \left( \int f(t) dt \right) dt + c_1 t + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \int_1^t \int_1^{K[2]} f(K[1]) dK[1] dK[2] + c_2 t + c_1$$

## 1.57 problem 57

Internal problem ID [7101]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 57.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' = k$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}k t^2 + c_1 t + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{kt^2}{2} + c_2 t + c_1$$

## 1.58 problem 58

Internal problem ID [7102]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 58.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = x + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{3 \tan \left( -\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{3c_1}{2} \right)}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out

## 1.59 problem 59

Internal problem ID [7103]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 59.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 37.233 (sec). Leaf size: 553

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2 \arccos \left( \frac{(x - 2) \cos \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - x \sin \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \arccos \left( \frac{(x - 2) \cos \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - x \sin \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2 \arccos \left( \frac{x \sin \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - (x - 2) \cos \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \arccos \left( \frac{x \sin \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - (x - 2) \cos \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2}} \right)$$

## 1.60 problem 60

Internal problem ID [7104]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 60.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -2x^2 - 4 \sin(x) + c_1x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x^2 - 4 \sin(x) + c_2x + c_1$$



## 1.61 problem 61

Internal problem ID [7105]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 61.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$yy'' = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.62 problem 62

Internal problem ID [7106]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 62.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]]`

$$yy'' = 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \ln(\_a) - c_1}} d\_a - x - c_2 = 0$$
$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \ln(\_a) - c_1}} d\_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.072 (sec). Leaf size: 93

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp\left(-\operatorname{erf}^{-1}\left(-i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{e^{c_1}(x+c_2)^2}\right)^2 - \frac{c_1}{2}\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp\left(-\operatorname{erf}^{-1}\left(i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{e^{c_1}(x+c_2)^2}\right)^2 - \frac{c_1}{2}\right)$$

## 1.63 problem 63

Internal problem ID [7107]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 63.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$yy'' = x$$

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 1.64 problem 64

Internal problem ID [7108]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 64.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y^2 y'' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 106

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

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left( \ln(x) + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \int^{-Z} \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{3}} f + 2 \text{RootOf} \left( \text{AiryBi} \left( \frac{2-f-Z^2+2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2-f} \right) c_1 - Z + \text{AiryAi} \left( \frac{2-f-Z^2+2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2-f} \right) + \text{AiryBi} \left( 1, -c_2 \right) x} \right) \right) \right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 1.65 problem 65

Internal problem ID [7109]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 65.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 x + c_1$$

## 1.66 problem 66

Internal problem ID [7110]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 66.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [NONE]

$$3yy'' = \sin(x)$$

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 1.67 problem 67

Internal problem ID [7111]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 67.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]]`

$$3yy'' + y = 5$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{3}{\sqrt{30 \ln(\_a) + 9c_1 - 6\_a}} d\_a - x - c_2 = 0$$
$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{3}{\sqrt{30 \ln(\_a) + 9c_1 - 6\_a}} d\_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.333 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 + \frac{2}{3}(5 \log(K[1]) - K[1])}} dK[1]^2 = (x + c_2)^2, y(x) \right]$$

## 1.68 problem 68

Internal problem ID [7112]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 68.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]`

$$ayy'' + by = c$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a(2c \ln(\_a) + c_1 a - 2\_ab)}} d\_a - x - c_2 = 0$$
$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{a}{\sqrt{a(2c \ln(\_a) + c_1 a - 2\_ab)}} d\_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.43 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[a*y[x]*y'[x]+b*y[x]==c,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 + \frac{2(c \log(K[1]) - bK[1])}{a}}} dK[1]^2 = (x + c_2)^2, y(x) \right]$$



## 1.69 problem 69

Internal problem ID [7113]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 69.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]`

$$ay^2y'' + by^2 = c$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 74

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

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{-aa}{\sqrt{-aa(c_1aa - 2b_a^2 - 2c)}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{-aa}{\sqrt{-aa(c_1aa - 2b_a^2 - 2c)}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.801 (sec). Leaf size: 346

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[ -\frac{(\sqrt{-16bc + a^2c_1^2} - ac_1) (\sqrt{-16bc + a^2c_1^2} + ac_1)^2 \left(1 + \frac{4by(x)}{\sqrt{-16bc + a^2c_1^2} - ac_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{4by(x)}{\sqrt{-16bc + a^2c_1^2} + ac_1}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

## 1.70 problem 70

Internal problem ID [7114]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 70.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$ayy'' + by = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+b*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{bx^2}{2a} + c_1x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{bx^2}{2a} + c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.71 problem 71

Internal problem ID [7115]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 71.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = 9x(t) + 4y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = -6x(t) - y(t)$$

$$z'(t) = 6x(t) + 4y(t) + 3z(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=9*x(t)+4*y(t),diff(y(t),t)=-6*x(t)-y(t),diff(z(t),t)=6*x(t)+4*y(t)+3*z(t)
```

$$x(t) = c_2 e^{5t} + \frac{2c_3 e^{3t}}{3} - \frac{2c_1 e^{3t}}{3}$$

$$y(t) = -c_2 e^{5t} - c_3 e^{3t} + c_1 e^{3t}$$

$$z(t) = c_2 e^{5t} + c_3 e^{3t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==9*x[t]+4*y[t],y'[t]==-6*x[t]-y[t],z'[t]==6*x[t]+4*y[t]+3*z[t]}, {x[t],y[t],z[t]}
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^{3t}(c_1(3e^{2t} - 2) + 2c_2(e^{2t} - 1))$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow -e^{3t}(3c_1(e^{2t} - 1) + c_2(2e^{2t} - 3))$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow e^{3t}(3c_1(e^{2t} - 1) + 2c_2(e^{2t} - 1) + c_3)$$

## 1.72 problem 72

Internal problem ID [7116]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 72.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x(t) - 3y(t) \\y'(t) &= 3x(t) + 7y(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$x(t) = -\frac{e^{4t}(3c_2t + 3c_1 - c_2)}{3}$$

$$y(t) = e^{4t}(c_2t + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==x[t]-3*y[t],y'[t]==3*x[t]+7*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow -e^{4t}(c_1(3t - 1) + 3c_2t)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{4t}(3(c_1 + c_2)t + c_2)$$

## 1.73 problem 73

Internal problem ID [7117]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 73.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x(t) - 2y(t) \\y'(t) &= 2x(t) + 5y(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = x(t)-2*y(t), diff(y(t),t) = 2*x(t)+5*y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = -\frac{e^{3t}(2c_2t + 2c_1 - c_2)}{2}$$

$$y(t) = e^{3t}(c_2t + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[{x'[t]== x[t]-2*y[t],y'[t] == 2*x[t]+5*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow -e^{3t}(c_1(2t - 1) + 2c_2t)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{3t}(2(c_1 + c_2)t + c_2)$$

## 1.74 problem 74

Internal problem ID [7118]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 74.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= 7x(t) + y(t) \\y'(t) &= -4x(t) + 3y(t)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = 7*x(t)+y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -4*x(t)+3*y(t)],[x(t), y(t)], singsol=all
```

$$x(t) = -\frac{e^{5t}(2c_2t + 2c_1 + c_2)}{4}$$

$$y(t) = e^{5t}(c_2t + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[{x'[t]== 7*x[t]+y[t],y'[t] == -4*x[t]+3*y[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &\rightarrow e^{5t}(2c_1t + c_2t + c_1) \\y(t) &\rightarrow e^{5t}(c_2 - 2(2c_1 + c_2)t)\end{aligned}$$

## 1.75 problem 75

Internal problem ID [7119]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 75.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = x(t) + y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = y(t)$$

$$z'(t) = z(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=x(t)+y(t),diff(y(t),t)=y(t),diff(z(t),t)=z(t)],[x(t), y(t), z(t)], sing
```

$$x(t) = (c_2 t + c_1) e^t$$

$$y(t) = c_2 e^t$$

$$z(t) = c_3 e^t$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[{x'[t]== x[t]+y[t],y'[t] == y[t],z'[t]==z[t]},{x[t],y[t],z[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^t(c_2t + c_1)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2e^t$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow c_3e^t$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^t(c_2t + c_1)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2e^t$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$

## 1.76 problem 76

Internal problem ID [7120]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 76.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = 2x(t) + y(t) - z(t)$$

$$y'(t) = -x(t) + 2z(t)$$

$$z'(t) = -x(t) - 2y(t) + 4z(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=2*x(t)+y(t)-z(t),diff(y(t),t)=-x(t)+2*z(t),diff(z(t),t)=-x(t)-2*y(t)+4*z(t))
```

$$x(t) = -e^{2t}(2c_3t + c_2 - 4c_3)$$

$$y(t) = e^{2t}(c_3t^2 + c_2t + c_1 - 2c_3)$$

$$z(t) = e^{2t}(c_3t^2 + c_2t + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
DSolve[{x'[t]== 2*x[t]+y[t]-z[t],y'[t] == -x[t]+2*z[t],z'[t]==-x[t]-2*y[t]+4*z[t]},{x[t],y[t]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^{2t}((c_2 - c_3)t + c_1)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}((c_2 - c_3)t^2 + 2(c_1 + 2c_2 - 2c_3)t - 2c_2)$$

$$z(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}((c_2 - c_3)t^2 + 2(c_1 + 2c_2 - 2c_3)t - 2c_3)$$

## 1.77 problem 77

Internal problem ID [7121]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 77.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$x' - 4Ak\left(\frac{x}{A}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 3kx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve(diff(x(t),t)=4*A*k*(x(t)/A)^(3/4)-3*k*x(t),x(t), singsol=all)
```

$$t - \frac{-\frac{\ln(256A-81x(t))}{3} - \frac{\ln\left(9\sqrt{\frac{x(t)}{A}}-16\right)}{3} + \frac{\ln\left(9\sqrt{\frac{x(t)}{A}}+16\right)}{3} - \frac{2\ln\left(3\left(\frac{x(t)}{A}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}-4\right)}{3} + \frac{2\ln\left(3\left(\frac{x(t)}{A}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+4\right)}{3}}{k} + c_1 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.409 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x'[t]==4*A*k*(x[t]/A)^(3/4)-3*k*x[t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{81}Ae^{-3kt}\left(4e^{\frac{3kt}{4}} + e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}\right)^4$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{256A}{81}$$

## 1.78 problem 78

Internal problem ID [7122]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 78.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.265 (sec). Leaf size: 198

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

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 15c_1 - 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + 4c_1^2}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 15c_1 - 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + 4c_1^2}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 15c_1 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + 4c_1^2}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 15c_1 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + 4c_1^2}}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.255 (sec). Leaf size: 153

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 1.79 problem 78

Internal problem ID [7123]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 78.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 2.625 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) = -3 + \sqrt{-x^2 + 36}$$

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.55 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{36 - x^2} - 3$$

## 1.80 problem 79

Internal problem ID [7124]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 79.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.365 (sec). Leaf size: 116

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$



## 1.81 problem 80

Internal problem ID [7125]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 80.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) c_1 - \text{BesselY}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)\right) x}{c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.127 (sec). Leaf size: 169

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 \left(-2 \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + c_1 \left(\text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) - \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)\right)\right) - c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2x \left(\text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2 \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) - x^2 \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{2x \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}$$

## 1.82 problem 81

Internal problem ID [7126]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 81.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 5

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 8

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

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

## 1.83 problem 82

Internal problem ID [7127]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 82.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$z'' + 3z' + 2z = 24e^{-3t} - 24e^{-4t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(diff(z(t),t$2)+3*diff(z(t),t)+2*z(t)=24*(exp(-3*t)-exp(-4*t)),z(t), singsol=all)
```

$$z(t) = (-e^{-t}c_1 - 4e^{-3t} + 12e^{-2t} + c_2)e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[z''[t]+3*z'[t]+2*z[t]==24*(Exp[-3*t]-Exp[-4*t]),z[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$z(t) \rightarrow e^{-4t}(12e^t + c_1e^{2t} + c_2e^{3t} - 4)$$

## 1.84 problem 83

Internal problem ID [7128]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 83.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 8

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.228 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

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

## 1.85 problem 84

Internal problem ID [7129]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 84.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 140

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

$$y(x) = \frac{2c_1 \text{WhittakerW}\left(1 + \frac{i}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, ix^2\right)}{x \left(c_1 \text{WhittakerW}\left(\frac{i}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, ix^2\right) + \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{i}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, ix^2\right)\right)} - \frac{(2c_1 x^2 i - c_1 i - c_1) \text{WhittakerW}\left(\frac{i}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, ix^2\right) + (3 + i) \text{WhittakerM}\left(1 + \frac{i}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, ix^2\right) + (2ix^2 - i - 1) \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{i}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, ix^2\right)}{2x \left(c_1 \text{WhittakerW}\left(\frac{i}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, ix^2\right) + \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{i}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, ix^2\right)\right)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.236 (sec). Leaf size: 153

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i \left(x \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, (-1 + i)x\right) + (1 + i) \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, (-1 + i)x\right) - c_1 x \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, (-1 + i)x\right) + c_1 \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, (-1 + i)x\right)\right)}{\text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, (-1 + i)x\right) + c_1 \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, (-1 + i)x\right)} - ix$$

## 1.86 problem 85

Internal problem ID [7130]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 85.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Bernoulli]`

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

```
{}
```

## 1.87 problem 86

Internal problem ID [7131]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 86.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _nonlinear], [_2nd_order, _with_linear_s`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 88

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

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left( \_Z^2 - e^{\text{RootOf} \left( x^2 \left( \tanh \left( \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2+4} (2c_2+\_Z+2\ln(x))}{2c_1} \right)^2 c_1^2 + 4 \tanh \left( \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2+4} (2c_2+\_Z+2\ln(x))}{2c_1} \right)^2 - c_1^2 - 4 e^{-Z} - 4 \right) \right) - 1 + \_Z c_1} x \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.199 (sec). Leaf size: 77

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \log \left( -\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - \frac{c_1 y(x)}{x} + 1 \right) - \frac{c_1 \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2y(x)}{x} + c_1}{\sqrt{-4 - c_1^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-4 - c_1^2}} = -\log(x) + c_2, y(x) \right]$$



## 1.88 problem 87

Internal problem ID [7132]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 87.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + y = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-x/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

## 1.89 problem 88

Internal problem ID [7133]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 88.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + y = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,D(y)(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-x/2} \left( \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right) + \sqrt{3} \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 1.90 problem 88

Internal problem ID [7134]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 88.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + y = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \left( \sqrt{3} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right) + 3 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right) \right)}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} e^{-x/2} \left( \sqrt{3} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right) + 3 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 1.91 problem 89

Internal problem ID [7135]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 89.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _exact, _nonlinear], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _m`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 227

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

$$y(x) = \frac{4c_2 \operatorname{WhittakerW}\left(\frac{ic_1\sqrt{2}}{8} + 1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{i\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right)}{x \left( c_2 \operatorname{WhittakerW}\left(\frac{ic_1\sqrt{2}}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{i\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right) + \operatorname{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{ic_1\sqrt{2}}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{i\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right) \right)} + \frac{(-2i\sqrt{2}c_2x^2 + i\sqrt{2}c_1c_2 + 2c_2) \operatorname{WhittakerW}\left(\frac{ic_1\sqrt{2}}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{i\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right) + (-ic_1\sqrt{2} - 6) \operatorname{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{ic_1\sqrt{2}}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{i\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right)}{2x \left( c_2 \operatorname{WhittakerW}\left(\frac{ic_1\sqrt{2}}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{i\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right) + \operatorname{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{ic_1\sqrt{2}}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{i\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 42.411 (sec). Leaf size: 318

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \left( \sqrt[4]{2} x \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD} \left( \frac{1}{4} (-\sqrt{2} c_1 - 2), i \sqrt[4]{2} x \right) + 2i \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD} \left( \frac{1}{4} (2 - \sqrt{2} c_1), i \sqrt[4]{2} x \right) \right)}{\operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD} \left( \frac{1}{4} (-\sqrt{2} c_1 - 2), i \sqrt[4]{2} x \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2} x - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD} \left( \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{2} c_1 + 2), \sqrt[4]{2} x \right)}{\operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD} \left( \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{2} c_1 - 2), \sqrt[4]{2} x \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2} x - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD} \left( \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{2} c_1 + 2), \sqrt[4]{2} x \right)}{\operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD} \left( \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{2} c_1 - 2), \sqrt[4]{2} x \right)}$$

## 1.92 problem 90

Internal problem ID [7136]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 1.0

**Problem number:** 90.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 280

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

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{(48c_1x^2i + 4c_1x^2 + 48c_1xi + 4c_1x + 12c_1i + c_1) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{7}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{5}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right)}{24 \left( (2c_1x + c_1) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right) + \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right) \right)}$$

$$\frac{(24ix + 6x + 12i + 3) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{5}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right)}{24 \left( (2c_1x + c_1) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right) + \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right) \right)}$$

$$\frac{(-48c_1x^2i - 48c_1xi - 12c_1i + 48c_1) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right) + (-24ix - 12i) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right)}{24 \left( (2c_1x + c_1) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right) + \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{16}\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{i(2x+1)^2}{4}\right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.306 (sec). Leaf size: 298

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i((2x+1) \text{ParabolicCylinderD}(-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{8},(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})(2x+1)) - c_1(2x+1) \text{ParabolicCylinderD}(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{8},(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})(2x+1)))}{2(\text{ParabolicCylinderD}(-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{8},(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})(2x+1)) - c_1 \text{ParabolicCylinderD}(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{8},(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})(2x+1)))}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1+i) \text{ParabolicCylinderD}(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{8},(1+i)x+(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}))}{\text{ParabolicCylinderD}(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{8},(1+i)x+(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}))} - \frac{1}{2}i(2x+1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1+i) \text{ParabolicCylinderD}(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{8},(1+i)x+(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}))}{\text{ParabolicCylinderD}(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{8},(1+i)x+(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}))} - \frac{1}{2}i(2x+1)$$

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## 2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [7137]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y'x - yx = x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2) e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.759 (sec). Leaf size: 216

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \left( 2\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} (x+2) \int_1^x \left( \frac{e^{K[1]} K[1]}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}K[1]^2-K[1]-2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) K[1] \sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2} \right) dK[1] \right. \\ & \left. - \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \left( c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} + x+1 \right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} \left( e^x (x+1) + \sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [7138]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2) e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 - 2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.745 (sec). Leaf size: 217

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \left( 2\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} (x+2) \int_1^x \left( \sqrt{2} e^{K[1]} K[1] \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - e^{-\frac{1}{2}K[1]^2-K[1]-2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) K[1] \sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2} \right) dK[1] \right. \\ & \left. - \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \left( c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} + 2x + 2 \right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} \left( 2e^x(x+1) + \sqrt{2}c_1(x+2) + c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [7139]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y'x - yx = 3x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2) e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 - 3$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.238 (sec). Leaf size: 220

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \left( 2\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} (x+2) \int_1^x \left( \frac{3e^{K[1]} K[1]}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{3}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}K[1]^2-K[1]-2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) K[1] \sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2} \right) dK[1] \right. \\ & \left. - \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \left( c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} + 3x + 3 \right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} \left( 3e^x (x+1) + \sqrt{2}c_1 (x+2) + c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [7140]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2) e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.153 (sec). Leaf size: 84

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi}c_2\sqrt{(x+2)^2}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2e^x x + 2\sqrt{2}c_1(x+2) + 2c_2e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [7141]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2) e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 - x^2 + 2x - 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.186 (sec). Leaf size: 91

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi}c_2\sqrt{(x+2)^2}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2) + 2\sqrt{2}c_1(x+2) + 2c_2e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [7142]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y'x - yx = x^4 + 6$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2) e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 - x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.359 (sec). Leaf size: 92

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi}c_2\sqrt{(x+2)^2}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2e^x x(x^2 - 3x + 6) + 2\sqrt{2}c_1(x+2) + 2c_2e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 2.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [7143]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y'x - yx = x^5 - 24$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)-x^5+24=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2) e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 - x^4 + 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 12x + 12$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.222 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]-x^5+24==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi}c_2\sqrt{(x+2)^2}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + e^x(-2x^4 + 8x^3 - 24x^2 + 24x + 24) + 2\sqrt{2}c_1(x+2) + 2c_2e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$



## 2.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7144]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y'x - yx = x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2) e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.689 (sec). Leaf size: 216

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \left( 2\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} (x+2) \int_1^x \left( \frac{e^{K[1]} K[1]}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}K[1]^2-K[1]-2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) K[1] \sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2} \right) dK[1] \right. \\ & \left. - \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \left( c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} + x+1 \right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} \left( e^x (x+1) + \sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7145]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2) e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 + 1 - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.289 (sec). Leaf size: 226

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \left( 2\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2}(x+2) \int_1^x \left( \frac{e^{K[1]}K[1]^2}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}K[1]^2-K[1]-2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) K[1]^2\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2} \right) dK[1] \right. \\ & \left. - \sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{(x+2)^2} \left( x^2 + c_2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} + x + 1 \right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} \left( e^x(x^2+x+1) + \sqrt{2}c_1(x+2) + c_2e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7146]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y'x - yx = x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 243

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2)e^{-x-2} + 2e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 \\ + \frac{\left( e^{\frac{(x+2)^2}{2}}(x+2) \left( \int \left( i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2}(x+2)e^{-2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) + 2e^{\frac{x(x+4)}{2}} \right) e^{-\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} x^3 dx \right) - 2i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1)}{2}\right) \pi \right)}{e^{\frac{(x+2)^2}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.619 (sec). Leaf size: 453

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \left( 2\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2}(x+2) \int_1^x \left( \frac{e^{K[1]}K[1]^3}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}K[1]^2-K[1]-2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) K[1]^3\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2} \right) dK[1] \right. \\
 & \left. - 2\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left( \sqrt{2\pi}e^{x^2+3x+\frac{5}{2}} - \pi e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2}\sqrt{(x+2)^2}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{(x+2)^2}x^3\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{(x+2)^2}x^2\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \sqrt{2\pi}c_2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2}\sqrt{(x+2)^2}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right. \\
 & \left. - 2\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{(x+2)^2}x\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2}x^3 + 2e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2}x^2 \right. \\
 & \left. + 2\sqrt{2}c_1e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2}x + 4\sqrt{2}c_1e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} + 2c_2e^{x^2+3x+4} + 4e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2}x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [7147]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - axy' - bxy = xc$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 83

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{bx}{a}} \text{KummerM} \left( -\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x + 2b)^2}{2a^3} \right) c_2 \\ + e^{-\frac{bx}{a}} \text{KummerU} \left( -\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x + 2b)^2}{2a^3} \right) c_1 - \frac{c}{b}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.384 (sec). Leaf size: 565

```
DSolve[y''[x]-a*x*y'[x]-b*x*y[x]-c*x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \\ \rightarrow e^{-\frac{bx}{a}} \left( \text{HermiteH} \left( \frac{b^2}{a^3}, \frac{xa^2 + 2b}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} \right) \int_1^x \frac{a^4 c e^{\frac{bK[1]a^2 + 2b}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}}}}{b^2 \left( \sqrt{2} \text{HermiteH} \left( \frac{b^2}{a^3} - 1, \frac{K[1]a^2 + 2b}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric1F1} \left( -\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \right. \right. \right.$$

## 2.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [7148]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - axy' - bxy = cx^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 88

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{bx}{a}} \text{KummerM} \left( -\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x + 2b)^2}{2a^3} \right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{bx}{a}} \text{KummerU} \left( -\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x + 2b)^2}{2a^3} \right) c_1 + \frac{c(-bx + a)}{b^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.978 (sec). Leaf size: 569

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{bx}{a}} \left( \text{HermiteH} \left( \frac{b^2}{a^3}, \frac{xa^2 + 2b}{\sqrt{2a^{3/2}}} \right) \int_1^x \frac{a^4 ce^{\frac{bK[1]}{a}}}{b^2 \left( \sqrt{2} \text{HermiteH} \left( \frac{b^2}{a^3} - 1, \frac{K[1]a^2 + 2b}{\sqrt{2a^{3/2}}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric1F1} \left( -\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \right. \right. \right.$$

## 2.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [7149]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - axy' - bxy = x^3c$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{bx}{a}} \text{KummerM}\left(-\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x+2b)^2}{2a^3}\right) c_2$$

$$+ e^{-\frac{bx}{a}} \text{KummerU}\left(-\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x+2b)^2}{2a^3}\right) c_1$$

$$+ \frac{2a^4c \left( \int \frac{(a^2x+2b)x^3 \text{KummerU}\left(-\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x+2b)^2}{2a^3}\right) e^{\frac{bx}{a}}}{\text{KummerM}\left(-\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x+2b)^2}{2a^3}\right) (a^3-b^2) \text{KummerU}\left(\frac{2a^3-b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x+2b)^2}{2a^3}\right) - 2 \text{KummerU}\left(-\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x+2b)^2}{2a^3}\right) \text{KummerM}\left(\frac{2a^3-b^2}{2a^3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a^2x+2b)^2}{2a^3}\right)} dx \right)}{a^3-b^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.085 (sec). Leaf size: 569

`DSolve[y''[x]-a*x*y'[x]-b*x*y[x]-c*x^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{bx}{a}} \left( \text{HermiteH} \left( \frac{b^2}{a^3}, \frac{xa^2 + 2b}{\sqrt{2a^{3/2}}} \right) \int_1^x \frac{a^4 c e^{\frac{bK[1]}{a}}}{b^2 \left( \sqrt{2} \text{HermiteH} \left( \frac{b^2}{a^3} - 1, \frac{K[1]a^2 + 2b}{\sqrt{2a^{3/2}}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric1F1} \left( -\frac{b^2}{2a^3}, \right. \right. \right.$$



## 2.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [7150]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - yx = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_1 - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.6 (sec). Leaf size: 99

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow e^{x/2} & \left( \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{K[1]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryBi}\left(K[1] + \frac{1}{4}\right) K[1] dK[1] \right. \\ & + \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x e^{-\frac{K[2]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryAi}\left(K[2] + \frac{1}{4}\right) K[2] dK[2] \\ & \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [7151]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_1 \\ & + \pi e^{\frac{x}{2}} \left( - \left( \int x^2 \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \right) \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left( \int x^2 \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \right) \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.743 (sec). Leaf size: 103

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & e^{x/2} \left( \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{K[1]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryBi}\left(K[1] + \frac{1}{4}\right) K[1]^2 dK[1] \right. \\ & + \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x e^{-\frac{K[2]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryAi}\left(K[2] + \frac{1}{4}\right) K[2]^2 dK[2] \\ & \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7152]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_1 - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.468 (sec). Leaf size: 107

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow e^{x/2} & \left( \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{K[1]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryBi}\left(K[1] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[1]^2 + 1) dK[1] \right. \\ & + \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x e^{-\frac{K[2]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryAi}\left(K[2] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[2]^2 + 1) dK[2] \\ & \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.17 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7153]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_1 - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.289 (sec). Leaf size: 107

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x/2} \left( \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{K[1]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryBi}\left(K[1] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[1]^2 + 1) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x e^{-\frac{K[2]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryAi}\left(K[2] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[2]^2 + 1) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right)$$

## 2.18 problem 17

Internal problem ID [7154]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^x \text{AiryAi}(x+1) c_2 + e^x \text{AiryBi}(x+1) c_1 - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.71 (sec). Leaf size: 87

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x \left( \text{AiryAi}(x+1) \int_1^x -e^{-K[1]} \pi \text{AiryBi}(K[1]+1) (K[1]^2+2) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}(x+1) \int_1^x e^{-K[2]} \pi \text{AiryAi}(K[2]+1) (K[2]^2+2) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x+1) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x+1) \right)$$

## 2.19 problem 18

Internal problem ID [7155]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = e^{2x} \text{AiryAi}(x+4) c_2 + e^{2x} \text{AiryBi}(x+4) c_1 - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.139 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{2x} \left( \text{AiryAi}(x+4) \int_1^x -e^{-2K[1]} \pi \text{AiryBi}(K[1]+4) (K[1]^2+4) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}(x+4) \int_1^x e^{-2K[2]} \pi \text{AiryAi}(K[2]+4) (K[2]^2+4) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x+4) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x+4) \right)$$

## 2.20 problem 19

Internal problem ID [7156]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - yx = x^3 - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_1 \\ & + \pi e^{\frac{x}{2}} \left( - \left( \int (x^3 - 1) \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \right) \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left( \int (x^3 - 1) \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \right) \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.972 (sec). Leaf size: 107

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & e^{x/2} \left( \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{K[1]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryBi}\left(K[1] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[1]^3 - 1) dK[1] \right. \\ & + \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x e^{-\frac{K[2]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryAi}\left(K[2] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[2]^3 - 1) dK[2] \\ & \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.21 problem 20

Internal problem ID [7157]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^x \text{AiryAi}(x+1) c_2 + e^x \text{AiryBi}(x+1) c_1 - x^2 - x + 4$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.466 (sec). Leaf size: 91

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x \left( \text{AiryAi}(x+1) \int_1^x -e^{-K[1]} \pi \text{AiryBi}(K[1]+1) K[1]^2 (K[1]+1) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}(x+1) \int_1^x e^{-K[2]} \pi \text{AiryAi}(K[2]+1) K[2]^2 (K[2]+1) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x+1) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x+1) \right)$$



## 2.22 problem 21

Internal problem ID [7158]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_1 - x^2 + 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.963 (sec). Leaf size: 107

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x/2} \left( \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{K[1]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryBi}\left(K[1] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[1]^3 - 2) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x e^{-\frac{K[2]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryAi}\left(K[2] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[2]^3 - 2) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right)$$

## 2.23 problem 22

Internal problem ID [7159]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^x \text{AiryAi}(x+1) c_2 + e^x \text{AiryBi}(x+1) c_1 - x^2 + 4$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.673 (sec). Leaf size: 87

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x \left( \text{AiryAi}(x+1) \int_1^x -e^{-K[1]} \pi \text{AiryBi}(K[1]+1) (K[1]^3 - 2) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}(x+1) \int_1^x e^{-K[2]} \pi \text{AiryAi}(K[2]+1) (K[2]^3 - 2) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x+1) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x+1) \right)$$

## 2.24 problem 23

Internal problem ID [7160]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{2x} \text{AiryAi}(x + 4) c_2 + e^{2x} \text{AiryBi}(x + 4) c_1 - x^2 + 8$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.795 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{2x} \left( \text{AiryAi}(x + 4) \int_1^x -e^{-2K[1]} \pi \text{AiryBi}(K[1] + 4) (K[1]^3 - 2) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}(x + 4) \int_1^x e^{-2K[2]} \pi \text{AiryAi}(K[2] + 4) (K[2]^3 - 2) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x + 4) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x + 4) \right)$$

## 2.25 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7161]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' - yx = x^3 - 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{3x} \text{AiryAi}(9+x) c_2 + e^{3x} \text{AiryBi}(9+x) c_1 - x^2 + 12$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.656 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{3x} \left( \text{AiryAi}(x+9) \int_1^x -e^{-3K[1]} \pi \text{AiryBi}(K[1]+9) (K[1]^3 - 2) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}(x+9) \int_1^x e^{-3K[2]} \pi \text{AiryAi}(K[2]+9) (K[2]^3 - 2) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x+9) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x+9) \right)$$

## 2.26 problem 25

Internal problem ID [7162]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 8y' - yx = x^3 - 2$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-8*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)-x^3+2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{4x} \text{AiryAi}(16 + x) c_2 + e^{4x} \text{AiryBi}(16 + x) c_1 - x^2 + 16$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.555 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[y''[x]-8*y'[x]-x*y[x]-x^3+2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{4x} \left( \text{AiryAi}(x + 16) \int_1^x -e^{-4K[1]} \pi \text{AiryBi}(K[1] + 16) (K[1]^3 - 2) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}(x + 16) \int_1^x e^{-4K[2]} \pi \text{AiryAi}(K[2] + 16) (K[2]^3 - 2) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x + 16) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x + 16) \right)$$

## 2.27 problem 26

Internal problem ID [7163]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - yx = x^4 - 3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_1 - x^3 + 3x - 6$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.059 (sec). Leaf size: 107

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x/2} \left( \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{K[1]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryBi}\left(K[1] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[1]^4 - 3) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. + \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x e^{-\frac{K[2]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryAi}\left(K[2] + \frac{1}{4}\right) (K[2]^4 - 3) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right)$$

## 2.28 problem 27

Internal problem ID [7164]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - yx = x^3$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) c_1 \\ & + \pi e^{\frac{x}{2}} \left( - \left( \int x^3 \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \right) \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left( \int x^3 \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx \right) \text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{1}{4} + x\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.277 (sec). Leaf size: 103

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & e^{x/2} \left( \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{K[1]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryBi}\left(K[1] + \frac{1}{4}\right) K[1]^3 dK[1] \right. \\ & + \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \int_1^x e^{-\frac{K[2]}{2}} \pi \text{AiryAi}\left(K[2] + \frac{1}{4}\right) K[2]^3 dK[2] \\ & \left. + c_1 \text{AiryAi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}\left(x + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.29 problem 28

Internal problem ID [7165]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \text{AiryAi}(x) c_2 + \text{AiryBi}(x) c_1 - x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.458 (sec). Leaf size: 290

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

$y(x)$

$\frac{6\sqrt[3]{3}\pi x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) (\sqrt{3} \text{AiryAi}(x) - \text{AiryBi}(x)) {}_1F_2\left(\frac{1}{3}; \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}; \frac{x^3}{9}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$



## 2.30 problem 29

Internal problem ID [7166]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - yx = x^6 - 64$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
dsolve(diff(y(x), x$2) - x*y(x) - x^6 + 64 = 0, y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{AiryAi}(x) c_2 + \text{AiryBi}(x) c_1$$

$$\left( -\frac{16x^6 \pi (\text{AiryBi}(x) 3^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3^{\frac{5}{6}} \text{AiryAi}(x)) \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{7}{3}\right], \left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{10}{3}\right], \frac{x^3}{9}\right)}{21} + x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \left( 3^{\frac{1}{6}} \text{AiryBi}(x) + 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{AiryAi}(x) \right) \text{hyp} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.493 (sec). Leaf size: 256

```
DSolve[y''[x] - x*y[x] - x^6 + 64 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{192 \sqrt[3]{3} \pi x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) (\sqrt{3} \text{AiryAi}(x) - \text{AiryBi}(x)) {}_1F_2\left(\frac{1}{3}; \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}; \frac{x^3}{9}\right) - \sqrt[6]{3} \pi x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) (3 \text{AiryAi}(x) - \text{AiryBi}(x))}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2}$$

## 2.31 problem 30

Internal problem ID [7167]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - yx = x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \text{AiryAi}(x) c_2 + \text{AiryBi}(x) c_1 - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \pi \text{AiryAiPrime}(x) \text{AiryBi}(x) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x) \\ + \text{AiryAi}(x)(-\pi \text{AiryBiPrime}(x) + c_1)$$

## 2.32 problem 31

Internal problem ID [7168]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \text{AiryAi}(x) c_2 + \text{AiryBi}(x) c_1 - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \pi x \text{AiryAiPrime}(x) \text{AiryBi}(x) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x) \\ + \text{AiryAi}(x)(-\pi x \text{AiryBiPrime}(x) + c_1)$$

## 2.33 problem 32

Internal problem ID [7169]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - yx = x^3$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

$$y(x) = \text{AiryAi}(x) c_2 + \text{AiryBi}(x) c_1$$

$$\left( -\frac{5\pi(\text{AiryBi}(x)3^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3^{\frac{5}{6}} \text{AiryAi}(x)) \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{4}{3}\right], \left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}\right], \frac{x^3}{9}\right)}{6} + x \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{5}{3}\right], \left[\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3}\right], \frac{x^3}{9}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \left(3^{\frac{1}{6}} \text{AiryBi}\right) \right)}{10\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 137

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) (3 \text{AiryAi}(x) + \sqrt{3} \text{AiryBi}(x)) {}_1F_2\left(\frac{5}{3}; \frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{3}; \frac{x^3}{9}\right)}{9 \cdot 3^{5/6} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\pi x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) (\text{AiryBi}(x) - \sqrt{3} \text{AiryAi}(x)) {}_1F_2\left(\frac{4}{3}; \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}; \frac{x^3}{9}\right)}{3 \cdot 3^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

$$+ c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x)$$

## 2.34 problem 33

Internal problem ID [7170]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - yx = x^6 + x^3 - 42$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*y(x)-x^6-x^3+42=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{AiryAi}(x) c_2 + \text{AiryBi}(x) c_1 - x^5 - 21x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.142 (sec). Leaf size: 367

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y[x]-x^6-x^3+42==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-126\sqrt[3]{3}\pi x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\sqrt{3} \text{AiryAi}(x) - \text{AiryBi}(x)\right) {}_1F_2\left(\frac{1}{3}; \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}; \frac{x^3}{9}\right) + \frac{\sqrt[6]{3}\pi x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) \left(3 \text{AiryAi}(x) - \text{AiryBi}(x)\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

## 2.35 problem 34

Internal problem ID [7171]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) c_2 + \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) c_1 - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.053 (sec). Leaf size: 213

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

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{2}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{K[1]^2 \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{2}t\right) \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, iK[1]\right)}{\sqrt{2} \left(\operatorname{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, K[1]\right) \left(i \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, iK[1]\right) + 2 \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, K[1]\right)\right)} dt \right) \\ &\quad + c_1 \\ &+ \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt{2}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{K[2]^2 \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt{2}t\right) \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, K[2]\right)}{\sqrt{2} \left(\operatorname{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, iK[2]\right) \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, K[2]\right) + \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, iK[2]\right)\right)} dt \right) \\ &\quad + c_2 \end{aligned}$$

## 2.36 problem 35

Internal problem ID [7172]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) c_2 + \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) c_1 - x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.871 (sec). Leaf size: 213

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

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{2}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{K[1]^3 \operatorname{ParabolicCyl}}{\sqrt{2} (\operatorname{HermiteH}(-\frac{1}{2}, K[1]) (i \operatorname{HermiteH}(\frac{1}{2}, iK[1]) + 2 \operatorname{HermiteH}(\frac{1}{2}, K[1]) + c_1)} \right) \\ & + \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt{2}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{K[2]^3 \operatorname{ParabolicCyl}}{\sqrt{2} (\operatorname{HermiteH}(-\frac{1}{2}, iK[2]) \operatorname{HermiteH}(\frac{1}{2}, K[2]) + \operatorname{HermiteH}(\frac{1}{2}, iK[2]) + c_2)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.37 problem 36

Internal problem ID [7173]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 120

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) c_2 + \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) c_1$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{11}{2}} \left( \pi \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{19}{8}, \frac{5}{2}\right], \frac{x^4}{16}\right) \sqrt{2} x \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + 2 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{2}\right], \frac{x^4}{16}\right) \right)}{12 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \pi}$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.699 (sec). Leaf size: 213

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

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{2}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{K[1]^4 \text{ParabolicCyl}}{\sqrt{2} (\text{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, K[1]\right) (i \text{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, iK[1]\right) + 2 \text{HermiteH}\right)} \right. \\ & \left. + c_1 \right) \\ & + \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt{2}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{K[2]^4 \text{ParabolicCyl}}{\sqrt{2} (\text{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, iK[2]\right) \text{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, K[2]\right) + \text{HermiteH}\right)} \right. \\ & \left. + c_2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.38 problem 37

Internal problem ID [7174]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) c_2 + \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) c_1 - x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.998 (sec). Leaf size: 217

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt{2}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{(K[1]^4 - 2) \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt{2}K[1]\right)}{\sqrt{2} \left(\text{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, iK[1]\right) \text{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, K[1]\right) + \text{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, K[1]\right) \left(-i \text{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, iK[1]\right) - 2\right)\right)} + c_1 \right)$$

$$+ \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt{2}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{(K[2]^4 - 2) \text{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt{2}K[2]\right)}{\sqrt{2} \left(\text{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, iK[2]\right) \text{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, K[2]\right) + \text{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, K[2]\right) \left(-i \text{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, iK[2]\right) - 2\right)\right)} + c_2 \right)$$

## 2.39 problem 38

Internal problem ID [7175]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2x^2y = x^4 - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right) c_2 + \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2}\right) c_1 - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.94 (sec). Leaf size: 288

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

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2^{3/4}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{1}{i^{23/4} \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt[4]{2}K[1]\right) \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt[4]{2}K[1]\right)} dx \right) + \operatorname{ParabolicCylinderD}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2^{3/4}x\right) \left( \int_1^x \frac{1}{i^{23/4} \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \sqrt[4]{2}K[1]\right) \operatorname{HermiteH}\left(\frac{1}{2}, i\sqrt[4]{2}K[1]\right)} dx \right)$$

## 2.40 problem 39

Internal problem ID [7176]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - yx^3 = x^3$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}\right) c_2 + \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}\right) c_1 - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.275 (sec). Leaf size: 217

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt[5]{-1} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \left(5^{4/5} x^5 \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric0F1Regularized}\left(\frac{9}{5}, \frac{x^5}{25}\right) \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right) + 5 \sqrt[5]{5}\right)}{25 \sqrt[5]{x^{5/2}} \operatorname{Root}[25x^5 - 1, 1]} + \frac{c_1 \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \operatorname{BesselI}\left(-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right)}{\sqrt[5]{5}} + \sqrt[5]{-\frac{1}{5}} c_2 \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right)$$

## 2.41 problem 40

Internal problem ID [7177]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - yx^3 = x^4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right) c_2 + \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right) c_1 - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.182 (sec). Leaf size: 219

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt[5]{-1} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) \left(-5^{2/5} \sqrt[5]{x^{5/2}} x^{15/2} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric0F1Regularized}\left(\frac{11}{5}, \frac{x^5}{25}\right) \operatorname{BesselI}\left(-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{x^5}{25}\right)\right)}{25x^{3/2} \operatorname{Root}\left[25x^5 - 1, 1\right]} + \frac{c_1 \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \operatorname{BesselI}\left(-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right)}{\sqrt[5]{5}} + \sqrt[5]{-\frac{1}{5}} c_2 \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Gamma}\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right)$$

## 2.42 problem 41

Internal problem ID [7178]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 41.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) = \text{HeunT}\left(3^{\frac{2}{3}}, 3, 2 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}} x}{3}\right) e^{-x} c_2 + \text{HeunT}\left(3^{\frac{2}{3}}, -3, 2 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}}, -\frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}} x}{3}\right) e^{\frac{x(x^2+3)}{3}} c_1 - 1$$

### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 2.43 problem 42

Internal problem ID [7179]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 42.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y'x^3 - yx^3 = x^3$$

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved



## 2.44 problem 43

Internal problem ID [7180]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 43.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y'x - yx = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}(x+2)c_2 + \left( \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \pi(x+2)e^{-x-2} - i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{x(x+2)}{2}} \right) c_1 - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.809 (sec). Leaf size: 216

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \left( 2\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2}(x+2) \int_1^x \left( \frac{e^{K[1]}K[1]}{\sqrt{2}} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}K[1]^2-K[1]-2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) K[1]\sqrt{(K[1]+2)^2} \right) dK[1] \right. \\ & \left. - \sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{(x+2)^2} \left( c_2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} + x+1 \right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}+x+2} \left( e^x(x+1) + \sqrt{2}c_1(x+2) + c_2e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.45 problem 44

Internal problem ID [7181]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 44.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x^3}{6}} \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{x^3}{6}\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x^3}{6}} \sqrt{x} \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{x^3}{6}\right) c_1 - \frac{x}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.344 (sec). Leaf size: 224

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

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$e^{\frac{x^3}{6}} \left( 12(x^3)^{5/6} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{x^3}{6}\right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}; -\frac{1}{3}; -\frac{x^3}{6}\right) + \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{x^3} x^6 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{x^3}{6}\right) \right)$$

## 2.46 problem 45

Internal problem ID [7182]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 45.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

$$y(x) = \text{HeunT}\left(3^{\frac{2}{3}}, 3, 2 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}} x}{3}\right) e^{-x} c_2 + \text{HeunT}\left(3^{\frac{2}{3}}, -3, 2 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}}, -\frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}} x}{3}\right) e^{\frac{x(x^2+3)}{3}} c_1 - x$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 2.47 problem 46

Internal problem ID [7183]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2+x} \operatorname{HeunT}\left(2\sqrt[3]{3}, -3, -3\sqrt[3]{3}, \frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}}(x+1)}{3}\right) c_2 \\ + e^{\frac{1}{3}x^3+\frac{1}{2}x^2-x} \operatorname{HeunT}\left(2\sqrt[3]{3}, 3, -3\sqrt[3]{3}, -\frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}}(x+1)}{3}\right) c_1 - x$$

### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 2.48 problem 47

Internal problem ID [7184]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = x \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}\right) c_2 + x \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}\right) c_1 - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.487 (sec). Leaf size: 253

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

$y(x)$

$$\frac{3\sqrt[6]{3}\pi\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(3\operatorname{AiryAiPrime}(x)+\sqrt{3}\operatorname{AiryBiPrime}(x)\right) {}_1F_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{x^3}{9}\right)}{x\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}\pi x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\left(\sqrt{3}\operatorname{AiryAiPrime}(x)-\operatorname{AiryBiPrime}(x)\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

## 2.49 problem 48

Internal problem ID [7185]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 48.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cosh\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) + i c_2 \sinh\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) - x$$

## 2.50 problem 49

Internal problem ID [7186]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 49.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - \frac{y'}{x} - yx^3 = x^4 + \frac{1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = x \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right) c_2 + x \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right) c_1 - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.364 (sec). Leaf size: 316

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

$$y(x) = \frac{5(x^{5/2})^{13/5} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{5}\right) \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right) {}_1F_2\left(\frac{4}{5}; \frac{3}{5}, \frac{9}{5}; \frac{x^5}{25}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[5]{5}(x^{5/2})^{7/5} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \operatorname{BesselI}\left(-\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}\right) {}_1F_2\left(\frac{4}{5}; \frac{3}{5}, \frac{9}{5}; \frac{x^5}{25}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)}$$

→

## 2.51 problem 50

Internal problem ID [7187]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 50.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved



## 2.52 problem 51

Internal problem ID [7188]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 51.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) = x \operatorname{KummerM}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^4}{4}\right) c_2 + x \operatorname{KummerU}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^4}{4}\right) c_1 - \frac{x}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.216 (sec). Leaf size: 337

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

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & \operatorname{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^4}{4}\right) \int_1^x \frac{dx}{5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{K[1]^4}{4}\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{K[1]^4}{4}\right)} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^4}{4}\right) \int_1^x \frac{dx}{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{K[2]^4}{4}\right) \left(2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{K[2]^4}{4}\right) K[2]^4 + 5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{K[2]^4}{4}\right)\right)}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ & + c_1 \operatorname{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^4}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) c_2 x \operatorname{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^4}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.53 problem 52

Internal problem ID [7189]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 52.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 2.54 problem 50

Internal problem ID [7190]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 2.0

**Problem number:** 50.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + c_1 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{5}\right], \left[\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right], \frac{x^5}{25}\right) \\ + c_2 x \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{2}{5}\right], \left[\frac{4}{5}, \frac{6}{5}\right], \frac{x^5}{25}\right) + c_3 x^2 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{5}\right], \left[\frac{6}{5}, \frac{7}{5}\right], \frac{x^5}{25}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.206 (sec). Leaf size: 2548

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

Too large to display

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### 3.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [7191]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y'c + ky = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\left(-\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - 4k}}{2}\right)x} + c_2 e^{\left(-\frac{c}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - 4k}}{2}\right)x}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.987 (sec). Leaf size: 2548

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

Too large to display

## 3.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [7192]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$w' + \frac{\sqrt{1-12w}}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.687 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve([diff(w(z),z) = -1/2 - sqrt(1/4 - 3*w(z)),w(1) = -1],w(z), singsol=all)
```

$$w(z) = \text{RootOf} \left( -i\pi - \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{13} \right) + \ln \left( -1 + \sqrt{13} \right) + 2\sqrt{13} - 2\sqrt{1-12\_Z} \right. \\ \left. + \ln \left( \_Z \right) - \ln \left( -1 + \sqrt{1-12\_Z} \right) + \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1-12\_Z} \right) + 6z - 6 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.307 (sec). Leaf size: 105

```
DSolve[{w'[z] == -1/2 - Sqrt[1/4 - 3*w[z]],{w[1] == -1}},w[z],z,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$w(z) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{12}W\left(\left(\sqrt{13}-1\right)e^{-3z+\sqrt{13}+2}\right)\left(W\left(\left(\sqrt{13}-1\right)e^{-3z+\sqrt{13}+2}\right)+2\right)$$

$$w(z) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{12}W\left(\left(\sqrt{13}-1\right)e^{-3z+\sqrt{13}+2}\right)\left(W\left(\left(\sqrt{13}-1\right)e^{-3z+\sqrt{13}+2}\right)+2\right)$$

### 3.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [7193]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

### 3.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [7194]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sin(x),D(y)(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3 \sin(x)}{2} + \left(-\frac{x}{2} + c_1\right) \cos(x)$$



### 3.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [7195]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sin(x),D(y)(0) = 1, y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{\cos(x) x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3 \sin(x) - x \cos(x))$$

### 3.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [7196]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) = \frac{((-2c_2 - 1) \tan(1) - x + 1) \cos(x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(x)(1 + 2c_2)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

### 3.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [7197]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sin(x),D(y)(1) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(2c_2 \cot(1) - x + 1) \cos(x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(x)(1 + 2c_2)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

### 3.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7198]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sin(x),D(y)(1) = 0, y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

### 3.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7199]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y'(1) = 0, y(2) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sin(x),D(y)(1) = 0, y(2) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(\sec(1) \sin(x)(-\sin(1) + \sin(3) + \cos(1) + \cos(3)) - 2 \cos(x)(x - 1 + \sin(2) - \cos(2)))$$

### 3.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7200]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sin(x),D(y)(1) = 0, y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

### 3.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [7201]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y'(1) = 0, y(2) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 156

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=sin(x),D(y)(1) = 0, y(2) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4 \sin(1) \left( \left( -\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) e^{-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} + \cos(2) \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \right)}{\sqrt{3} \cos(2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.065 (sec). Leaf size: 12765

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

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### 3.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [7202]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=sin(x),D(y)(1) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \sin(1) e^{-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \left(\sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + \left(\sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.346 (sec). Leaf size: 4176

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

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### 3.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [7203]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + y = \sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y'(1) = 0, y(2) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 156

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=sin(x),D(y)(1) = 0, y(2) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4 \sin(1) \left( \left( -\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) e^{-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} + \cos(2) \left( \left( \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) \right)}{\sqrt{3} \cos(2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.786 (sec). Leaf size: 12765

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

Too large to display

### 3.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [7204]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y''' + y' + y = x$$

With initial conditions

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.625 (sec). Leaf size: 359

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$3)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=x,D(y)(0) = 0, y(0) = 0, (D@@2)(y)(0) = 1],y(x), si
```

$$y(x) = \frac{10e^{-\frac{(-12+(-9+\sqrt{93}))(108+12\sqrt{93})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{144}}(108+12\sqrt{93})^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{3} \left( (108+12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{31})^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{31} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}(108+12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{31})^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{31}}{5} - \frac{6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{31}}{5} - \frac{39(108+12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{31})}{5} \right)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 1546

```
DSolve[{y'''[x]+y'[x]+y[x]==x,{y'[1] == 0,y[0]==0,y''[0]==1}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

Too large to display

### 3.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [7205]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^4 y'' + y' x^3 - 4x^2 y = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2}{x^2} + x^2 c_1 + \frac{-4 \ln(x) - 1}{16x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{16c_2 x^4 - 4 \log(x) - 1 + 16c_1}{16x^2}$$

### 3.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7206]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

### 3.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [7207]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

### 3.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [7208]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 182

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{-\frac{(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 8}{6(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}} + c_2 x^{\frac{-8 + (188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 8(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sin\left(\frac{\left((188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{3}\right) \ln(x)}{12(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) + c_3 x^{\frac{-8 + (188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 8(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \cos\left(\frac{\left((188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} + 8\sqrt{3}\right) \ln(x)}{12(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 2\#1^2 + 2\#1 + 1 \&, 1]} + c_3 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 2\#1^2 + 2\#1 + 1 \&, 3]} + c_2 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^3 - 2\#1^2 + 2\#1 + 1 \&, 2]}$$

### 3.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [7209]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 220

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

$$y(x) = 1 + c_1 x^{\frac{(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{249}}{32} - \frac{47(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{96} - \frac{(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6}} + \frac{2}{3} + c_2 x^{-\frac{(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{249}}{64} + \frac{47(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{192} + \frac{(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12}} + \frac{2}{3} \cos\left(\frac{(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}\left(3(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{249}\right)}{192}\right) + c_3 x^{-\frac{(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{249}}{64} + \frac{47(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{192} + \frac{(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12}} + \frac{2}{3} \sin\left(\frac{(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}\left(3(188+12\sqrt{249})^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{249}\right)}{192}\right)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 82

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^3-2\#1^2+2\#1+1\&,1]} + c_3 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^3-2\#1^2+2\#1+1\&,3]} + c_2 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^3-2\#1^2+2\#1+1\&,2]} + 1$$

### 3.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [7210]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$5x^5y'''' + 4x^4y''' + y'x^2 + yx = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(x) = \sum_{a=1}^4 x^{\text{RootOf}(5\_Z^4 - 26\_Z^3 + 43\_Z^2 - 21\_Z + 1, \text{index}=_a)} C_a$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.114 (sec). Leaf size: 1931

```
DSolve[5*x^5*y''''[x]+4*x^4*y'''[x]+x^2*y'[x]+x*y[x]== Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution->True]
```

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### 3.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [7211]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_y], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_y_y1]`

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.017 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \cot(c_1) + \csc^2(c_1) \log(-x \sin(c_1) - \cos(c_1)) + c_2$$

## 3.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [7212]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 982

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

Expression too large to display

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

### 3.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [7213]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_y_y1]]`

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.288 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x -\frac{2}{2c_1 - \log(K[1]^2 + 1)} dK[1] + c_2$$

### 3.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7214]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [NONE]

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

**X** Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

### 3.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [7215]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_y_y1]]`

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \int \frac{1}{\arctan(x) + c_1} dx + c_2$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.278 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{1}{\arctan(K[1]) - c_1} dK[1] + c_2$$

### 3.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [7216]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\int^{y(x)} e^{-\cos(a)} da - xc_1 - c_2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.584 (sec). Leaf size: 111

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{e^{\sin(K[1]) - \cos(K[1])K[1]}}{c_1} dK[1] \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} -\frac{e^{\sin(K[1]) - \cos(K[1])K[1]}}{c_1} dK[1] \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{e^{\sin(K[1]) - \cos(K[1])K[1]}}{c_1} dK[1] \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

### 3.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [7217]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_y], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_y_y1]`

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 + 2 \arctan(x)}} dx + c_2$$

$$y(x) = \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 + 2 \arctan(x)}} dx + c_2$$

#### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

### 3.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [7218]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.166 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

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



### 3.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [7219]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 - \frac{y}{x} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -(-\pi + \operatorname{arccot}(x^2 + 2c_1))x$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.341 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

### 3.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [7220]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' + y = 8\sqrt{x}(1 + \ln(x))$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+ y(x) = 8*sqrt(x)*(1+ln(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+y[x] == 8*Sqrt[x]*(1+Log[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{x}(2\log^3(x) + 6\log^2(x) + 3c_2\log(x) + 6c_1)$$

### 3.31 problem 31

Internal problem ID [7221]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 3.0

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$vv' - \frac{2v^2}{r^3} = \frac{\lambda r}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(v(r)*diff(v(r),r)=2*v(r)^2/r^3+1/3*lambda*r,v(r), singsol=all)
```

$$v(r) = -\frac{e^{-\frac{2}{r^2}} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{e^{\frac{2}{r^2}} \left( \lambda e^{\frac{2}{r^2}} r^2 + 2\lambda \operatorname{Ei}_1 \left( -\frac{2}{r^2} \right) + 3c_1 \right)}}{3}$$
$$v(r) = \frac{e^{-\frac{2}{r^2}} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{e^{\frac{2}{r^2}} \left( \lambda e^{\frac{2}{r^2}} r^2 + 2\lambda \operatorname{Ei}_1 \left( -\frac{2}{r^2} \right) + 3c_1 \right)}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.758 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[v[r]*v'[r]==2*v[r]^2/r^3+1/3*\[Lambda]*r,v[r],r,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$v(r) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{e^{-\frac{2}{r^2}} \left( -2\lambda \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{2}{r^2} \right) + \lambda e^{\frac{2}{r^2}} r^2 + 3c_1 \right)}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$v(r) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{e^{-\frac{2}{r^2}} \left( -2\lambda \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{2}{r^2} \right) + \lambda e^{\frac{2}{r^2}} r^2 + 3c_1 \right)}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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## 4.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [7222]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x \left( \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) + c_2\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right)$$

## 4.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [7223]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{63}x^4 + O(x^6) \right)$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 176

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

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ &+ c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{154440} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{1260} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{15} \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{x^5}{55440} + \frac{x^3}{504} + \frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

### 4.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [7224]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✗ Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;
```

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

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 224

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ & + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{154440} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{1620} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{1260} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{25} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{15} - 2\sqrt{x} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{66528} + \frac{x^5}{55440} + \frac{x^4}{672} + \frac{x^3}{504} + \frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{x} + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [7225]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

 Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 166

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{66528} + \frac{x^4}{672} + \frac{x^2}{12} + \log(x) \right) \\ & + c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ & + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{9/2}}{1620} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{25} - 2\sqrt{x} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [7226]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✗ Solution by Maple

Order:=6;

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

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 224

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{79x^{11/2}}{154440} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{1620} - \frac{37x^{7/2}}{1260} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{25} - \frac{11x^{3/2}}{15} - 2\sqrt{x} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{66528} + \frac{67x^5}{55440} + \frac{x^4}{672} + \frac{29x^3}{504} + \frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{7x}{6} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

## 4.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [7227]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;
```

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{63}x^2 + O(x^4) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 160

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) + c_1\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{1980} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{35} - \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{x^5}{840} + \frac{x^3}{18} + x \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right)$$

## 4.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [7228]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
Order:=6;
```

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( 1 + \frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{63}x^4 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 176

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ + c_1\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{79x^{11/2}}{154440} - \frac{37x^{7/2}}{1260} - \frac{11x^{3/2}}{15} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{67x^5}{55440} + \frac{29x^3}{504} + \frac{7x}{6} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right)$$

## 4.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7229]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
Order:=6;
```

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{1}{21} + O(x^2) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 150

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x] - x*y'[x] + (1-x^2)*y[x] ==x^4,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) + c_1\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{55} - \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{x^5}{30} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right)$$

## 4.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7230]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

 Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 159

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{20790} - \frac{17x^4}{5040} + \log(x) \right) \\ & + c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ & + \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^{9/2}}{810} + \frac{2x^{5/2}}{75} - 2\sqrt{x} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$



## 4.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7231]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

 Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;
```

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

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 232

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & c_1\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1\right) + c_2x\left(\frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1\right) \\ & + \sqrt{x}\left(\frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1\right)\left(-\frac{x^{11/2}}{154440} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{1260} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{15} - \frac{x^{9/2}\sin}{1620} - \frac{1}{25}x^{5/2}\sin + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}\right. \\ & \left. - 2\sqrt{x}\sin\right) + x\left(\frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1\right)\left(\frac{x^6\sin}{66528} + \frac{x^5}{55440} + \frac{x^4\sin}{672} + \frac{x^3}{504} + \frac{x^2\sin}{12} + \frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{x} + \sin\log(x)\right) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [7232]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 45

`Order:=6;`

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{126}x^2 + O(x^4) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 167

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) + c_1\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) \left( -\frac{x^{11/2} \sin}{1980} - \frac{1}{35}x^{7/2} \sin - \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} \sin \right) + x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^5 \sin}{840} + \frac{x^3 \sin}{18} + x \sin \right)$$

## 4.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [7233]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✗ Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x$2) - x*diff(y(x), x) + (1-x^2)*y(x) = sin(x)+cos(x), y(x), type='series')
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 217

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ & + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{3861} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{810} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{630} + \frac{2x^{5/2}}{75} + \frac{4x^{3/2}}{15} - 2\sqrt{x} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{20790} + \frac{37x^5}{69300} - \frac{17x^4}{5040} - \frac{x^3}{84} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{x} + \log(x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [7234]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 1171

Order:=6;

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) = & \sqrt{x} \left( c_2 x^{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4} i\sqrt{3}x + \frac{-i\sqrt{3} - 11}{32i\sqrt{3} + 64} x^2 - \frac{55}{288} \frac{i\sqrt{3} - 3}{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(i\sqrt{3} + 2)(i\sqrt{3} + 3)} x^3 \right. \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{384} \frac{112i\sqrt{3} + 199}{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(i\sqrt{3} + 2)(i\sqrt{3} + 3)(i\sqrt{3} + 4)} x^4 \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{\frac{18491i\sqrt{3}}{38400} - \frac{4387}{12800}}{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(i\sqrt{3} + 2)(i\sqrt{3} + 3)(i\sqrt{3} + 4)(i\sqrt{3} + 5)} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\
 & + c_1 x^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} i\sqrt{3}x + \frac{-i\sqrt{3} + 11}{32i\sqrt{3} - 64} x^2 - \frac{55}{288} \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 3}{(i\sqrt{3} - 1)(i\sqrt{3} - 2)(i\sqrt{3} - 3)} x^3 \right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{384} \frac{112i\sqrt{3} - 199}{(i\sqrt{3} - 1)(i\sqrt{3} - 2)(i\sqrt{3} - 3)(i\sqrt{3} - 4)} x^4 \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{\frac{18491i\sqrt{3}}{38400} + \frac{4387}{12800}}{(i\sqrt{3} - 1)(i\sqrt{3} - 2)(i\sqrt{3} - 3)(i\sqrt{3} - 4)(i\sqrt{3} - 5)} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 2502

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

Too large to display

## 4.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [7235]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{20}x + \frac{25}{224}x^2 + \frac{1361}{17280}x^3 + \frac{80753}{2365440}x^4 + \frac{616517}{38707200}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{11}{120}x^4 + \frac{82}{1575}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{82x^5}{1575} + \frac{11x^4}{120} + \frac{2x^3}{9} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) \\ + c_1 \left( \frac{616517x^5}{38707200} + \frac{80753x^4}{2365440} + \frac{1361x^3}{17280} + \frac{25x^2}{224} + \frac{3x}{20} + 1 \right) x^{3/2}$$

## 4.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [7236]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x-2} \left( 1 - \frac{23}{12}(x-2) + \frac{127}{160}(x-2)^2 + \frac{1621}{40320}(x-2)^3 - \frac{426599}{5806080}(x-2)^4 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4670443}{425779200}(x-2)^5 + O((x-2)^6) \right) + c_2 \left( 1 - 6(x-2) + \frac{31}{6}(x-2)^2 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{37}{45}(x-2)^3 - \frac{299}{840}(x-2)^4 + \frac{6743}{56700}(x-2)^5 + O((x-2)^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 105

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{4670443(x-2)^5}{425779200} - \frac{426599(x-2)^4}{5806080} + \frac{1621(x-2)^3}{40320} + \frac{127}{160}(x-2)^2 - \frac{23(x-2)}{12} + 1 \right) \sqrt{x-2} + c_2 \left( \frac{6743(x-2)^5}{56700} - \frac{299}{840}(x-2)^4 - \frac{37}{45}(x-2)^3 + \frac{31}{6}(x-2)^2 - 6(x-2) + 1 \right)$$



## 4.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7237]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x + 1)(3x - 1)y'' + y' \cos(x) - 3yx = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve((x+1)*(3*x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+cos(x)*diff(y(x),x)-3*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{5}{8}x^4 - \frac{53}{40}x^5\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{7}{12}x^4 + \frac{7}{6}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{53x^5}{40} - \frac{5x^4}{8} - \frac{x^3}{2} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{7x^5}{6} + \frac{7x^4}{12} + \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right)$$

## 4.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [7238]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve([x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(x),type='series',x
```

$$y(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4}{120} - \frac{x^2}{6} + 1$$

## 4.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [7239]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 3y'x - yx = x^2 + 2x$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=x^2+2*x,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{30}x^2 + \frac{1}{630}x^3 + \frac{1}{22680}x^4 + \frac{1}{1247400}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) \sqrt{x} + x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{126}x^2 + \frac{1}{4536}x^3 + \frac{1}{249480}x^4\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 239

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==x^2+2*x,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{1247400} + \frac{x^4}{22680} + \frac{x^3}{630} + \frac{x^2}{30} + \frac{x}{3} + 1 \right) + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{113400} + \frac{x^4}{2520} + \frac{x^3}{90} + \frac{x^2}{6} + x + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & + \frac{\left( \frac{x^5}{113400} + \frac{x^4}{2520} + \frac{x^3}{90} + \frac{x^2}{6} + x + 1 \right) \left( -\frac{19x^{11/2}}{62370} - \frac{23x^{9/2}}{2835} - \frac{4x^{7/2}}{35} - \frac{2x^{5/2}}{3} - \frac{4x^{3/2}}{3} \right)}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & + \left( \frac{x^5}{1247400} + \frac{x^4}{22680} + \frac{x^3}{630} + \frac{x^2}{30} + \frac{x}{3} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{47x^6}{680400} + \frac{x^5}{420} + \frac{17x^4}{360} + \frac{4x^3}{9} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 2x \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [7240]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' - y'x + (-x^2 + 1)y = 1$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x$2) - x*diff(y(x), x) + (-x^2 + 1)*y(x) = 1,y(x),type='series',x=0)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{63}x^4 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 176

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y[x]==1,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ &+ c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{154440} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{1260} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{15} \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{x^5}{55440} + \frac{x^3}{504} + \frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [7241]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 2y'x - yx = 1$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

**X** Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + 2*x*diff(y(x), x) - x*y(x) = 1,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.148 (sec). Leaf size: 360

AsymptoticDSolveValue[2\*x^2\*y'[x]+2\*x\*y'[x]-x\*y[x]==1,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \\
 & + c_1 \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \right) \\
 & + \left( -\frac{137x^6}{1990656000} + \frac{x^5}{4608000} + \frac{x^4}{73728} + \frac{x^3}{1728} + \frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{x}{4} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{\log(x)}{2} \right) \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{137x^6(6\log(x) + 5)}{11943936000} \right. \\
 & \quad + \frac{x^5(113 - 30\log(x))}{138240000} + \frac{x^4(41 - 12\log(x))}{884736} + \frac{x^3(3 - \log(x))}{1728} \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{128}x^2(5 - 2\log(x)) + \frac{1}{4}x(2 - \log(x)) - \frac{1}{4}\log(x)(\log(x) + 2) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



## 4.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [7242]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + (x - 6)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x), x, x) + (x-6)*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + 3x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{5}x^5\right) y(0) + \left(x + x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{10}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]+(x-6)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{3x^5}{10} - \frac{x^4}{12} + x^3 + x \right) + c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{3x^4}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + 3x^2 + 1 \right)$$

## 4.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [7243]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + (3x^2 + 2x) y' - 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + (2*x+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \left( 1 - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{9}{20}x^2 - \frac{9}{40}x^3 + \frac{27}{280}x^4 - \frac{81}{2240}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 (12 - 36x + 54x^2 - 54x^3 + \frac{81}{2}x^4 - \frac{243}{10}x^5 + O(x^6))}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+(2*x+3*x^2)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{27x^2}{8} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{9x}{2} - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{9}{2} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{27x^5}{280} - \frac{9x^4}{40} + \frac{9x^3}{20} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right)$$

## 4.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [7244]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' - y'x + (-x^2 + 1)y = x^2 + \cos(x)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 43

`Order:=6;`

`dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) - x*diff(y(x), x) + (-x^2 + 1)*y(x) = x^2+cos(x), y(x), type='se`

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{13}{504}x^4 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.107 (sec). Leaf size: 176

`AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y[x]==x^2+Cos[x], y[x], {x, 0, 5}]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ + c_1\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{59x^{11/2}}{77220} - \frac{17x^{7/2}}{630} - \frac{2x^{3/2}}{5} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{239x^5}{138600} + \frac{11x^3}{252} + \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right)$$

## 4.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7245]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' - y'x + (-x^2 + 1)y = \cos(x)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) - x*diff(y(x), x) + (-x^2 + 1)*y(x) = cos(x),y(x),type='series
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{5}{504}x^4 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 176

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y[x]==Cos[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ &+ c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{3861} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{630} + \frac{4x^{3/2}}{15} \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{37x^5}{69300} - \frac{x^3}{84} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.25 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7246]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' - y'x + (-x^2 + 1)y = x^3 + \cos(x)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) - x*diff(y(x), x) + (-x^2 + 1)*y(x) = x^3+cos(x), y(x), type='se
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{10}x^3 + \frac{5}{504}x^4 + \frac{1}{360}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 176

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y[x]==Cos[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \\ &+ c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{3861} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{630} + \frac{4x^{3/2}}{15} \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{37x^5}{69300} - \frac{x^3}{84} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.26 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7247]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' - y'x + (-x^2 + 1)y = x^3 \cos(x)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

`Order:=6;`

`dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) - x*diff(y(x), x) + (-x^2 + 1)*y(x) = x^3*cos(x), y(x), type='se`

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + x^3 \left( \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{90}x^2 + O(x^4) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.138 (sec). Leaf size: 215

`AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y[x]==x^3+Cos[x], y[x], {x, 0, 5}]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + c_2x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{3861} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{45} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{630} - \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{4x^{3/2}}{15} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{1008} + \frac{37x^5}{69300} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{84} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$



## 4.27 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7248]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' - y'x + (-x^2 + 1)y = x^3 \cos(x) + \sin(x)^2$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

`Order:=6;`

`dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) - x*diff(y(x), x) + (-x^2 + 1)*y(x) = x^3*cos(x)+sin(x)^2,y(x))`

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2 x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10}x - \frac{1}{90}x^3 + O(x^4) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.514 (sec). Leaf size: 199

`AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y[x]==x^3*Cos[x]+Sin[x]^2,y[x],{x,0,5}]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 x \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right) + c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^{11/2}}{396} + \frac{4x^{9/2}}{45} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{15} - \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{11088} + \frac{x^4}{168} + \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) + x \left( -\frac{x^6}{168} - \frac{13x^5}{12600} - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{28080} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^2}{10} + 1 \right)$$

## 4.28 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7249]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' - y'x + (-x^2 + 1)y = \ln(x)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 1$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) - x*diff(y(x), x) + (-x^2 + 1)*y(x) = ln(x),y(x),type='series')
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & \left( 1 + \frac{(x-1)^3}{6} - \frac{5(x-1)^4}{48} + \frac{37(x-1)^5}{480} \right) y(1) \\ & + \left( x-1 + \frac{(x-1)^2}{4} - \frac{(x-1)^3}{24} + \frac{19(x-1)^4}{192} - \frac{119(x-1)^5}{1920} \right) D(y)(1) \\ & + \frac{(x-1)^3}{12} - \frac{3(x-1)^4}{32} + \frac{89(x-1)^5}{960} + O(x^6) \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 105

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y[x]==Log[x],y[x],{x,1,5}]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{89}{960}(x-1)^5 - \frac{3}{32}(x-1)^4 + \frac{1}{12}(x-1)^3 \\ & + c_1 \left( \frac{37}{480}(x-1)^5 - \frac{5}{48}(x-1)^4 + \frac{1}{6}(x-1)^3 + 1 \right) \\ & + c_2 \left( -\frac{119(x-1)^5}{1920} + \frac{19}{192}(x-1)^4 - \frac{1}{24}(x-1)^3 + \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^2 + x - 1 \right)\end{aligned}$$

## 4.29 problem 25

Internal problem ID [7250]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' + x(11x^2 + 11x + 9)y' + (7x^2 + 10x + 6)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*diff(y(x), x$2) + x*(9+11*x+11*x^2)*diff(y(x), x) + (6+10*x+7*x^2)*y(x), x)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \frac{1}{30}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) c_1 \sqrt{x} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{5}x^2 - \frac{5}{21}x^3 + \frac{7}{135}x^4 + \frac{76}{1155}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) c_2 x}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*y'[x] + x*(9+11*x+11*x^2)*y'[x] + (6+10*x+7*x^2)*y[x], y[x], {x, 0}, {0, 6}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{30} + \frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right)}{x^2} + \frac{c_1 \left( \frac{76x^5}{1155} + \frac{7x^4}{135} - \frac{5x^3}{21} + \frac{2x^2}{5} - \frac{x}{3} + 1 \right)}{x^{3/2}}$$

## 4.30 problem 26

Internal problem ID [7251]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$x^2(3+x)y'' + 5x(x+1)y' - (1-4x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

Order:=6;

```
dsolve(x^2*(3+x)*diff(y(x), x$2) + 5*x*(1+x)*diff(y(x), x) - (1-4*x)*y(x) = 0, y(x), type='ser
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{4}{3}} \left(1 - \frac{7}{9}x + \frac{35}{81}x^2 - \frac{455}{2187}x^3 + \frac{1820}{19683}x^4 - \frac{6916}{177147}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + c_1 \left(1 + x - x^2 + \frac{3}{5}x^3 - \frac{3}{10}x^4 + \frac{3}{22}x^5 + O(x^6)\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*(3+x)*y'[x] + 5*x*(1+x)*y'[x] - (1-4*x)*y[x] == 0, y[x], {x, 0, 5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt[3]{x} \left( -\frac{6916x^5}{177147} + \frac{1820x^4}{19683} - \frac{455x^3}{2187} + \frac{35x^2}{81} - \frac{7x}{9} + 1 \right) + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{3x^5}{22} - \frac{3x^4}{10} + \frac{3x^3}{5} - x^2 + x + 1 \right)}{x}$$

### 4.31 problem 27

Internal problem ID [7252]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(-x^2 + 2)y'' - x(4x^2 + 3)y' + (-2x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x), x$2) - x*(3+4*x^2)*diff(y(x), x) + (2-2*x^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x),typ
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x}\left(1 + \frac{15}{8}x^2 + \frac{189}{128}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2x^2\left(1 + \frac{6}{7}x^2 + \frac{45}{77}x^4 + O(x^6)\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*(2-x^2)*y'[x] - x*(3+4*x^2)*y'[x] + (2-2*x^2)*y[x] == 0,y[x],{x,0
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\left(\frac{45x^4}{77} + \frac{6x^2}{7} + 1\right)x^2 + c_2\left(\frac{189x^4}{128} + \frac{15x^2}{8} + 1\right)\sqrt{x}$$

## 4.32 problem 28

Internal problem ID [7253]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [ $y = G(x, y')$ ]

$$y'^2 + y^2 = \sec(x)^4$$

**X** Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)^2=sec(x)^4,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y'[x]^2+y[x]^2==Sec[x]^4,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

### 4.33 problem 29

Internal problem ID [7254]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$(y - 2y'x)^2 - y'^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve((y(x)-2*x*diff(y(x),x))^2= diff(y(x),x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\left[ x(-T) = \frac{3T^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + c_1, y(-T) = \frac{6T^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 2c_1 - T^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$

$$\left[ x(-T) = -\frac{3T^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + c_1, y(-T) = -\frac{6T^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 2c_1 + T^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y[x]-2*x*y'[x])^2== y'[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out



## 4.34 problem 31

Internal problem ID [7255]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x$2) +y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \left( c_1 x^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} + c_2 x^{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \right) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x] +y[x] == 0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^{-(-1)^{2/3}} + c_2 x^{\sqrt[3]{-1}}$$

## 4.35 problem 32

Internal problem ID [7256]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$xy'' + y' - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x), x$2) +diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{36}x^3 + \frac{1}{576}x^4 + \frac{1}{14400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( (-2)x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{108}x^3 - \frac{25}{3456}x^4 - \frac{137}{432000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x] +y'[x]-y[x] == 0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{137x^5}{432000} - \frac{25x^4}{3456} - \frac{11x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} \right. \\ \left. + \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) \log(x) - 2x \right)$$

### 4.36 problem 33

Internal problem ID [7257]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F`

$$4xy'' + 2y' + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x), x$2) +2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{120}x^2 - \frac{1}{5040}x^3 + \frac{1}{362880}x^4 - \frac{1}{39916800}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{24}x^2 - \frac{1}{720}x^3 + \frac{1}{40320}x^4 - \frac{1}{3628800}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[4*x*y'[x] +2*y'[x]+y[x] == 0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{x^5}{39916800} + \frac{x^4}{362880} - \frac{x^3}{5040} + \frac{x^2}{120} - \frac{x}{6} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( -\frac{x^5}{3628800} + \frac{x^4}{40320} - \frac{x^3}{720} + \frac{x^2}{24} - \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right)$$

### 4.37 problem 34

Internal problem ID [7258]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$xy'' + y' - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x), x$2) +diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{36}x^3 + \frac{1}{576}x^4 + \frac{1}{14400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( (-2)x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{108}x^3 - \frac{25}{3456}x^4 - \frac{137}{432000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x] + y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], {x, 0, 5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{137x^5}{432000} - \frac{25x^4}{3456} - \frac{11x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} \right. \\ \left. + \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) \log(x) - 2x \right)$$

## 4.38 problem 35

Internal problem ID [7259]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (x + 1)y' + 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x), x$2) +(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 - 2x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{20}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( 3x - \frac{13}{4}x^2 + \frac{31}{18}x^3 - \frac{173}{288}x^4 + \frac{187}{1200}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x] +(1+x)*y'[x]+2*y[x] == 0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{5x^4}{24} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{187x^5}{1200} - \frac{173x^4}{288} + \frac{31x^3}{18} - \frac{13x^2}{4} \right. \\ \left. + \left( -\frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{5x^4}{24} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x + 1 \right) \log(x) + 3x \right)$$

### 4.39 problem 36

Internal problem ID [7260]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$x(x-1)y'' + 3y'x + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x*(x-1)*diff(y(x), x$2) +3*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & \ln(x) (x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 + 4x^4 + 5x^5 + O(x^6)) c_2 \\ & + c_1 x (1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + 5x^4 + 6x^5 + O(x^6)) \\ & + (1 + 3x + 5x^2 + 7x^3 + 9x^4 + 11x^5 + O(x^6)) c_2 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*(x-1)*y''[x] +3*x*y'[x]+y[x] == 0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & c_1(x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + (4x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1) x \log(x) + x + 1) \\ & + c_2(5x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + x) \end{aligned}$$

## 4.40 problem 37

Internal problem ID [7261]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 - 2x + 1)y'' - x(3 + x)y' + (4 + x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 69

`Order:=6;`

`dsolve(x^2*(1-2*x+x^2)*diff(y(x), x$2) -x*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(4+x)*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series')`

$$y(x) = x^2 \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + 5x + 17x^2 + \frac{143}{3}x^3 + \frac{355}{3}x^4 + \frac{4043}{15}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( (-3)x - \frac{29}{2}x^2 - \frac{859}{18}x^3 - \frac{4693}{36}x^4 - \frac{285181}{900}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 118

`AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*(1-2*x+x^2)*y'[x] -x*(3+x)*y'[x]+(4+x)*y[x] == 0,y[x],{x,0,5}]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{4043x^5}{15} + \frac{355x^4}{3} + \frac{143x^3}{3} + 17x^2 + 5x + 1 \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \left( -\frac{285181x^5}{900} - \frac{4693x^4}{36} - \frac{859x^3}{18} - \frac{29x^2}{2} - 3x \right) x^2 + \left( \frac{4043x^5}{15} + \frac{355x^4}{3} + \frac{143x^3}{3} + 17x^2 + 5x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right)$$

## 4.41 problem 38

Internal problem ID [7262]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(2+x)y'' + 5y'x^2 + (x+1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x)*diff(y(x), x$2) +5*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \left( (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{15}{32}x^2 - \frac{35}{128}x^3 + \frac{315}{2048}x^4 - \frac{693}{8192}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{13}{64}x^2 + \frac{101}{768}x^3 - \frac{641}{8192}x^4 + \frac{7303}{163840}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 134

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*(2+x)*y'[x] +5*x^2*y'[x]+(1+x)*y[x] == 0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{693x^5}{8192} + \frac{315x^4}{2048} - \frac{35x^3}{128} + \frac{15x^2}{32} - \frac{3x}{4} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{7303x^5}{163840} - \frac{641x^4}{8192} + \frac{101x^3}{768} - \frac{13x^2}{64} + \frac{x}{4} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{693x^5}{8192} + \frac{315x^4}{2048} - \frac{35x^3}{128} + \frac{15x^2}{32} - \frac{3x}{4} + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$



## 4.42 problem 39

Internal problem ID [7263]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' + y'x + (x - 5)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 665

**Order:=6;**

`dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + x*diff(y(x), x) + (x-5)*y(x) = 0, y(x), type='series', x=0);`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) = x^{\frac{1}{4}} & \left( c_1 x^{-\frac{\sqrt{41}}{4}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{-2 + \sqrt{41}} x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(-2 + \sqrt{41})(-4 + \sqrt{41})} x^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{(-2 + \sqrt{41})(-4 + \sqrt{41})(-6 + \sqrt{41})} x^3 \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{24} \frac{1}{(-2 + \sqrt{41})(-4 + \sqrt{41})(-6 + \sqrt{41})(-8 + \sqrt{41})} x^4 \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{120} \frac{1}{(-2 + \sqrt{41})(-4 + \sqrt{41})(-6 + \sqrt{41})(-8 + \sqrt{41})(-10 + \sqrt{41})} x^5 \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + O(x^6) \right) + c_2 x^{\frac{\sqrt{41}}{4}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{-2 - \sqrt{41}} x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(2 + \sqrt{41})(4 + \sqrt{41})} x^2 \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{(2 + \sqrt{41})(4 + \sqrt{41})(6 + \sqrt{41})} x^3 \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{24} \frac{1}{(2 + \sqrt{41})(4 + \sqrt{41})(6 + \sqrt{41})(8 + \sqrt{41})} x^4 \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \frac{1}{120} \frac{1}{(2 + \sqrt{41})(4 + \sqrt{41})(6 + \sqrt{41})(8 + \sqrt{41})(10 + \sqrt{41})} x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 1668

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x-5)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

Too large to display

## 4.43 problem 40

Internal problem ID [7264]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 2y'x - yx = \sin(x)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + 2*x*diff(y(x), x) - x*y(x) = sin(x),y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{288}x^3 + \frac{1}{9216}x^4 + \frac{1}{460800}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ & + x \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{16}x - \frac{5}{864}x^2 - \frac{5}{27648}x^3 + \frac{1127}{6912000}x^4 + \frac{1127}{497664000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ & + \left( -x - \frac{3}{16}x^2 - \frac{11}{864}x^3 - \frac{25}{55296}x^4 - \frac{137}{13824000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 340

AsymptoticDSolveValue[2\*x^2\*y''[x]+2\*x\*y'[x]-x\*y[x]==Sin[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \\
 & + c_1 \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) \right. \\
 & + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \left. \right) + \left( \frac{4963x^6}{16588800} - \frac{91x^5}{460800} \right. \\
 & - \frac{23x^4}{2304} - \frac{5x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x}{2} \left. \right) \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) \right. \\
 & + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \left. \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6(66968 - 74445 \log(x))}{248832000} \right. \\
 & + \frac{13x^5(210 \log(x) - 3107)}{13824000} + \frac{x^4(276 \log(x) - 325)}{27648} + \frac{1}{864} x^3(15 \log(x) + 37) \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{16} x^2(3 - 2 \log(x)) - \frac{1}{2} x \log(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.44 problem 41

Internal problem ID [7265]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 41.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 2y'x - yx = x \sin(x)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + 2*x*diff(y(x), x) - x*y(x) = x*sin(x),y(x),type='series',x=0
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{288}x^3 + \frac{1}{9216}x^4 + \frac{1}{460800}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ & + x^2 \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{144}x - \frac{23}{4608}x^2 - \frac{23}{230400}x^3 + O(x^4) \right) \\ & + \left( -x - \frac{3}{16}x^2 - \frac{11}{864}x^3 - \frac{25}{55296}x^4 - \frac{137}{13824000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.186 (sec). Leaf size: 328

AsymptoticDSolveValue[2\*x^2\*y''[x]+2\*x\*y'[x]-x\*y[x]==x\*Sin[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \\
 & + c_1 \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) \right. \\
 & + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \left. \right) + \left( -\frac{91x^6}{552960} - \frac{23x^5}{2880} \right. \\
 & - \frac{5x^4}{384} + \frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{x^2}{4} \left. \right) \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) \right. \\
 & + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \left. \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{13x^6(21 \log(x) - 310)}{1658880} \right. \\
 & + \frac{x^5(345 \log(x) - 389)}{43200} + \frac{x^4(20 \log(x) + 51)}{1536} + \frac{1}{36}x^3(4 - 3 \log(x)) \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{8}x^2(-2 \log(x) - 1) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.45 problem 42

Internal problem ID [7266]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 42.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 2y'x - yx = \cos(x) \sin(x)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 77

`Order:=6;`

`dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + 2*x*diff(y(x), x) - x*y(x) = cos(x)*sin(x),y(x),type='series`

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{288}x^3 + \frac{1}{9216}x^4 + \frac{1}{460800}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ & + x \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{16}x - \frac{29}{864}x^2 - \frac{29}{27648}x^3 + \frac{18287}{6912000}x^4 + \frac{18287}{497664000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ & + \left( -x - \frac{3}{16}x^2 - \frac{11}{864}x^3 - \frac{25}{55296}x^4 - \frac{137}{13824000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 340

AsymptoticDSolveValue[2\*x^2\*y''[x]+2\*x\*y'[x]-x\*y[x]==Cos[x]\*Sin[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \\
 & + c_1 \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) \right. \\
 & + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \left. + \left( \frac{88963x^6}{16588800} + \frac{4229x^5}{460800} \right. \right. \\
 & - \left. \frac{95x^4}{2304} - \frac{29x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6(1476968 - 1334445 \log(x))}{248832000} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{x^5(-126870 \log(x) - 273671)}{13824000} + \frac{5x^4(228 \log(x) - 281)}{27648} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{864}x^3(87 \log(x) + 85) + \frac{1}{16}x^2(3 - 2 \log(x)) - \frac{1}{2}x \log(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



## 4.46 problem 43

Internal problem ID [7267]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 43.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 2y'x - yx = x^3 + x \sin(x)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + 2*x*diff(y(x), x) - x*y(x) = x^3+x*sin(x),y(x),type='series')
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{288}x^3 + \frac{1}{9216}x^4 + \frac{1}{460800}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ & + x^2 \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16}x - \frac{5}{1536}x^2 - \frac{1}{15360}x^3 + O(x^4) \right) \\ & + \left( -x - \frac{3}{16}x^2 - \frac{11}{864}x^3 - \frac{25}{55296}x^4 - \frac{137}{13824000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.296 (sec). Leaf size: 268

AsymptoticDSolveValue[2\*x^2\*y'[x]+2\*x\*y'[x]-x\*y[x]==x^3\*x\*Sin[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \\
 & + c_1 \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) \right. \\
 & + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \left. \right) + \left( \frac{x^5}{460800} + \frac{x^4}{9216} + \frac{x^3}{288} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{144} x^6 (7 - 6 \log(x)) + \frac{1}{50} x^5 (-5 \log(x) - 4) \right) \\
 & + \left( \frac{x^6}{24} + \frac{x^5}{10} \right) \left( x^5 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{460800} - \frac{107}{13824000} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{9216} - \frac{19}{55296} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + x^3 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{288} - \frac{1}{108} \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{16} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + x \left( \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \log(x) + 1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.47 problem 44

Internal problem ID [7268]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 44.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$\cos(x) y'' + 2y'x - yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(cos(x)*diff(y(x), x, x) + 2*x*diff(y(x), x) - x*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{40}x^5\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{20}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[Cos[x]*y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{x^5}{40} + \frac{x^3}{6} + 1\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^3}{3} + x\right)$$

## 4.48 problem 45

Internal problem ID [7269]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 45.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''x^2 + 4y'x + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + 4*x*diff(y(x), x) + (x^2+2)*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) x + c_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + O(x^6)\right)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^3}{120} - \frac{x}{6} + \frac{1}{x} \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^2}{24} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

## 4.49 problem 46

Internal problem ID [7270]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_Emden, _Fowler]`

$$y''x^2 + y'x - yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + x*diff(y(x), x) - x*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 + x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{36}x^3 + \frac{1}{576}x^4 + \frac{1}{14400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( (-2)x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{108}x^3 - \frac{25}{3456}x^4 - \frac{137}{432000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{137x^5}{432000} - \frac{25x^4}{3456} - \frac{11x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} \right. \\ \left. + \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) \log(x) - 2x \right)$$

## 4.50 problem 47

Internal problem ID [7271]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''x^2 + y'x + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-1/4)*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) x + c_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + O(x^6)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^{7/2}}{24} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^{9/2}}{120} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{6} + \sqrt{x} \right)$$

## 4.51 problem 48

Internal problem ID [7272]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 48.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - x)y'' - y'x + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve((x^2-x)*diff(y(x), x$2)-x*diff(y(x), x)+y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1x(1 + O(x^6)) + (x + O(x^6)) \ln(x) c_2 + (1 - x + O(x^6)) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2-x)*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1(-3x + x \log(x) + 1)$$

## 4.52 problem 49

Internal problem ID [7273]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 49.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`, `[_2nd_order, _linear,`

$$y''x^2 + (x^2 + 6x)y' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x$2)+(6*x+x^2)*diff(y(x), x)+x*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{42}x^2 - \frac{1}{336}x^3 + \frac{1}{3024}x^4 - \frac{1}{30240}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2(2880 - 2880x + 1440x^2 - 480x^3 + 120x^4 - 24x^5 + O(x^6))}{x^5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y'[x]+(6*x+x^2)*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^4}{3024} - \frac{x^3}{336} + \frac{x^2}{42} - \frac{x}{6} + 1 \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{1}{x^5} - \frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{1}{2x^3} - \frac{1}{6x^2} + \frac{1}{24x} \right)$$



## 4.53 problem 50

Internal problem ID [7274]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 50.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''x^2 - y'x + (x^2 - 8)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x$2)-x*diff(y(x), x)+(x^2-8)*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{16} x^2 + \frac{1}{640} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \frac{c_2 (-86400 - 10800x^2 - 1350x^4 + O(x^6))}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+(x^2-8)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^2}{64} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{8} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^8}{640} - \frac{x^6}{16} + x^4 \right)$$

## 4.54 problem 51

Internal problem ID [7275]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 51.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$y''x^2 - 9y'x + 25y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x$2)-9*x*diff(y(x), x)+25*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x^5(c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-9*x*y'[x]+25*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^5 + c_2 x^5 \log(x)$$

## 4.55 problem 52

Internal problem ID [7276]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 52.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''x^2 - y'x - \left(x^2 + \frac{5}{4}\right)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2+5/4)*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{10}x^2 + \frac{1}{280}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) + c_2 \left(12 - 6x^2 - \frac{3}{2}x^4 + O(x^6)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]-(x^2+5/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(-\frac{x^{7/2}}{8} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^{13/2}}{280} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{10} + x^{5/2}\right)$$

## 4.56 problem 53

Internal problem ID [7277]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 53.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''x^2 + y'x + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-1/4)*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + O(x^6)\right) x + c_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + O(x^6)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^{7/2}}{24} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^{9/2}}{120} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{6} + \sqrt{x} \right)$$

## 4.57 problem 54

Internal problem ID [7278]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 54.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$y''x + (-x + 2)y' - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + \frac{1}{720}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 \left( 1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]+(2-x)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^4}{120} + \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right)$$

## 4.58 problem 55

Internal problem ID [7279]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 55.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$2y''x^2 + 3y'x - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}c_2 + c_1}{x} + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\sqrt{x} + \frac{c_2}{x}$$

## 4.59 problem 56

Internal problem ID [7280]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 56.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$2y''x^2 + 5y'x + 4y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{-\frac{i\sqrt{23}}{4}}c_1 + x^{\frac{i\sqrt{23}}{4}}c_2}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}} + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[2*x^2*y''[x]+5*x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}(-3+i\sqrt{23})} + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}(-3-i\sqrt{23})}$$

## 4.60 problem 57

Internal problem ID [7281]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 57.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$y''x^2 + 3y'x + 4yx^4 = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^4*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \frac{c_2(-2 + x^4 + O(x^6))}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+4*x^4*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( 1 - \frac{x^4}{6} \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right)$$



## 4.61 problem 58

Internal problem ID [7282]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 58.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$y''x^2 - yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{12}x^2 + \frac{1}{144}x^3 + \frac{1}{2880}x^4 + \frac{1}{86400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \ln(x) \left( x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{1}{144}x^4 + \frac{1}{2880}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( 1 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{7}{36}x^3 - \frac{35}{1728}x^4 - \frac{101}{86400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{144}x(x^3 + 12x^2 + 72x + 144) \log(x) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-47x^4 - 480x^3 - 2160x^2 - 1728x + 1728}{1728} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{2880} + \frac{x^4}{144} + \frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right)$$

## 4.62 problem 59

Internal problem ID [7283]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 59.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$(-x^2 + 1)y'' + y' + y = xe^x$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=x*exp(x),y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{7}{120}x^5\right) y(0) \\ + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{7x^5}{120} + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1-x^2)*y''[x]+y'[x]+y[x]==x*Exp[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{7x^5}{120} - \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

## 4.63 problem 60

Internal problem ID [7284]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 60.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - y(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=y(x)*(1-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{-2x}c_1 + 1}}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{-2x}c_1 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.787 (sec). Leaf size: 100

```
DSolve[y'[x]==y[x]*(1-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^x}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + e^{2c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + e^{2c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^x}{\sqrt{e^{2x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{e^{2x}}}$$

## 4.64 problem 61

Internal problem ID [7285]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 61.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$\frac{xy''}{1-x} + y = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 155

```
dsolve(x/(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=1/(1-x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) = & (\text{BesselI}(0, -x) + \text{BesselI}(1, -x)) x c_2 \\
 & + x(-\text{BesselK}(0, -x) + \text{BesselK}(1, -x)) c_1 - x \left( (\text{BesselI}(0, -x) \right. \\
 & + \text{BesselI}(1, -x)) \left( \int \frac{-\text{BesselK}(0, -x) + \text{BesselK}(1, -x)}{\text{BesselK}(1, -x) \text{BesselI}(0, x) x^2 - \text{BesselK}(0, -x) \text{BesselI}(1, x) x^2 + x + 1} dx \right) \right. \\
 & + \left. \left( \int \frac{\text{BesselI}(0, -x) + \text{BesselI}(1, -x)}{\text{BesselK}(1, -x) \text{BesselI}(0, x) x^2 - \text{BesselK}(0, -x) \text{BesselI}(1, x) x^2 + x + 1} dx \right) (\text{BesselK}(0, -x) \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \text{BesselK}(1, -x) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 136

`DSolve[x/(1-x)*y'[x]+y[x]==1/(1-x),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & e^{-x} x \left( e^x (\text{BesselI}(0, x) \right. \\
 & - \text{BesselI}(1, x)) \int_1^x 2e^{-K[1]} \sqrt{\pi} \text{HypergeometricU} \left( \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2K[1] \right) dK[1] \\
 & - 2\sqrt{\pi} x \text{HypergeometricU} \left( \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2x \right) {}_1F_2 \left( \frac{1}{2}; 1, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{4} \right) \\
 & + 2\sqrt{\pi} \text{HypergeometricU} \left( \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2x \right) \text{BesselI}(0, x) \\
 & \left. + c_1 \text{HypergeometricU} \left( \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2x \right) + c_2 e^x \text{BesselI}(0, x) - c_2 e^x \text{BesselI}(1, x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.65 problem 62

Internal problem ID [7286]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 62.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$\frac{xy''}{1-x} + yx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x/(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x - 1) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[x/(1-x)*y''[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x - 1) + c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x - 1)$$

## 4.66 problem 63

Internal problem ID [7287]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 63.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$\frac{xy''}{1-x} + y = \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 162

```
dsolve(x/(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) = & (\text{BesselI}(0, -x) + \text{BesselI}(1, -x)) x c_2 \\
 & + x(-\text{BesselK}(0, -x) + \text{BesselK}(1, -x)) c_1 + x \left( (\text{BesselI}(0, -x) \right. \\
 & + \text{BesselI}(1, -x)) \left( \int \frac{(-\text{BesselK}(0, -x) + \text{BesselK}(1, -x)) \cos(x) (x-1)}{\text{BesselK}(1, -x) \text{BesselI}(0, x) x^2 - \text{BesselK}(0, -x) \text{BesselI}(1, x) x^2 + x + 1} dx \right) \\
 & + \left( \int \frac{(\text{BesselI}(0, x) - \text{BesselI}(1, x)) \cos(x) (x-1)}{\text{BesselK}(1, -x) \text{BesselI}(0, x) x^2 - \text{BesselK}(0, -x) \text{BesselI}(1, x) x^2 + x + 1} dx \right) (\text{BesselK}(0, -x) \\
 & \left. - \text{BesselK}(1, -x)) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.805 (sec). Leaf size: 133

`DSolve[x/(1-x)*y'[x]+y[x]==Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x} x & \left( \text{HypergeometricU} \left( \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2x \right) \int_1^x 2\sqrt{\pi} (\text{BesselI}(0, K[1]) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \text{BesselI}(1, K[1])) \cos(K[1]) (K[1] - 1) dK[1] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + e^x (\text{BesselI}(0, x) - \text{BesselI}(1, x)) \int_1^x \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - 2e^{-K[2]} \sqrt{\pi} \cos(K[2]) \text{HypergeometricU} \left( \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2K[2] \right) (K[2] - 1) dK[2] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + c_1 \text{HypergeometricU} \left( \frac{1}{2}, 2, 2x \right) + c_2 e^x \text{BesselI}(0, x) - c_2 e^x \text{BesselI}(1, x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.67 problem 64

Internal problem ID [7288]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 64.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$\frac{xy''}{-x^2 + 1} + y = 0$$

**X** Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x/(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x/(1-x^2)*y''[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

## 4.68 problem 65

Internal problem ID [7289]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 65.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - (x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=(x^2+3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 \left( e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x) x + e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[y''[x]==(x^2+3)*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} c_2 e^{x^2} x \operatorname{erf}(x) + c_1 e^{x^2} x - c_2 \right)$$

## 4.69 problem 66

Internal problem ID [7290]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 66.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + (x - 1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{30}x^5\right) y(0) \\ + \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+(x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^3}{6} + x \right) + c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{30} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

## 4.70 problem 67

Internal problem ID [7291]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 67.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = x(t) + 2y(t) + 2t + 1$$

$$y'(t) = 5x(t) + y(t) + 3t - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=x(t)+2*y(t)+2*t+1,diff(y(t),t)=5*x(t)+y(t)+3*t-1],[x(t), y(t)], singsol
```

$$x(t) = \frac{e^{(1+\sqrt{10})t} c_2 \sqrt{10}}{5} - \frac{e^{-(-1+\sqrt{10})t} c_1 \sqrt{10}}{5} - \frac{4t}{9} + \frac{17}{81}$$

$$y(t) = e^{(1+\sqrt{10})t} c_2 + e^{-(-1+\sqrt{10})t} c_1 - \frac{7t}{9} - \frac{67}{81}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.731 (sec). Leaf size: 158

```
DSolve[{x'[t]==x[t]+2*y[t]+2*t+1,y'[t]==5*x[t]+y[t]+3*t-1},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{810} e^{t-\sqrt{10}t} \left( e^{(\sqrt{10}-1)t} (170 - 360t) + 81 (5c_1 + \sqrt{10}c_2) e^{2\sqrt{10}t} + 81 (5c_1 - \sqrt{10}c_2) \right)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{324} e^{t-\sqrt{10}t} \left( -4e^{(\sqrt{10}-1)t} (63t + 67) + 81 (\sqrt{10}c_1 + 2c_2) e^{2\sqrt{10}t} - 81 (\sqrt{10}c_1 - 2c_2) \right)$$

## 4.71 problem 68

Internal problem ID [7292]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 68.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 20y' + 500y = 100000 \cos(100x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(diff(y(x),x),x)+20*diff(y(x),x)+500*y(x) = 100000*cos(100*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-10x} \sin(20x) c_2 + e^{-10x} \cos(20x) c_1 - \frac{3800 \cos(100x)}{377} + \frac{800 \sin(100x)}{377}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y''[x]+20*y'[x]+500*y[x] == 100000*Cos[100*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{200}{377}(19 \cos(100x) - 4 \sin(100x)) + c_2 e^{-10x} \cos(20x) + c_1 e^{-10x} \sin(20x)$$

## 4.72 problem 69

Internal problem ID [7293]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 4.0

**Problem number:** 69.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`, `[_2nd_order, _linear,`

$$y'' \sin(2x)^2 + y' \sin(4x) - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)*sin(2*x)^2+diff(y(x),x)*sin(4*x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{-2 \cos(4x) + 2}} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{\cos(4x) + 1}}{\sqrt{-2 \cos(4x) + 2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y''[x]*Sin[2*x]^2+y'[x]*Sin[4*x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 - ic_2 \cos(2x)}{\sqrt{\sin^2(2x)}}$$

## 5 section 5.0

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## 5.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [7294]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]]`

$$y'' - Ay^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=A*y(x)^(2/3),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} -\frac{5}{\sqrt{30_a^{\frac{5}{3}}A - 5c_1}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{5}{\sqrt{30_a^{\frac{5}{3}}A - 5c_1}} d_a - x - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.108 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[y''[x]==A*y[x]^(2/3),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \frac{y(x)^2 \left( 1 + \frac{6Ay(x)^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{6Ay(x)^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)^2}{\frac{6}{5}Ay(x)^{5/3} + c_1} = (x+c_2)^2, y(x) \right]$$

## 5.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [7295]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2y'x + (x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

### 5.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [7296]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2 \cot(x) y' - y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*cot(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \csc(x) + c_2 x \csc(x)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*Cot[x]*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (c_2 x + c_1) \csc(x)$$

## 5.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [7297]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''x^2 + y'x + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(diff(y(x),x),x)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-1/4)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 5.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [7298]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$4y''x^2 + (-8x^2 + 4x)y' + (4x^2 - 4x - 1)y = 4\sqrt{x}e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(diff(y(x),x),x)+(-8*x^2+4*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y(x) = 4*x^(1/2)*e
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^x c_2}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} e^x c_1 + \sqrt{x} e^x (-1 + \ln(x))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+(-8*x^2+4*x)*y'[x]+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y[x] == 4*x^(1/2)*Exp[x],y[x],x,Include
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(x \log(x) + (-1 + c_2)x + c_1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 5.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [7299]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y''x - (2 + 2x)y' + (2 + x)y = 6e^x x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(diff(y(x),x),x)-(2*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)*y(x) = 6*x^3*exp(x),y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + e^x x^3 c_1 + \frac{3e^x x^4}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x+2)*y'[x]+(2+x)*y[x] == 6*x^3*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^x(9x^4 + 2c_2x^3 + 6c_1)$$

## 5.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [7300]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_linear, 'class A']]`

$$y' + y = \frac{1}{x}$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

 Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=1/x,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]+y[x]==1/x,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left( -\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{2160} + \frac{x^5}{600} + \frac{x^4}{96} + \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + \log(x) \right) \\ + c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right)$$

## 5.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7301]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear, 'class A']`

$$y' + y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✗ Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=1/x^2,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]+y[x]==1/x^2,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left( -\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) \left( \frac{x^6}{2160} + \frac{x^5}{1800} + \frac{x^4}{480} + \frac{x^3}{72} + \frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + \log(x) \right) \\ + c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right)$$



## 5.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7302]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_separable]`

$$y'x + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 9

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$

## 5.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7303]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 10.


**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]


$$y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

 Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=1/x,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 8

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]==1/x,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(x) + c_1$$

## 5.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [7304]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 11.


**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _quadrature]]`

$$y'' = \frac{1}{x}$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

 Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=1/x,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]==1/x,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + x \log(x) + c_2x + c_1$$

## 5.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [7305]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 12.


**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y'' + y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

 Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)=1/x,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 159

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+y'[x]==1/x,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^6}{4320} - \frac{x^5}{600} - \frac{x^4}{96} - \frac{x^3}{18} - \frac{x^2}{4} + c_2 \left( -\frac{x^5}{720} + \frac{x^4}{120} - \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) x \\ + \left( -\frac{x^5}{720} + \frac{x^4}{120} - \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) x \left( \frac{x^6}{2160} + \frac{x^5}{600} + \frac{x^4}{96} + \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + \log(x) \right) \\ - x + c_1$$

## 5.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [7306]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + y = \frac{1}{x}$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✗ Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=1/x,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 148

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+y[x]==1/x,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & x \left( -\frac{x^6}{5040} + \frac{x^4}{120} - \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) \left( -\frac{x^6}{4320} + \frac{x^4}{96} - \frac{x^2}{4} + \log(x) \right) \\ & + c_1 \left( -\frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) + c_2 x \left( -\frac{x^6}{5040} + \frac{x^4}{120} - \frac{x^2}{6} + 1 \right) \\ & + \left( -\frac{x^5}{600} + \frac{x^3}{18} - x \right) \left( -\frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 5.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [7307]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + y' + y = \frac{1}{x}$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✗ Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=1/x,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 152

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+y'[x]+y[x]==1/x,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & c_2 x \left( -\frac{x^4}{120} + \frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) \\ & + x \left( -\frac{x^4}{120} + \frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{41x^6}{4320} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^4}{96} - \frac{x^3}{18} + x + \log(x) \right) \\ & + \left( \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) \left( -\frac{x^6}{180} + \frac{x^5}{600} + \frac{x^4}{96} - \frac{x^2}{4} - x \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 5.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [7308]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$h^2 + \frac{2ah}{\sqrt{1+h'^2}} = b^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.719 (sec). Leaf size: 108

```
dsolve(h(u)^2 + 2*a*h(u)/sqrt(1 + diff(h(u), u)^2) = b^2, h(u), singsol=all)
```

$$u - \left( \int^{h(u)} \frac{(-a+b)(-a-b)}{\sqrt{-(a^2+2aa-b^2)(a^2-2aa-b^2)}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$
$$u - \left( \int^{h(u)} -\frac{(-a+b)(-a-b)}{\sqrt{-(a^2+2aa-b^2)(a^2-2aa-b^2)}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 24.41 (sec). Leaf size: 913

```
DSolve[h[u]^2 + 2*a*h[u]/Sqrt[1 + (h'[u])^2] == b^2,h[u],u,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$h(u) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{i\sqrt{(b^2 - \#1^2)^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\#1^2}{-2\sqrt{a^2(a^2+b^2)+2a^2+b^2}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\#1^2}{2\sqrt{a^2(a^2+b^2)+2a^2+b^2}}} \left( (2\sqrt{a^2(a^2+b^2)} + c_1) \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

$$h(u) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{i\sqrt{(b^2 - \#1^2)^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\#1^2}{-2\sqrt{a^2(a^2+b^2)+2a^2+b^2}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\#1^2}{2\sqrt{a^2(a^2+b^2)+2a^2+b^2}}} \left( (2\sqrt{a^2(a^2+b^2)} + c_1) \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

$$h(u) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a$$

$$h(u) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - a$$



## 5.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7309]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y' - 24y = 16 - (2 + x)e^{4x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)-24*y(x)=16-(x+2)*exp(4*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{4x}c_2 + e^{-6x}c_1 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{(-50x^2 - 190x + 19)e^{4x}}{1000}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.186 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]-24*y[x]==16-(x+2)*Exp[4*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{4x} \left( -\frac{x^2}{20} - \frac{19x}{100} + \frac{19}{1000} + c_2 \right) + c_1 e^{-6x} - \frac{2}{3}$$

## 5.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [7310]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 3y' - 4y = 6e^{2t-2}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(1) = 4, y'(1) = 5]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve([diff(y(t),t$2)+3*diff(y(t),t)-4*y(t)=6*exp(2*t-2),y(1) = 4, D(y)(1) = 5],y(t), sings
```

$$y(t) = 3e^{t-1} + e^{2t-2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[{y''[t]+3*y'[t]-4*y[t]==6*Exp[2*t-2],{y[1]==4,y'[1]==5}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{t-2}(e^t + 3e)$$

## 5.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [7311]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + y = e^{a \cos(x)}$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at  $x = 0$ .

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
Order:=8;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=exp(a*cos(x)),y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{720}x^6\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5 - \frac{1}{5040}x^7\right) D(y)(0) \\ + \frac{e^a x^2}{2} + \frac{(-a-1)e^a x^4}{24} + \frac{(3a^2+2a+1)e^a x^6}{720} + O(x^8)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 239

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+y[x]==Exp[a\*Cos[x]],y[x],{x,0,7}]

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & \left( -\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^3}{6} + x \right) \left( \frac{1}{120}(3a^2 + 7a + 1)e^a x^5 \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{(15a^3 + 60a^2 + 31a + 1)e^a x^7}{5040} - \frac{1}{6}(a + 1)e^a x^3 + e^a x \right) \\
 & + \left( -\frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right) \left( -\frac{1}{720}(15a^2 + 15a + 1)e^a x^6 \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{(105a^3 + 210a^2 + 63a + 1)e^a x^8}{40320} + \frac{1}{24}(3a + 1)e^a x^4 - \frac{e^a x^2}{2} \right) \\
 & + c_2 \left( -\frac{x^7}{5040} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^3}{6} + x \right) + c_1 \left( -\frac{x^6}{720} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 5.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [7312]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y' - \frac{y}{2y \ln(y) + y - x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=y(x)/(2*y(x)*ln(y(x))+y(x)-x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(-Ze^{2-Z} - xe^{-Z} + c_1)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.198 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[y'[x]==y[x]/(2*y[x]*Log[y[x]]+y[x]-x),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[ x = y(x) \log(y(x)) + \frac{c_1}{y(x)}, y(x) \right]$$

## 5.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [7313]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''x - (2x + 1)y' + (x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(x+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1e^x + c_2e^xx^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x+1)*y'[x]+(x+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^x(c_2x^2 + 2c_1)$$

## 5.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [7314]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y'x^2 + e^{-y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+exp(-y(x))=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln\left(-\frac{c_1x - 1}{x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.441 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+Exp[-y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{1}{x} + c_1\right)$$

## 5.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [7315]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]`

$$y'' + e^y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+exp(y(x))=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln \left( -\frac{\tanh \left( \frac{x+c_2}{2c_1} \right)^2 - 1}{2c_1^2} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 29.642 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[y''[x]+Exp[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log \left( \frac{1}{2} c_1 \operatorname{sech}^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c_1 (x + c_2)^2} \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log \left( \frac{1}{2} c_1 \operatorname{sech}^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c_1 x^2}}{2} \right) \right)$$



## 5.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [7316]

**Book:** Own collection of miscellaneous problems

**Section:** section 5.0

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, [\_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$y' - \frac{yx + 3x - 2y + 6}{yx - 3x - 2y + 6} = 0$$

**X** Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(x*y(x)+3*x-2*y(x)+6)/(x*y(x)-3*x-2*y(x)+6),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

**X** Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y'[x]==(x*y[x]+3*x-2*y[x]+6)/(x*y[x]-3*x-2*y[x]+6),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

Not solved