

**A Solution Manual For**

**Collection of Kovacic problems**

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## 1.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [7491]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.092 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}(c_1(x - 1)^2 + c_2x)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

## 1.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [7492]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(x^2 - 1)y'' - 6xy' + 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*x*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^3 + x) + c_2(x^4 + 6x^2 + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.132 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[(x^2-1)*y'[x]-6*x*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}(c_2x(x^2 + 1) + c_1(x - 1)^4)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

### 1.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [7493]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 3)y'' - 7xy' + 16y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
dsolve((x^2+3)*diff(y(x),x$2)-7*x*diff(y(x),x)+16*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^4 - 9x^2 + \frac{27}{8} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x^2+3} - x) x^4}{64} + \frac{25\sqrt{x^2+3} x^3}{768} + \frac{25x^4}{768} - \frac{9 \ln(\sqrt{x^2+3} - x) x^2}{64} - \frac{55\sqrt{x^2+3} x}{512} - \frac{75x^2}{256} + \frac{27 \ln(\sqrt{x^2+3} - x)}{512} + \frac{225}{2048} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.523 (sec). Leaf size: 492

`DSolve[(x^2+3)*y'[x]-7*x*y'[x]+16*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{24} c_2 \left( 12960x^2 \text{RootSum} \left[ 7838208000\#1^4 - 188281584000\#1^2 - 241544908800\#1 \right. \right. \\
 & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( -411757211968704000\#1^3 - 166063274606980800\#1^2 + 101387038251671139 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + 5248800x^2 \text{RootSum} \left[ 210880720572480000000\#1^4 - 30882886815600000\#1^2 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. + 97825688064000\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( 27353083060732502808000000\#1^3 - 27238528617410025720000\#1^2 - 410617 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - 4860 \text{RootSum} \left[ 7838208000\#1^4 - 188281584000\#1^2 - 241544908800\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( -411757211968704000\#1^3 - 166063274606980800\#1^2 + 101387038251671139 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - 1968300 \text{RootSum} \left[ 210880720572480000000\#1^4 - 30882886815600000\#1^2 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. + 97825688064000\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( 27353083060732502808000000\#1^3 - 27238528617410025720000\#1^2 - 410617 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - 1440x^4 \text{RootSum} \left[ 7838208000\#1^4 - 188281584000\#1^2 - 241544908800\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( -411757211968704000\#1^3 - 166063274606980800\#1^2 + 101387038251671139 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - 583200x^4 \text{RootSum} \left[ 210880720572480000000\#1^4 - 30882886815600000\#1^2 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. + 97825688064000\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\
 & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( 27353083060732502808000000\#1^3 - 27238528617410025720000\#1^2 - 410617 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 165\sqrt{x^2 + 3}x + 216x^2 \log \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x \right) - 81 \log \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - 24x^4 \log \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x \right) - 50\sqrt{x^2 + 3}x^3 \right) + c_1 \left( x^4 - 9x^2 + \frac{27}{8} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## 1.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [7494]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(x^2 - 1)y'' + 8xy' + 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(x^2-1)*y''[x]+8*x*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [7495]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) = c_1(x^4 + 18x^2 + 27) + c_2(x^4 + 18x^2 + 27) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}}}{(x^4 + 18x^2 + 27)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}} \text{HermiteH}\left(-5, \frac{x}{\sqrt{6}}\right) + \frac{1}{27} c_2 (x^4 + 18x^2 + 27)$$

## 1.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [7496]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$5y'' - 2xy' + 10y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(5*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+10*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^5 - 25x^3 + \frac{375}{4}x \right) + c_2 \left( x^5 - 25x^3 + \frac{375}{4}x \right) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{5}}}{(4x^4 - 100x^2 + 375)^2 x^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.174 (sec). Leaf size: 138

```
DSolve[5*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+10*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{200} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} c_2 \sqrt{x^2} (4x^4 - 100x^2 + 375) \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + \frac{32c_1 x^5}{25\sqrt{5}} - \frac{32c_1 x^3}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{9}{20} c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{5}} x^2 + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{5}} + \frac{1}{50} c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{5}} x^4 + 24\sqrt{5} c_1 x$$

## 1.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [7497]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 76

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} x - \frac{9c_2 e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^3}{6}} \left( x^6 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + 5 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) x^3 + 10 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \right)}{10x^3 (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.139 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \left( 9c_1 x - 3^{2/3} c_2 \sqrt[3]{x^3} \Gamma \left( -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \right)$$



## 1.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7498]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(\arctan(x)x + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i(2c_1x - c_2x \log(1 - ix) + c_2x \log(1 + ix) + 2ic_2)$$

## 1.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7499]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 + 1) + c_2(x^2 + 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

## 1.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7500]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^2 - 6x + 10)y'' - 4(-3 + x)y' + 6y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((x^2-6*x+10)*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*(x-3)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{26}{3} + x^2 - 6x \right) + c_2(x^3 - 30x + 60)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(x^2-6*x+10)*y''[x]-4*(x-3)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}i(c_2(3x^2 - 18x + 26) + 3c_1(x - (3 + i))^3)$$

## 1.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [7501]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 6x)y'' + (3x + 9)y' - 3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((x^2+6*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(3*x+9)*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + 3) + \frac{c_2(2x^2 + 12x + 9)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 6x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[(x^2+6*x)*y'[x]+(3*x+9)*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{9\sqrt{\pi}c_2\sqrt[4]{-x(x+6)}Q_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{x}{3}+1\right) + \sqrt{6}c_1(2x^2 + 12x + 9)}{9\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt[4]{-x^2}\sqrt{x+6}}$$

## 1.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [7502]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.434 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

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

## 1.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [7503]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

## 1.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [7504]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Laguerre]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1(t + 1) + c_2e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1e^t - c_2(t + 1)$$

## 1.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [7505]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1t + c_2e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1e^t - c_2t$$



## 1.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7506]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-25/100)*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: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-25/100)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [7507]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Laguerre]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(t*difff(y(t),t$2)-(1+t)*difff(y(t),t)+y(t) = 0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(t + 1) + c_2e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1e^t - c_2(t + 1)$$

## 1.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [7508]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1t + c_2e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1e^t - c_2t$$

## 1.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [7509]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

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

## 1.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [7510]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(-3x^2 + 1) + c_2(x^3 - 3x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.08 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]-4*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [7511]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [7512]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2y'' + xy' + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} (x^2 - 2) + c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} (x^2 - 2) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{4}}}{(x^2 - 2)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.333 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} \left( \sqrt{\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 2) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8c_1 (x^2 - 2) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{4}} x \right)$$

## 1.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [7513]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

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



## 1.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7514]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [7515]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

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

## 1.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [7516]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x^2 - 6} \sin \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4} \sqrt{3}}{x^2 - 6} dx \right) + c_2 \sqrt{x^2 - 6} \cos \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4} \sqrt{3}}{x^2 - 6} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x^2 - 4)^{3/4} \left( c_1 P_{-\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3}}^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) + c_2 Q_{-\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3}}^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 1.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [7517]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' - 4xy' + (-16x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(3-16*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \sinh(2x) + c_2\sqrt{x} \cosh(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(3-16*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-2x}\sqrt{x}(c_2e^{4x} + 4c_1)$$

## 1.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [7518]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [7519]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

### 1.30 problem 31

Internal problem ID [7520]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + e^xc_2$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x^2 + c_1e^x$$

## 1.31 problem 32

Internal problem ID [7521]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4*x-8*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x}{\sqrt{x}} + c_2 \sqrt{x} e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+(4*x-8*x^2)*y'[x]+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(c_2 x + c_1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$



## 1.32 problem 33

Internal problem ID [7522]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

### 1.33 problem 34

Internal problem ID [7523]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2xe^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x-\frac{1}{2}}(c_2e^{2x+1}x + c_1)$$

## 1.34 problem 35

Internal problem ID [7524]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^x(c_2x^3 + 3c_1)$$

## 1.35 problem 36

Internal problem ID [7525]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

## 1.36 problem 38

Internal problem ID [7526]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' - 4xy' + (-16x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(3-16*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \sinh(2x) + c_2\sqrt{x} \cosh(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y'[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(3-16*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-2x}\sqrt{x}(c_2e^{4x} + 4c_1)$$

## 1.37 problem 39

Internal problem ID [7527]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \sin(x) + c_2\sqrt{x} \cos(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-ix}\sqrt{x}(2c_1 - ic_2e^{2ix})$$

## 1.38 problem 40

Internal problem ID [7528]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sinh(x) + c_2 x \cosh(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

## 1.39 problem 41

Internal problem ID [7529]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 41.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^x + c_2 e^x x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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



## 1.40 problem 42

Internal problem ID [7530]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 42.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x x^2 + c_2 e^x x^3$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x x^2 (c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.41 problem 43

Internal problem ID [7531]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 43.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-ix} x^2 (2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})$$

## 1.42 problem 44

Internal problem ID [7532]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 44.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.43 problem 45

Internal problem ID [7533]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 45.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' - 4x(1+x)y' + (3+2x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + c_2\sqrt{x}e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(c_2e^x + c_1)$$

## 1.44 problem 46

Internal problem ID [7534]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(3x - 1)y'' - (3x + 2)y' - (6x - 8)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((3*x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(3*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)-(6*x-8)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + e^{-x} c_2 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[(3*x-1)*y'[x]-(3*x+2)*y'[x]-(6*x-8)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.45 problem 47

Internal problem ID [7535]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 115

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-x} (x^5 - 20x^3 - 40x^2 + 32) - c_2 (e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2-x)x^5 + e^x x^4 - 20 e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2-x)x^3 - e^x x^3 - 40 e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2-x)x^2 - 20 e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2-x)x - 20 e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2-x))}{240}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.68 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{960} e^{-x-1} (c_2 (x^2 - 6x + 4) (x + 2)^3 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x + 2) + 3840 c_1 (x^2 - 6x + 4) (x + 2)^3 - c_2 e^{x+2} (x^4 - x^3 - 18x^2 - 22x + 8))$$

## 1.46 problem 48

Internal problem ID [7536]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 48.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 6x + 3)}{x} + \frac{c_2(3 \ln(x) x^3 + 18x^2 \ln(x) + 9x \ln(x) + 51x^2 + 48x + 1)}{3x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.081 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1x(x^2 + 6x + 3) - c_2(51x^2 + 3(x^2 + 6x + 3)x \log(x) + 48x + 1)}{3x^2}$$

## 1.47 problem 49

Internal problem ID [7537]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 49.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(4+6*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + \frac{c_2(12x^4 \ln(x) - 12 \ln(x+1)x^4 + 12x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 3)}{12x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]-(4+6*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2 + \frac{c_2(12x^4 \log(x) - 12x^4 \log(x+1) + 12x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 3)}{12x^2}$$



## 1.48 problem 50

Internal problem ID [7538]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 50.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2x^2+1}x^2 + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{2}x)x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{2x^2+1})}{2x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.196 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+x*(4+2*x^2)*y'[x]+2*(1-x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

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

## 1.49 problem 51

Internal problem ID [7539]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 51.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 8)}{x} - \frac{c_2\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}}\right)x^4 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2+2}x^2 + 8\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}}\right)x^2 + 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2+2}\right)}{64x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.288 (sec). Leaf size: 88

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2}c_2(x^2 + 8)x^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 64c_1x^4 + 2x^2(c_2\sqrt{x^2+2} + 256c_1) - 8c_2\sqrt{x^2+2}}{64x^3}$$

## 1.50 problem 52

Internal problem ID [7540]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 52.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+6*x*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{c_2(x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y''[x]+6*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.51 problem 53

Internal problem ID [7541]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 53.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(\arctan(x)x + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i(2c_1x - c_2x \log(1 - ix) + c_2x \log(1 + ix) + 2ic_2)$$

## 1.52 problem 54

Internal problem ID [7542]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 54.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 8xy' + 20y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-8*x*diff(y(x),x)+20*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(5x^4 - 10x^2 + 1) + c_2(x^5 - 10x^3 + 5x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y''[x]-8*x*y'[x]+20*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}ic_2(5x^4 - 10x^2 + 1) + c_1(1 + ix)^5$$

## 1.53 problem 55

Internal problem ID [7543]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 55.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 8xy' - 12y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-8*x*diff(y(x),x)-12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y''[x]-8*x*y'[x]-12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.54 problem 56

Internal problem ID [7544]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 56.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \int \frac{1}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx \right)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]+7*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 Q^{\frac{3}{4}}(i\sqrt{2}x)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{3/8}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{2}c_1 x}{(2x^2 + 1)^{3/4} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

## 1.55 problem 57

Internal problem ID [7545]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 57.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 5xy' - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 (\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-c_2 \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - c_2 x \log(\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x) + c_1 x}{(x^2 - 1)^{3/2}}$$



## 1.56 problem 58

Internal problem ID [7546]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 58.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' - 10xy' + 28y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-10*x*diff(y(x),x)+28*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( 1 + \frac{35}{3} x^4 - 14x^2 \right) + c_2 (x^7 + 21x^5 - 105x^3 + 35x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]-10*x*y'[x]+28*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{105} c_2 (35x^4 - 42x^2 + 3) - c_1 (x - i)^6 (x + 6i)$$

## 1.57 problem 59

Internal problem ID [7547]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 59.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

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

## 1.58 problem 60

Internal problem ID [7548]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 60.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(2x^2 + 1)y'' - 9xy' - 6y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
dsolve((1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-9*x*diff(y(x),x)-6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(3x^6 + 5x^4 + 3x^2 + 1) + c_2(3x^6 + 5x^4 + 3x^2 + 1) \left( \int \frac{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{9}{4}}}{(3x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^2 (x^2 + 1)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.349 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]-9*x*y'[x]-6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2(2x^2 + 1)^{13/8} Q_{\frac{13}{4}}^{\frac{13}{4}}(i\sqrt{2}x) + \frac{64\sqrt{2}c_1(3x^6 + 5x^4 + 3x^2 + 1)}{3 \Gamma(-\frac{9}{4})}$$

## 1.59 problem 61

Internal problem ID [7549]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 61.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(2x^2 - 8x + 11)y'' - 16(x - 2)y' + 36y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((11-8*x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-16*(x-2)*diff(y(x),x)+36*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( -\frac{31}{5} + x^3 - 6x^2 + \frac{111}{10}x \right) + c_2 \left( x^6 - 12x^5 + \frac{165}{2}x^4 - \frac{16577}{8}x^3 - \frac{5445}{4}x^2 + 3267x \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.998 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[(11-8*x+2*x^2)*y''[x]-16*(x-2)*y'[x]+36*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{15}ic_2(10x^3 - 60x^2 + 111x - 62) + \frac{c_1(2x + 5i\sqrt{6} - 4)(2(x - 4)x + 11)^2(2ix + \sqrt{6} - 4i)^3}{2(-2ix + \sqrt{6} + 4i)^2}$$

## 1.60 problem 62

Internal problem ID [7550]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 62.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2+3x}(x^2 - 6x + 8) + c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2+3x}(x^2 - 6x + 8) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2-3x}}{(x-2)^2(x-4)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.588 (sec). Leaf size: 90

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-6)x-8} \left( e^{7/2} \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 6x + 8) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x-3}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4e^8 c_1 (x^2 - 6x + 8) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x-4)^2+x} (x-3) \right)$$

## 1.61 problem 63

Internal problem ID [7551]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 63.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^2 - 8x + 14)y'' - 8(x - 4)y' + 20y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((x^2-8*x+14)*diff(y(x),x$2)-8*(x-4)*diff(y(x),x)+20*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{1604}{5} + x^4 - 16x^3 + 100x^2 - 288x \right) + c_2 (x^5 - 140x^3 + 1120x^2 - 3500x + 4032)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[(x^2-8*x+14)*y''[x]+8*(x-4)*y'[x]+20*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 P_{\frac{1}{2}i(i+\sqrt{31})}^3 \left( \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + c_2 Q_{\frac{1}{2}i(i+\sqrt{31})}^3 \left( \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{(x^2 - 8x + 14)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.62 problem 64

Internal problem ID [7552]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 64.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(2x^2 + 4x + 5)y'' - 20(1 + x)y' + 60y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((2*x^2+4*x+5)*diff(y(x),x$2)-20*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+60*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( -\frac{7}{4} + x^5 + 5x^4 + 5x^3 - 5x^2 - \frac{31}{4}x \right) \\ + c_2 \left( x^6 + \frac{155}{8} - \frac{75}{2}x^4 - 100x^3 - \frac{225}{4}x^2 + 30x \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.003 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
DSolve[(2*x^2+4*x+5)*y''[x]-20*(x+1)*y'[x]+60*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(2x^2 + 4x + 5)^{5/2} \left( 4c_2(4x^5 + 20x^4 + 20x^3 - 20x^2 - 31x - 7) + c_1(2ix + \sqrt{6} + 2i)^6 \right)}{(4x^2 + 8x + 10)^{5/2}}$$

## 1.63 problem 65

Internal problem ID [7553]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 65.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^3 + 1) y'' + 7x^2 y' + 9yx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1+x^3)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+9*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \int \frac{((x+1)(x^2-x+1))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx \right)}{(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.109 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
DSolve[(1+x^3)*y'[x]+7*x^2*y'[x]+9*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt{3}c_2 x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2\sqrt[3]{x^3+1+x}}\right) - 6c_2\sqrt[3]{x^3+1} - 2c_2 x \log\left(\sqrt[3]{x^3+1} - x\right) + c_2 x \log\left(\sqrt[3]{x^3+1}x + (x^3 - 1)\right)}{6(x^3 + 1)^{4/3}}$$



## 1.64 problem 66

Internal problem ID [7554]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 66.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(2x^5 + 1)y'' + 14y'x^4 + 10yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((1+2*x^5)*diff(y(x),x$2)+14*x^4*diff(y(x),x)+10*x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(2x^5 + 1)^{\frac{2}{5}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \int \frac{1}{(2x^5 + 1)^{\frac{3}{5}} x^2} dx \right)}{(2x^5 + 1)^{\frac{2}{5}}}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[(1+2*x^5)*y'[x]+14*x^4*y'[x]+10*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

## 1.65 problem 67

Internal problem ID [7555]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 67.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y'x^6 + 7yx^5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x^6*diff(y(x),x)+7*x^5*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^7}{7}} x + \frac{7c_2 (-1)^{\frac{6}{7}} e^{-\frac{x^7}{7}} \left( -\Gamma\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) x^7 + (-x^7)^{\frac{6}{7}} 7^{\frac{1}{7}} e^{\frac{x^7}{7}} + \Gamma\left(\frac{6}{7}, -\frac{x^7}{7}\right) x^7 \right)}{(-x^7)^{\frac{6}{7}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.201 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x^6*y'[x]+7*x^5*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{49} e^{-\frac{x^7}{7}} \left( 49c_1 x - 7^{6/7} c_2 \sqrt[7]{-x^7} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{7}, -\frac{x^7}{7}\right) \right)$$

## 1.66 problem 68

Internal problem ID [7556]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 68.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^8 + 1)y'' - 16y'x^7 + 72yx^6 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1+x^8)*diff(y(x),x$2)-16*x^7*diff(y(x),x)+72*x^6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( -\frac{7}{9} + x^8 \right) + c_2 \left( x^9 - \frac{9}{7}x \right)$$

### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[(1+x^8)*y'[x]-16*x^7*y'[x]+72*x^6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

## 1.67 problem 69

Internal problem ID [7557]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 69.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y'x^5 + 6yx^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x^5*diff(y(x),x)+6*x^4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^6}{6}} x - \frac{2c_2 e^{-\frac{x^6}{6}} \left( (-x^6)^{\frac{5}{6}} 6^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{x^6}{6}} - 6\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) x^6 + 6\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{x^6}{6}\right) x^6 \right)}{(-x^6)^{\frac{5}{6}} (\sqrt{3} + i)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.207 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x^5*y'[x]+6*x^4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{36} e^{-\frac{x^6}{6}} \left( 36c_1 x - 6^{5/6} c_2 \sqrt{-x^6} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{x^6}{6}\right) \right)$$

## 1.68 problem 70

Internal problem ID [7558]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 70.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1(3x + 1)^{\frac{10}{9}} e^{-\frac{x}{3}}(x - 6) + c_2(3x + 1)^{\frac{10}{9}} e^{-\frac{x}{3}}(x - 6) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{3}}}{(x - 6)^2 (3x + 1)^{\frac{19}{9}}} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.176 (sec). Leaf size: 124

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{3}-\frac{1}{9}} \left( 1520c_1 \sqrt[9]{3x+1}(3x^2-17x-6) - 2^{8/9}c_2 e^{\frac{x}{3}+\frac{1}{9}}(9x^2-48x-26) + 2^{8/9}3^{7/9}c_2 \sqrt[9]{-3x-1}(3x^2-17x-6) \right)}{380 \cdot 2^{17/18}}$$

## 1.69 problem 71

Internal problem ID [7559]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 71.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(3x^2 + x + 1)y'' + (2 + 15x)y' + 12y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
dsolve((1+x+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2+15*x)*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left( \frac{i\sqrt{11}-6x-1}{i\sqrt{11}+6x+1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{11}}{22}} x}{(3x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{i\sqrt{11}-6x-1}{i\sqrt{11}+6x+1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{11}}{22}} x \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{3x^2+x+1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{11}+6x+1}{i\sqrt{11}-6x-1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{11}}{22}} dx}{x^2} \right)}{(3x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.347 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[(1+x+3*x^2)*y'[x]+(2+15*x)*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x e^{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{11}}\right)}{\sqrt{11}}} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{6K[1]+1}{\sqrt{11}}\right)}{\sqrt{11}}}}{K[1]^2 \sqrt{3K[1]^2+K[1]+1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{(3x^2 + x + 1)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.70 problem 72

Internal problem ID [7560]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 72.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-x} x (x^3 - 12x - 16) - c_2 (e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2 - x) x^4 + e^x x^3 - 12 e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2 - x) x^2 - e^x x^2 - 16 e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2 - x))}{48}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 99

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x-1} (c_2 (x-4)(x+2)^2 x \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x+2) + 384 c_1 x^4 - c_2 e^{x+2} x^3 + x^2 (c_2 e^{x+2} - 4608 c_1) + x(10 c_2 e^{x+2} - 4608 c_1))}{96 \sqrt{2}}$$

## 1.71 problem 73

Internal problem ID [7561]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 73.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 108

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-x} x (x^3 + 12x^2 + 48x + 64) + c_2 (e^{-4} \expIntegral_1(-x - 4) x^4 + 12 e^{-4} \expIntegral_1(-x - 4) x^3 + e^x x^3 + 48 e^{-4} \expIntegral_1(-x - 4))}{24}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.191 (sec). Leaf size: 97

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} e^{-x-4} (c_2 x (x+4)^3 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x+4) + e^4 (24c_1 x^4 + x^3 (288c_1 - c_2 e^x) + 9x^2 (128c_1 - c_2 e^x) + 2x (768c_1 - 11c_2 e^x) - 6c_2 e^x))$$



## 1.72 problem 74

Internal problem ID [7562]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 74.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(2x^2 + 3x)y'' + 10(1+x)y' + 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((3*x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+10*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x+2)}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}(2x+3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{c_2(x+2) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(x+2)^2(2x+3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}(2x+3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.887 (sec). Leaf size: 245

```
DSolve[(3*x+2*x^2)*y''[x]+10*(1+x)*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt{3} c_2 (x+2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x+2^{2/3}} \sqrt[3]{2x+3}}\right) + 2^{2/3} c_2 x \log\left(2x^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2x+3} \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{2}(2x+3)^{2/3}\right)}{\dots}$$

## 1.73 problem 75

Internal problem ID [7563]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 75.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - (6 - 7x) y' + 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(6-7*x)*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{6}{x}} (x - 2)}{x^5} + \frac{c_2 \left( x^3 e^{\frac{6}{x}} + 12x^2 e^{\frac{6}{x}} + 108 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1 \left( -\frac{6}{x} \right) x - 36x e^{\frac{6}{x}} - 216 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1 \left( -\frac{6}{x} \right) \right) e^{-\frac{6}{x}}}{2x^5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.179 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-(6-7*x)*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-6/x} (-108c_2 (x - 2) \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{6}{x} \right) + c_2 e^{6/x} x (x^2 + 12x - 36) + 2c_1 (x - 2))}{2x^5}$$

## 1.74 problem 76

Internal problem ID [7564]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 76.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
dsolve((1+x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+7*x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left( \frac{i\sqrt{7}-4x-1}{i\sqrt{7}+4x+1} \right)^{-\frac{3i\sqrt{7}}{28}} (x+1)}{(2x^2+x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{i\sqrt{7}-4x-1}{i\sqrt{7}+4x+1} \right)^{-\frac{3i\sqrt{7}}{28}} (x+1) \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{7}+4x+1}{i\sqrt{7}-4x-1} \right)^{-\frac{3i\sqrt{7}}{28}}}{(x+1)^2(2x^2+x+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)}{(2x^2+x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.389 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[(1+x+2*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+7*x)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(x+1)e^{\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{4x+1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{2\sqrt{7}}} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{-\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{4K[1]+1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{2\sqrt{7}}}}{(K[1]+1)^2 \sqrt[4]{2K[1]^2 + K[1] + 1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{(2x^2+x+1)^{3/4}}$$

## 1.75 problem 77

Internal problem ID [7565]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 77.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x}(x^6 + 18x^5 + 135x^4 + 540x^3 + 1215x^2 + 1458x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-x-3}(c_2(x+3)^6 + 6c_1)$$

## 1.76 problem 78

Internal problem ID [7566]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 78.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} (x^2 - 1) + c_2 e^{-x^2} (x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x-1)^2 (x+1)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.427 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-x^2} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4c_1 (x^2 - 1) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x \right)$$

## 1.77 problem 79

Internal problem ID [7567]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 79.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x-\frac{1}{2}}(c_2e^{2x+1}x + c_1)$$

## 1.78 problem 80

Internal problem ID [7568]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 80.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15) + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.901 (sec). Leaf size: 95

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x(x^4 - 14x^2 + 33) + 1440c_1(x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15) \right)}{1440}$$

## 1.79 problem 81

Internal problem ID [7569]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 81.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2y'' + 5xy' + (2x^2 + 4)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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



## 1.80 problem 82

Internal problem ID [7570]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 82.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

## 1.81 problem 83

Internal problem ID [7571]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 83.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

## 1.82 problem 84

Internal problem ID [7572]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 84.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$2x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' + x(11x^2 + 11x + 9)y' + (7x^2 + 10x + 6)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
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)=0,y
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}} \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1}{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{(x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x}} dx \right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.375 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[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]==0,y[x],x,IncludeS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} e^{-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{x^2} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2K[1]+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{\sqrt{K[1](K[1]^2 + K[1] + 1)}^{3/2}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.83 problem 85

Internal problem ID [7573]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 85.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$3x^2y'' + 2x(-2x^2 + x + 1)y' + (-8x^2 + 2x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(1+x-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-8*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x} + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x} \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x}}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.303 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[3*x^2*y''[x]+2*x*(1+x-2*x^2)*y'[x]+(2*x-8*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{2}{3}(x-1)x} \sqrt[3]{x} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{-\frac{2}{3}(K[1]-1)K[1]}}{K[1]^{4/3}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.84 problem 86

Internal problem ID [7574]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 86.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$12x^2(1+x)y'' + x(3x^2 + 35x + 11)y' - (-5x^2 - 10x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(12*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(11+35*x+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-10*x-5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{4}}}{(x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{4}} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{4}}}{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{5}{12}}} dx \right)}{(x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.702 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[12*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+x*(11+35*x+3*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-10*x-5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x/4} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{K[1]}{4}}}{K[1]^{5/12} \sqrt[4]{K[1]+1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}(x+1)^{3/4}}$$

## 1.85 problem 87

Internal problem ID [7575]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 87.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(10x^2 + x + 5) y'' + x(48x^2 + 3x + 4) y' + (36x^2 + x) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 137

`dsolve(x^2*(5+x+10*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+3*x+48*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x+36*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),`

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{5}} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{199}+20x+1}{i\sqrt{199}-20x-1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{199}}{995}}}{10x^2 + x + 5} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{5}} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{199}+20x+1}{i\sqrt{199}-20x-1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{199}}{995}} \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{199}-20x-1}{i\sqrt{199}+20x+1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{199}}{995}}}{x^{\frac{6}{5}}} dx \right)}{10x^2 + x + 5}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.147 (sec). Leaf size: 88

`DSolve[x^2*(5+x+10*x^2)*y''[x]+x*(4+3*x+48*x^2)*y'[x]+(x+36*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[5]{x} e^{-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{20x+1}{\sqrt{199}}\right)}{5\sqrt{199}}} \left( c_2 \int_1^x e^{\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{20K[1]+1}{\sqrt{199}}\right)}{5\sqrt{199}}} \frac{dK[1]}{K[1]^{6/5}} + c_1 \right)}{10x^2 + x + 5}$$

## 1.86 problem 88

Internal problem ID [7576]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 88.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$18x^2(1+x)y'' + 3x(x^2 + 11x + 5)y' - (-5x^2 - 2x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(18*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(5+11*x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(-1-2*x-5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{6}} \left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{6}} \left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{6}}}{(x+1)^{\frac{7}{6}} \sqrt{x}} dx\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.726 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[18*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+3*x*(5+11*x+x^2)*y'[x]-(-1-2*x-5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x/6} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{K[1]}{6}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{K[1]}{K[1]+1}}}{K[1]^{5/6} (K[1]+1)^{5/6}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt[6]{\frac{x}{x+1}}}$$

## 1.87 problem 89

Internal problem ID [7577]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 89.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-x}}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x} \left( \int \sqrt{x} e^x dx \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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



## 1.88 problem 90

Internal problem ID [7578]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 90.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x}e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + c_2\sqrt{x}e^{-\frac{x}{2}}\left(\int\frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}dx\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.23 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{15}\left(-\frac{2c_2(x^2+x+3)}{x^2} + 15c_1e^{-x/2}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}c_2e^{-x/2}\sqrt{-x}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

## 1.89 problem 91

Internal problem ID [7579]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 91.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{3}} \left( \int x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\frac{x}{3}} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x/3} \left( c_2 x^{2/3} - 3\sqrt[3]{3} c_1 (-x)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{x}{3}\right) \right)}{x}$$

## 1.90 problem 92

Internal problem ID [7580]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 92.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \sinh(2\sqrt{x}) + c_2\sqrt{x} \cosh(2\sqrt{x})$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-2\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(2c_1e^{4\sqrt{x}} - c_2\right)$$

## 1.91 problem 93

Internal problem ID [7581]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 93.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) = c_1x(x^2 + 20x + 70) + c_2x(x^2 + 20x + 70) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}(x^2 + 20x + 70)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.549 (sec). Leaf size: 78

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x(x^2 + 20x + 70) - \frac{c_2x(x^2 + 20x + 70) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{x}{3}\right)}{1680\sqrt[3]{3}} + \frac{c_2e^{-x/3}(x^3 + 19x^2 + 54x - 18)}{1680\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

## 1.92 problem 94

Internal problem ID [7582]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 94.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+5*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x+3)^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \int \frac{(x+3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx \right)}{(x+3)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.076 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(3+x)*y''[x]+x*(1+5*x)*y'[x]+(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left( 6\sqrt[3]{3} c_2 \sqrt[6]{x} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{x}{3} \right) + c_1 \right)}{(x+3)^{4/3}}$$

## 1.93 problem 95

Internal problem ID [7583]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 95.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(4+x)y'' - x(-3x+1)y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(x+4)^{\frac{9}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \int \frac{(x+4)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)}{(x+4)^{\frac{9}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.399 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \left( -10c_2 \arctan \left( \sqrt[4]{\frac{x}{x+4}} \right) + 10c_2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt[4]{\frac{x}{x+4}} \right) + c_2 \sqrt[4]{x+4} x^{7/4} + 9c_2 \sqrt[4]{x+4} x^{3/4} + 2c_1 \right)}{2(x+4)^{9/4}}$$

## 1.94 problem 96

Internal problem ID [7584]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 96.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}} + i\sqrt{2}c_2 e^{-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}}}{2x}$$

## 1.95 problem 97

Internal problem ID [7585]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 97.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$6x^2y'' + x(10 - x)y' - (x + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(6*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(10-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 \left( \int x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\frac{x}{6}} dx \right)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[6*x^2*y'[x]+x*(10-x)*y'[x]-(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \sqrt[3]{x} L_{-\frac{4}{3}}^{\frac{4}{3}} \left( \frac{x}{6} \right) + \frac{6 \sqrt[3]{6} c_1}{x}$$



## 1.96 problem 98

Internal problem ID [7586]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 98.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(3 + 4x)y'' + x(11 + 4x)y' - (3 + 4x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(x^2*(3+4*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(11+4*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(3+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(48x^2 + 32x + 7)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2(48x^2 + 32x + 7) \left( \int \frac{(4x+3)^{\frac{8}{3}} x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(48x^2+32x+7)^2} dx \right)}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.197 (sec). Leaf size: 339

```
DSolve[x^2*(3+4*x)*y''[x]+x*(11+4*x)*y'[x]-(3+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-12\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{3}c_2(48x^2 + 32x + 7) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{8x + 6}}\right) + 384c_2(4x + 3)^{2/3}x^{10/3} + 576c_2(4x + 3)^{2/3}x^{7/3}}{x^3}$$

## 1.97 problem 99

Internal problem ID [7587]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 99.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2(3x + 2)y'' + x(4 + 11x)y' - (1 - x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+3*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+11*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2(3x + 2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+3*x)*y''[x]+x*(4+11*x)*y'[x]-(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \sqrt[6]{6x + 4} + 2^{5/6} c_1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.98 problem 100

Internal problem ID [7588]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 100.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(x+2)y'' + 5x(1-x)y' - (-8x+2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
dsolve(x^2*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(2-8*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(40x^4 - 160x^3 + 60x^2 + 8x + 1)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(40x^4 - 160x^3 + 60x^2 + 8x + 1) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}(x+2)^{\frac{15}{2}}}{(40x^4 - 160x^3 + 60x^2 + 8x + 1)^2} dx \right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 48.622 (sec). Leaf size: 1347

```
DSolve[x^2*(2+x)*y''[x]+5*x*(1-x)*y'[x]-(2-8*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

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## 1.99 problem 101

Internal problem ID [7589]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 101.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$8x^2(1-x^2)y'' + 2x(-13x^2+1)y' + (-9x^2+1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(8*x^2*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(1-13*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-9*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sings
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}} x^{\frac{1}{4}} + c_2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}} x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}}}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.097 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[8*x^2*(1-x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(1-13*x^2)*y'[x]+(1-9*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} (4c_2 \sqrt[4]{x} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{8}, x^2\right) + c_1)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

## 1.100 problem 102

Internal problem ID [7590]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 102.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x(3x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{c_2 x^4}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{-3c_1 x^4 + 3c_2 x^3 + c_2 x}{3(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

## 1.101 problem 103

Internal problem ID [7591]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 103.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x*(3+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-8*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^4 + \frac{11}{2}x^2 + \frac{55}{8} \right) + c_2 (x^2 + 3)^{\frac{11}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.51 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x*(3+x^2)*y'[x]+(2-x^2)*y'[x]-8*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt[3]{x}(x^2 + 3)^{11/6} - \frac{1}{55}c_2(8x^4 + 44x^2 + 55)$$

## 1.102 problem 104

Internal problem ID [7592]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 104.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(1-x^2)y'' + x(-19x^2+7)y' - (14x^2+1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(7-19*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1+14*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singular
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}}}{x} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}} \left( \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}} x^{\frac{1}{4}} dx \right)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.113 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1-x^2)*y''[x]+x*(7-19*x^2)*y'[x]-(1+14*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_2 x^{5/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{13}{8}, x^2\right) + 5c_1}{5x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

## 1.103 problem 105

Internal problem ID [7593]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 105.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$3x^2(-x^2 + 2)y'' + x(-11x^2 + 1)y' + (-5x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(3*x^2*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-11*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2-2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{7}{6}}} dx \right)}{(x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.112 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[3*x^2*(2-x^2)*y''[x]+x*(1-11*x^2)*y'[x]+(1-5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1\sqrt{x} - 3 \cdot 2^{3/4} c_2 \sqrt[3]{x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{(2 - x^2)^{3/4}}$$



## 1.104 problem 106

Internal problem ID [7594]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 106.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2(x^2 + 2)y'' - x(-7x^2 + 12)y' + (3x^2 + 7)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(12-7*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(7+3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{9}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{7}{2}} \left( \int \frac{(x^2+2)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^4} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{9}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.114 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(12-7*x^2)*y'[x]+(7+3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} \left( 3c_1 x^3 - 2\sqrt{2}c_2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right)}{3(x^2 + 2)^{9/4}}$$

## 1.105 problem 107

Internal problem ID [7595]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 107.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2(x^2 + 2)y'' + x(7x^2 + 4)y' - (-3x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+7*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(4+7*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \sqrt[8]{x^2 + 2} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) Q_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{4}}\left(\frac{ix}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2^{3/8} c_1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 2} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

## 1.106 problem 108

Internal problem ID [7596]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 108.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2(2x^2 + 1)y'' + 5x(6x^2 + 1)y' - (-40x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*(1+6*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(2-40*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+1}}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx \right)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.118 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+5*x*(1+6*x^2)*y'[x]-(2-40*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{5c_1x^{5/2} - 2c_2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -2x^2\right)}{5x^2(2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.107 problem 109

Internal problem ID [7597]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 109.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x(x^2 + 1)y'' + (7x^2 + 4)y' + 8yx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4+7*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+8*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^3} + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[x*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+(4+7*x^2)*y'[x]+8*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.108 problem 110

Internal problem ID [7598]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 110.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + x(8x^2 + 3)y' - (-4x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3+8*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(3-4*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.041 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(3+8*x^2)*y'[x]-(3-4*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{c_2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -x^2\right)}{x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} + \frac{c_1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 1}} + \frac{c_2}{x}$$

## 1.109 problem 111

Internal problem ID [7599]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 111.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$9x^2y'' + 3x(x^2 + 3)y' - (-5x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{6}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.225 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[9*x^2*y''[x]+3*x*(3+x^2)*y'[x]-(1-5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}} \left( 2c_1 x^{4/3} + \sqrt[3]{6} c_2 (-x^2)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{x^2}{6}\right) \right)}{2x^{5/3}}$$

## 1.110 problem 112

Internal problem ID [7600]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 112.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$6x^2y'' + x(6x^2 + 1)y' + (9x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(6*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+6*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+9*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^{\frac{5}{6}}} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.351 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[6*x^2*y'[x]+x*(1+6*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+9*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( 2c_1 x^{11/6} + \sqrt[12]{2} c_2 (-x^2)^{11/12} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{12}, -\frac{x^2}{2}\right) \right)}{2x^{3/2}}$$

### 1.111 problem 113

Internal problem ID [7601]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 113.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$9x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 3x(13x^2 + 3)y' - (-25x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(9*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(3+13*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-25*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sing
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^3 + x)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.878 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
DSolve[9*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+3*x*(3+13*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{3}c_2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}+2\sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}\right) - 2c_2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{x^2+1} - x^{2/3}\right) + c_2 \log\left(x^{4/3} + (x^2+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}x^{2/3}\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{x}(x^2+1)^{2/3}}$$



## 1.112 problem 114

Internal problem ID [7602]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 114.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 4x(6x^2 + 1)y' - (-25x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1+6*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-25*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sings
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1})}{\sqrt{x}(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.12 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+4*x*(1+6*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-c_2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - c_2x \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + c_1x}{\sqrt{x}(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

### 1.113 problem 115

Internal problem ID [7603]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 115.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$8x^2(2x^2 + 1)y'' + 2x(34x^2 + 5)y' - (-30x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(8*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(5+34*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-30*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), si
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1} x^{\frac{7}{4}}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.109 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[8*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(5+34*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-30*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1 x^{3/4} - 4c_2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, -2x^2\right)}{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}}$$

## 1.114 problem 116

Internal problem ID [7604]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 116.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x+1} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{x}}{x+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \sqrt{x} + 2c_2 x}{x+1}$$

## 1.115 problem 117

Internal problem ID [7605]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 117.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$6x^2(2x^2 + 1)y'' + x(50x^2 + 1)y' + (30x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(6*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+50*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+30*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sing
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{2x^2 + 1} + \frac{c_2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^2 + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[6*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+x*(1+50*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+30*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(6c_2\sqrt[6]{x} + c_1)}{2x^2 + 1}$$

## 1.116 problem 118

Internal problem ID [7606]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 118.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$28x^2(-3x + 1)y'' - 7x(5 + 9x)y' + 7(2 + 9x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(28*x^2*(1-3*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-7*x*(5+9*x)*diff(y(x),x)+7*(2+9*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{3x - 1} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3x - 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[28*x^2*(1-3*x)*y''[x]-7*x*(5+9*x)*y'[x]+7*(2+9*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_2 x^2 + 7c_1 \sqrt[4]{x}}{7 - 21x}$$

## 1.117 problem 119

Internal problem ID [7607]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 119.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$8x^2(-x^2 + 2)y'' + 2x(-21x^2 + 10)y' - (35x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(8*x^2*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(10-21*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(2+35*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 - 2)\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2 - 2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[8*x^2*(2-x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(10-21*x^2)*y'[x]-(2+35*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{3c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + 4c_2\sqrt[4]{x}}{6 - 3x^2}$$

## 1.118 problem 120

Internal problem ID [7608]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 120.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(x^2 + 3x + 1)y'' - 4x(-3x^2 - 3x + 1)y' + 3(x^2 - x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{x^2 + 3x + 1} + \frac{c_2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}(c_2x + c_1)}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

## 1.119 problem 121

Internal problem ID [7609]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 121.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$3x^2(1+x)^2 y'' - x(-11x^2 - 10x + 1) y' + (5x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(3*x^2*(1+x)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-10*x-11*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), si
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x+1)^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[3*x^2*(1+x)^2*y''[x]-x*(1-10*x-11*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 \sqrt[3]{x} + 3c_2 x}{2(x+1)^2}$$



## 1.120 problem 122

Internal problem ID [7610]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 122.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(x^2 + 2x + 3)y'' - x(-15x^2 - 14x + 3)y' + (7x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(3+2*x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(3-14*x-15*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(3+7*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x^2 + 2x + 3} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(3+2*x+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(3-14*x-15*x^2)*y'[x]+(3+7*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1 \sqrt[4]{x} + 4c_2 x}{3x^2 + 6x + 9}$$

## 1.121 problem 123

Internal problem ID [7611]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 123.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(x^2 - 2x + 1)y'' - x(x + 3)y' + (4 + x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
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), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 e^{-\frac{4}{x-1}}}{x-1} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{4x}{x-1}\right) e^{-\frac{4x}{x-1}}}{x-1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.236 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{4x}{x-1}} \sqrt{1-xx^2} \left( c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4x}{x-1}\right) + e^4 c_1 \right)}{(x-1)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.122 problem 124

Internal problem ID [7612]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 124.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
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), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{c_2\sqrt{2}\left(-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2} + 4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2}}{2}\right)\right)\sqrt{x}}{2(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.113 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}\left(-2\sqrt{2}c_2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2c_2\sqrt{x+2} + c_1\right)}{(x+2)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.123 problem 125

Internal problem ID [7613]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 125.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} x \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 2} \right)}{2 (x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.152 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

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

## 1.124 problem 126

Internal problem ID [7614]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 126.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - x(5-x)y' + (9-4x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3 (x + 1) + c_2 x^3 (\expIntegral_1(x) x + \expIntegral_1(x) - e^{-x})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.229 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x} x^3 (c_2 e^x (x + 1) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1 e^x (x + 1) + c_2)$$

## 1.125 problem 127

Internal problem ID [7615]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 127.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' + 12x^2(1 + x)y' + (3x^2 + 3x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+12*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x+3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),s
```

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

$$+ c_2 \sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2 + x + 1}} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1}{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}{x\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.028 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*y''[x]+12*x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]+(1+3*x+3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} e^{-\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2K[1]+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}}}{K[1] \sqrt{K[1]^2 + K[1] + 1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

## 1.126 problem 128

Internal problem ID [7616]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 128.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 137

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3}+2x+1}{i\sqrt{3}-2x-1} \right)^{-\frac{7i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3}+2x+1}{i\sqrt{3}-2x-1} \right)^{-\frac{7i\sqrt{3}}{6}} \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{3}-2x-1}{i\sqrt{3}+2x+1} \right)^{-\frac{7i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{x\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.035 (sec). Leaf size: 90

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x e^{-\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{2K[1]+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{K[1]\sqrt{K[1]^2+K[1]+1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.127 problem 129

Internal problem ID [7617]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 129.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$9x^2y'' + 3x(-2x^2 + 3x + 5)y' + (-14x^2 + 12x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(5+3*x-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+12*x-14*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sing
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{1}{3}x^2 - x}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{\frac{1}{3}x^2 - x} \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{3}x^2 + x}}{x} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.552 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[9*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*(5+3*x-2*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+12*x-14*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}(x-3)x} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{K[1] - \frac{K[1]^2}{3}}}{K[1]} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$



## 1.128 problem 130

Internal problem ID [7618]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 130.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(2x + 1)y'' + x(3x^2 + 14x + 5)y' + (12x^2 + 18x + 4)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5+14*x+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(4+18*x+12*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{3x}{2}}}{(2x + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{3x}{2}} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}}}{(2x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x} dx \right)}{(2x + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.745 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+2*x)*y''[x]+x*(5+14*x+3*x^2)*y'[x]+(4+18*x+12*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-3x/2} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{3K[1]}{2}}}{K[1](2K[1]+1)^{3/4}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2x+1}}$$

## 1.129 problem 131

Internal problem ID [7619]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 131.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$16x^2y'' + 4x(2x^2 + x + 6)y' + (18x^2 + 5x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(16*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(6+x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+5*x+18*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singularities)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x}}{x} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.404 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[16*x^2*y''[x]+4*x*(6+x+2*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+5*x+18*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{4}x(x+1)} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}K[1](K[1]+1)}}{K[1]} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

## 1.130 problem 132

Internal problem ID [7620]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 132.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$9x^2(1+x)y'' + 3x(-x^2 + 11x + 5)y' + (-7x^2 + 16x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(9*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(5+11*x-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+16*x-7*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x}{3}}}{(x+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{\frac{x}{3}} \left( \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{x} dx \right)}{(x+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.827 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[9*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+3*x*(5+11*x-x^2)*y'[x]+(1+16*x-7*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{x/3} \left( c_1 - \sqrt[3]{3} e c_2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{x+1}{3}\right) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{x} (x+1)^{4/3}}$$

## 1.131 problem 133

Internal problem ID [7621]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 133.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$36x^2(1-2x)y'' + 24x(1-9x)y' + (1-70x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(36*x^2*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+24*x*(1-9*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-70*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{(-1+2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{6}} \left( \int \frac{(-1+2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx \right)}{(-1+2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.195 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[36*x^2*(1-2*x)*y''[x]+24*x*(1-9*x)*y'[x]+(1-70*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[6]{x} \left( -2\sqrt{3}c_2 \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-2x+1}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + 6c_2\sqrt[3]{1-2x} + 2c_2 \log(\sqrt[3]{1-2x} - 1) - c_2 \log((1-2x)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{1-2x}) \right)}{2(1-2x)^{4/3}}$$

## 1.132 problem 134

Internal problem ID [7622]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 134.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1+x)y'' - x(3-x)y' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 (x-1)}{(x+1)^3} + \frac{c_2 x^2 (x \ln(x) - \ln(x) - 4)}{(x+1)^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2(c_1(x-1) + c_2(x-1)\log(x) - 4c_2)}{(x+1)^3}$$

### 1.133 problem 135

Internal problem ID [7623]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 135.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1 - 2x)y'' - x(5 - 4x)y' + (9 - 4x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3}{(-1 + 2x)^2} + \frac{c_2 x^3 (2x - \ln(x))}{(-1 + 2x)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3(-2c_2x + c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{(1 - 2x)^2}$$

## 1.134 problem 136

Internal problem ID [7624]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 136.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x^2 + 2x} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{2} \left( \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2}}{2} \right) x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2} + 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2}}{2} \right) \right) \sqrt{x(x+2)}}{2x+4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.151 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} \left( 2(c_1\sqrt{x+2} + c_2) - \sqrt{2}c_2\sqrt{x+2}\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}}$$

## 1.135 problem 137

Internal problem ID [7625]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 137.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2(1+x)y'' - x(-x+6)y' + (8-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(6-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(8-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{(x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}x}{3} + \frac{8\sqrt{x+1}}{3} + \ln(\sqrt{x+1}-1) - \ln(\sqrt{x+1}+1) \right)}{(x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]-x*(6-x)*y'[x]+(8-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2(-6c_2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) + 2c_2 \sqrt{x+1}(x+4) + 3c_1)}{3(x+1)^{5/2}}$$



## 1.136 problem 138

Internal problem ID [7626]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 138.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(2x + 1)y'' + x(5 + 9x)y' + (4 + 3x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 130

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(2x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(-12 \ln(\sqrt{2x + 1} + 1)x^2 + 12 \ln(\sqrt{2x + 1} - 1)x^2 + 12\sqrt{2x + 1}x - 12 \ln(\sqrt{2x + 1} + 1)x + 12 \ln(\sqrt{2x + 1} - 1)x + 12\sqrt{2x + 1})}{3x^2\sqrt{2x + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_2(-3(2x + 1)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{2x + 1}) + 6x + 4) + 3c_1(2x + 1)^{3/2}}{3x^2}$$

## 1.137 problem 139

Internal problem ID [7627]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 139.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1 - 2x)y'' - x(4x + 5)y' + (9 + 4x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 (8x + 1)}{(-1 + 2x)^6} + \frac{c_2 x^3 \left( \frac{4x^4}{3} - \frac{16x^3}{3} - 8x \ln(x) + 12x^2 - \ln(x) + \frac{203x}{128} - \frac{3125}{1024} \right)}{(-1 + 2x)^6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3(c_2(4096x^4 - 16384x^3 + 36864x^2 + 4872x - 9375) - 48c_1(8x + 1) - 3072c_2(8x + 1)\log(x))}{384(1 - 2x)^6}$$

## 1.138 problem 140

Internal problem ID [7628]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 140.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1-x)y'' + x(7+x)y' + (9-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(7+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(9-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^4 + 16x^3 + 36x^2 + 16x + 1)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2(x^4 \ln(x) + 16x^3 \ln(x) + 36x^2 \ln(x) + 40x^3 + 16x \ln(x) + 150x^2 + \ln(x) + \frac{280x}{3} + \frac{25}{3})}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.095 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x)*y''[x]+x*(7+x)*y'[x]+(9-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{5c_2(24x^3 + 90x^2 + 56x + 5) + 3c_1(x^4 + 16x^3 + 36x^2 + 16x + 1) + 3c_2(x^4 + 16x^3 + 36x^2 + 16x + 1) \log(x)}{3x^3}$$

## 1.139 problem 141

Internal problem ID [7629]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 141.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 1.140 problem 142

Internal problem ID [7630]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 142.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - 3x(1 - x^2)y' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(x) \right)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2(c_2 x^2 + 2c_2 \log(x) + 2c_1)}{2(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

## 1.141 problem 143

Internal problem ID [7631]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 143.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' + 2y'x^3 + (3x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x}e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} + c_2\sqrt{x}e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}}\operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{x^2}{4}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.121 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}}\sqrt{x}\left(c_2\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x^2}{4}\right) + 2c_1\right)$$

## 1.142 problem 144

Internal problem ID [7632]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 144.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} + \frac{c_2 x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(c_1 - c_2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}))}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

## 1.143 problem 145

Internal problem ID [7633]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 145.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x^3*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.189 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x^2)*y''[x]+7*x^3*y'[x]+(1+3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} \left( 2^{3/4} c_2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^2+2}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \right) - 2^{3/4} c_2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^2+2}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \right) + 2c_1 \right)}{2(x^2 + 2)^{3/4}}$$



## 1.144 problem 146

Internal problem ID [7634]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 146.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right) \right)}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.099 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(-c_2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1)}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.145 problem 147

Internal problem ID [7635]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 147.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(x^2 + 4)y'' + 3x(3x^2 + 8)y' + (-9x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(4+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(8+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-9*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singularities)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{5}{8}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{c_2(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{5}{8}} \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2+4)^{\frac{13}{8}} x} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.526 (sec). Leaf size: 198

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(4+x^2)*y''[x]+3*x*(8+3*x^2)*y'[x]+(1-9*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \left( 5 \cdot 2^{3/4} (x^2 + 4)^{5/8} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{x^2 + 4}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \right) + 5\sqrt{2} (x^2 + 4)^{5/8} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 4}}{2^{3/4} \sqrt[8]{x^2 + 4}} \right) - 5 \cdot 2^{3/4} (x^2 + 4)^{5/8} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 4}}{2^{3/4} \sqrt[8]{x^2 + 4}} \right) \right)}{80\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

## 1.146 problem 148

Internal problem ID [7636]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 148.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$3x^2(x^2 + 3)y'' + x(11x^2 + 3)y' + (5x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(3*x^2*(3+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3+11*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singular
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x^2 + 3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2 + 3)^{\frac{1}{3}} x} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[3*x^2*(3+x^2)*y'[x]+x*(3+11*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{c_1 \exp\left(\frac{1}{3} \text{RootSum}\left[3\#1^3 + 11\#1^2 + 9\#1 + 3\&, \frac{3\#1^2 \log(x-\#1) - 4\#1 \log(x-\#1) + 9 \log(x-\#1)}{9\#1^2 + 22\#1 + 9}\&\right]\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

## 1.147 problem 149

Internal problem ID [7637]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 149.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$9x^2y'' - 3x(-2x^2 + 7)y' + (2x^2 + 25)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*(7-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(25+2*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{5}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{3}} + c_2 x^{\frac{5}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{3}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{x^2}{3}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.112 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[9*x^2*y''[x]-3*x*(7-2*x^2)*y'[x]+(25+2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{3}} x^{5/3} \left( c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x^2}{3}\right) + 2c_1 \right)$$

## 1.148 problem 150

Internal problem ID [7638]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 150.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

## 1.149 problem 151

Internal problem ID [7639]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 151.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1 - 2x)y'' + 3xy' + (1 + 4x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} - \frac{c_2(-8x^3 + 18x^2 + 3 \ln(x) - 18x)}{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}c_2(4x^2 - 9x + 9) + \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 \log(x)}{x}$$

## 1.150 problem 152

Internal problem ID [7640]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 152.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1(x - 1) + c_2(x \ln(x) - \ln(x) - 4)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 1) + c_2((x - 1) \log(x) - 4)$$

## 1.151 problem 153

Internal problem ID [7641]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 153.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1-x)y'' - x(3-5x)y' + (4-5x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 (x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1) + c_2 x^2 \left( -\ln(x-1)x^3 + x^3 \ln(x) + 3\ln(x-1)x^2 - 3x^2 \ln(x) - 3\ln(x-1)x + 3x \ln(x) - x^2 + \ln(x-1) - \ln(x) + \frac{5x}{2} - \frac{11}{6} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x)*y'[x]-x*(3-5*x)*y'[x]+(4-5*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{6}x^2(6c_1x^3 - 18c_1x^2 - 6c_2x^2 + 18c_1x + 15c_2x - 6c_2(x-1)^3 \log(x-1) + 6c_2(x-1)^3 \log(x) - 6c_1 - 11c_2)$$



## 1.152 problem 154

Internal problem ID [7642]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 154.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - x(9x^2 + 1)y' + (25x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+9*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+25*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = c_1x(x^4 - 4x^2 + 1) + c_2(x^4 \ln(x) - 4x^2 \ln(x) - 6x^2 + \ln(x) + 3)x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(1+9*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^5 - 4x^3 + x) + c_2x(-6x^2 + (x^4 - 4x^2 + 1)\log(x) + 3)$$

## 1.153 problem 155

Internal problem ID [7643]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 155.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$9x^2y'' + 3x(1 - x^2)y' + (7x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+7*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2 - 6) + c_2x^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2 - 6) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{6}}}{(x^2 - 6)^2 x} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.367 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[9*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]+(1+7*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \sqrt[3]{x} \left( c_2(x^2 - 6) \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{x^2}{6} \right) + 72c_1(x^2 - 6) - 6c_2e^{\frac{x^2}{6}} \right)$$

## 1.154 problem 156

Internal problem ID [7644]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 156.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
dsolve(x*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x^2)+(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-8*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1) + c_2\left(-\frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)x^4}{2} + x^4 \ln(x) - \ln(x^2 + 1)x^2 + 2x^2 \ln(x) + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \ln(x) + \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[x*(1+x^2)*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y'[x]-8*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

## 1.155 problem 157

Internal problem ID [7645]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 157.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' + 2x(-x^2 + 4)y' + (7x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(4-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+7*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{4}}}{x(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32)^2} dx \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.442 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+2*x*(4-x^2)*y'[x]+(1+7*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{c_2(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x^2}{4}\right) - 4c_2e^{\frac{x^2}{4}}(x^2 - 12) + 2048c_1(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32)}{2048\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.156 problem 158

Internal problem ID [7646]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 158.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{x+1} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \ln(x)}{x+1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]+8*x^2*y'[x]+(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x+1}$$

## 1.157 problem 159

Internal problem ID [7647]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 159.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$9x^2(x+3)y'' + 3x(3+7x)y' + (3+4x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(9*x^2*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(3+7*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(3+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x+3} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln(x)}{x+3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[9*x^2*(3+x)*y''[x]+3*x*(3+7*x)*y'[x]+(3+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x+3}$$

## 1.158 problem 160

Internal problem ID [7648]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 160.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x^2 - 2} + \frac{c_2 x \ln(x)}{x^2 - 2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x^2 - 2}$$

## 1.159 problem 161

Internal problem ID [7649]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 161.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$16x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 8x(9x^2 + 1)y' + (49x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(16*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x*(1+9*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+49*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sing
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \ln(x)}{x^2 + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[16*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+8*x*(1+9*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+49*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x^2 + 1}$$



## 1.160 problem 162

Internal problem ID [7650]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 162.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{3x + 4} + \frac{c_2 x \ln(x)}{3x + 4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{3x + 4}$$

## 1.161 problem 163

Internal problem ID [7651]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 163.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(x^2 + 3x + 1)y'' + 8x^2(3 + 2x)y' + (9x^2 + 3x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+3*x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x^2*(3+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x+9*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{x^2 + 3x + 1} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \ln(x)}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+3*x+x^2)*y''[x]+8*x^2*(3+2*x)*y'[x]+(1+3*x+9*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

## 1.162 problem 164

Internal problem ID [7652]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 164.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{c_2 x \ln(x)}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

## 1.163 problem 165

Internal problem ID [7653]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 165.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$9x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' + 3x(13x^2 + 7x + 1)y' + (25x^2 + 4x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(9*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(1+7*x+13*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+4*x+25*x^2)*y(x)=0,
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2 + x + 1} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln(x)}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[9*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*y''[x]+3*x*(1+7*x+13*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+4*x+25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,Include
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

## 1.164 problem 166

Internal problem ID [7654]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 166.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2(x+2)y'' - x(4-7x)y' - (5-3x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(4-7*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(5-3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(x+2)^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( 33\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x+2} x^2 + 15 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x+2}}{2} \right) x^3 + 52\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x+2} x + 32\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x+2} \right)}{48\sqrt{x} (x+2)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.331 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x)*y''[x]-x*(4-7*x)*y'[x]-(5-3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{15\sqrt{2}c_2 x^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 48c_1 x^3 + 66c_2 \sqrt{x+2} x^2 + 104c_2 \sqrt{x+2} x + 64c_2 \sqrt{x+2}}{48\sqrt{x} (x+2)^{7/2}}$$

## 1.165 problem 167

Internal problem ID [7655]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 167.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1 - 2x)y'' + x(8 - 9x)y' + (6 - 3x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(8-9*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(6-3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(231x^3 - 198x^2 + 66x - 8)}{x^6} + \frac{c_2(3x + 4)(-1 + 2x)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{x^6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.224 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x)*y''[x]+x*(8-9*x)*y'[x]+(6-3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(231x^3 - 198x^2 + 66x - 8) + 385c_1(3x + 4)(1 - 2x)^{9/2}}{1155x^6}$$

## 1.166 problem 168

Internal problem ID [7656]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 168.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + x(10x^2 + 3)y' - (-14x^2 + 15)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3+10*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(15-14*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{c_2 \left( -3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right) x^8 + 3\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^6 - 2x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 24\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^2 - 16\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right)}{128x^5 (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.166 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(3+10*x^2)*y'[x]-(15-14*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}(3x^6 - 2x^4 - 24x^2 - 16) - 3x^8 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})) + 128c_1 x^8}{128x^5 (x^2 + 1)^{5/2}}$$

## 1.167 problem 169

Internal problem ID [7657]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 169.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(-2x^2 + 1)y'' + x(-13x^2 + 7)y' - 14x^2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(7-13*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-14*x^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(5x^4 - 20x^2 + 8)}{x^6} + \frac{c_2(2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.126 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x^2)*y''[x]+x*(7-13*x^2)*y'[x]-14*x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{15c_1(1 - 2x^2)^{5/4} + c_2(-5x^4 + 20x^2 - 8)}{15x^6}$$



## 1.168 problem 170

Internal problem ID [7658]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 170.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(1+x)y'' + 4x(2x+1)y' - (3x+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + \frac{c_2(\ln(x+1)x - x\ln(x) - 1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1x + c_2(-x\log(x) + x\log(x+1) - 1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.169 problem 171

Internal problem ID [7659]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 171.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$2x^2(3x + 2)y'' + x(4 + 21x)y' - (1 - 9x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+3*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+21*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-9*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(3x + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3x + 2} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3x+2}}{2} \right) x \right)}{2\sqrt{x} (3x + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.191 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+3*x)*y''[x]+x*(4+21*x)*y'[x]-(1-9*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt{2}c_2x\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}+1}\right) - 2c_1x + 2c_2\sqrt{3x+2}}{2\sqrt{x}(3x+2)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.170 problem 172

Internal problem ID [7660]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 172.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x} x + \frac{c_2 e^{-x} (\text{expIntegral}_1(-x) x^3 + e^x x^2 + x e^x + 2 e^x)}{6x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x} (c_2 (x^3 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) - e^x (x^2 + x + 2)) + 6c_1 x^3)}{6x^2}$$

## 1.171 problem 173

Internal problem ID [7661]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 173.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(1+x)y'' + 4x(3+8x)y' - (5-49x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(3+8*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(5-49*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x+1)^4} + \frac{c_2(6x^3 \ln(x) - 18x^2 - 9x - 2)}{6(x+1)^4 x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+4*x*(3+8*x)*y'[x]-(5-49*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{6c_1x^3 + 6c_2x^3 \log(x) - 18c_2x^2 - 9c_2x - 2c_2}{6x^{5/2}(x+1)^4}$$

## 1.172 problem 174

Internal problem ID [7662]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 174.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1+x)y'' - x(3+10x)y' + 30yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(3+10*x)*diff(y(x),x)+30*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^5 - \frac{5}{2}x^4 \right) + c_2 \left( 3x^5 \ln(x) + \frac{x^6}{4} - \frac{15x^4 \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{5x^5}{8} - \frac{299x^4}{16} + 5x^3 + \frac{5x^2}{4} + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{40} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]-x*(3+10*x)*y'[x]+30*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( x^5 - \frac{5x^4}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{20}c_2 (20x^6 - 50x^5 - 1495x^4 + 120(2x-5)x^4 \log(x) + 400x^3 + 100x^2 + 20x + 2)$$

## 1.173 problem 175

Internal problem ID [7663]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 175.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3 - \frac{c_2 (-\exp(\text{Integral}_1(x)) x^6 + e^{-x} x^5 - e^{-x} x^4 + 2 e^{-x} x^3 - 6x^2 e^{-x} + 24 e^{-x} x - 120 e^{-x})}{720 x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.103 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 e^{-x} (e^x x^6 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + x^5 - x^4 + 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 24x - 120)}{720 x^3} + c_1 x^3$$

## 1.174 problem 176

Internal problem ID [7664]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 176.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(2x + 1)y'' + x(9 + 13x)y' + (5x + 7)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(9+13*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(7+5*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(143x^2 + 104x + 20)}{x^7} + \frac{c_2(35x^3 - 45x^2 + 36x - 20)(2x + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{x^7}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.731 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+2*x)*y'[x]+x*(9+13*x)*y'[x]+(7+5*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1(13x(11x + 8) + 20)}{143x^7} + \frac{c_2(35x^3 - 45x^2 + 36x - 20)(2x + 1)^{7/2}}{315x^7}$$

## 1.175 problem 177

Internal problem ID [7665]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 177.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(2x + 1)y'' - 2x(-x + 4)y' - (5x + 7)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(4-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(7+5*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2(5x^3 - 10x^2 - 40x - 16)}{(2x + 1)^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.096 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+2*x)*y''[x]-2*x*(4-x)*y'[x]-(7+5*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{2c_2(5x^3 - 10x^2 - 40x - 16)}{(2x+1)^{5/4}} + 35c_1}{35\sqrt{x}}$$



## 1.176 problem 178

Internal problem ID [7666]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 178.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$3x^2(x+3)y'' - x(15+x)y' - 20y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(3*x^2*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(15+x)*diff(y(x),x)-20*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 36x - 243)}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{c_2(7x + 27)}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x+3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.263 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[3*x^2*(3+x)*y''[x]-x*(15+x)*y'[x]-20*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{21c_2(x^2 - 36x - 243) + \frac{4c_1(7x+27)}{\sqrt[3]{x+3}}}{28x^{2/3}}$$

## 1.177 problem 179

Internal problem ID [7667]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 179.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1+x)y'' + x(1-10x)y' - (9-10x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-10*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(9-10*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(715x^4 + 572x^3 + 234x^2 + 52x + 5)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2(x^{13} + \frac{91}{8}x^{12} + \frac{117}{2}x^{11} + \frac{715}{4}x^{10} + \frac{715}{2}x^9 + \frac{3861}{8}x^8 + 429x^7 + \frac{429}{2}x^6)}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]+x*(1-10*x)*y'[x]-(9-10*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{6435c_1(x+1)^{12}(8x-5) - 8c_2(715x^4 + 572x^3 + 234x^2 + 52x + 5)}{51480x^3}$$

## 1.178 problem 180

Internal problem ID [7668]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 180.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1+x)y'' + 3x^2y' - (-x+6)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x^2*diff(y(x),x)-(6-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 4)}{x^2(x+1)^2} + \frac{c_2(\ln(x+1)x^3 + 6\ln(x+1)x^2 + 9\ln(x+1)x + 10x^2 + 4\ln(x+1) + \frac{43x}{2} + \frac{34}{3})}{x^2(x+1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]+3*x^2*y''[x]-(6-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{c_2(60x^2+129x+68)}{(x+1)^2} + 6c_1(x+4) + 6c_2(x+4)\log(x+1)}{6x^2}$$

## 1.179 problem 181

Internal problem ID [7669]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 181.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(2x + 1)y'' - 2x(3 + 14x)y' + (6 + 100x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(3+14*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(6+100*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = c_1x(2016x^4 + 672x^3 + 144x^2 + 18x + 1) + c_2x\left(x^9 + \frac{9}{2}x^8 + 9x^7 + \frac{21}{2}x^6 + \frac{63}{8}x^5\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+2*x)*y''[x]-2*x*(3+14*x)*y'[x]+(6+100*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x(2x + 1)^9 - \frac{c_2x(2016x^4 + 672x^3 + 144x^2 + 18x + 1)}{20160}$$

## 1.180 problem 182

Internal problem ID [7670]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 182.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(1+x)y'' - x(6+11x)y' + (6+32x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(6+11*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(6+32*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x(35x^3 + 42x^2 + 21x + 4) + c_2x\left(x^7 + \frac{14}{3}x^6 + 7x^5\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]-x*(6+11*x)*y'[x]+(6+32*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}c_1x(x+1)^6(3x-4) - \frac{1}{140}c_2x(35x^3 + 42x^2 + 21x + 4)$$

## 1.181 problem 183

Internal problem ID [7671]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 183.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(1+x)y'' + 4x(1+4x)y' - (49+27x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1+4*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(49+27*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(7x+6)}{(x+1)^2 x^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(x+1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+4*x*(1+4*x)*y'[x]-(49+27*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{42c_1x^7 - 7c_2x - 6c_2}{42x^{7/2}(x+1)^2}$$

## 1.182 problem 184

Internal problem ID [7672]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 184.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - x(-2x^2 + 7)y' + 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(7-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{c_1 x^6}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \left( 8x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 15x^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right) - 9\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right)}{8(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.147 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(7-2*x^2)*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-15c_2 x^6 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}) - 2c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^2 + 8x^6 (c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1) - 9c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^4}{8(x^2 + 1)^{7/2}}$$

## 1.183 problem 185

Internal problem ID [7673]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 185.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - x(-x^2 + 7) y' + 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(7-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^6 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + \frac{c_2 x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \text{expIntegral}_1 \left( -\frac{x^2}{2} \right) x^4 + 2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x^2 + 4 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \right)}{16}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.121 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x*(7-x^2)*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x^6 \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{8} c_2 (x^2 + 2) x^2 + c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x^6$$



## 1.184 problem 186

Internal problem ID [7674]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 186.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-10*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-x^2} (x^2 - 2) + c_2 x e^{-x^2} (x^2 - 2) \left( \int \frac{e^{x^2}}{(x^2 - 2)^2 x^3} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.223 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-10*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x^2} \left( c_2 (x^2 - 2) x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x^2) + 4c_1 x^4 - x^2 (c_2 e^{x^2} + 8c_1) + c_2 e^{x^2} \right)}{4x}$$

## 1.185 problem 187

Internal problem ID [7675]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 187.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 e^{x^2} - \frac{c_2 e^{x^2} \left( -\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(x^2) x^4 + e^{-x^2} x^2 - e^{-x^2} \right)}{4x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(1-2*x^2)*y'[x]-4*(1+2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \left( e^{x^2} x^4 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x^2) + x^2 - 1 \right)}{4x^2} + c_1 e^{x^2} x^2$$

## 1.186 problem 188

Internal problem ID [7676]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 188.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' + x(-3x^2 + 1) y' - 4(-3x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 (x^2 - 2) + c_2 x^2 (x^2 - 2) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}}}{(x^2 - 2)^2 x^5} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.26 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(1-3*x^2)*y'[x]-4*(1-3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{64} \left( 27c_2 (x^2 - 2) x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{3x^2}{2} \right) + 64c_1 x^4 - 2x^2 \left( 9c_2 e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}} + 64c_1 \right) + 24c_2 e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}} + \frac{8c_2 e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}}}{x^2} \right)$$

## 1.187 problem 189

Internal problem ID [7677]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 189.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + x(11x^2 + 5)y' + 24x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5+11*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+24*x^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(2x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2 x^4} + \frac{c_2}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(5+11*x^2)*y'[x]+24*x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{-4c_1x^4 + 2c_2x^2 + c_2}{4x^4(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

## 1.188 problem 190

Internal problem ID [7678]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 190.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 8xy' - (-x^2 + 35)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x*diff(y(x),x)-(35-x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{c_2\left(\frac{\ln(x^2+1)x^4}{2} + \ln(x^2 + 1)x^2 + x^2 + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+8*x*y'[x]-(35-x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1(x^2 + 1)^2 + c_2(4x^2 + 3) + 2c_2(x^2 + 1)^2 \log(x^2 + 1)}{4x^{7/2}}$$

## 1.189 problem 191

Internal problem ID [7679]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 191.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - x(-x^2 + 5)y' - (25x^2 + 7)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(5-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(7+25*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^2 x} + \frac{c_2(x^{10} + \frac{5}{4}x^8)}{(x^2 + 1)^2 x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(5-x^2)*y'[x]-(7+25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(4x^2 + 5)x^8 + 40c_1}{40x(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

## 1.190 problem 192

Internal problem ID [7680]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 192.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + x(2x^2 + 5)y' - 21y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-21*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(35x^6 + 140x^4 + 168x^2 + 64)}{x^7} + \frac{c_2(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}(x^2 + 8)}{x^7}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.169 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(5+2*x^2)*y'[x]-21*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{35c_1(x^2 + 1)^{5/2}(x^2 + 8) - c_2(35x^6 + 140x^4 + 168x^2 + 64)}{35x^7}$$

## 1.191 problem 193

Internal problem ID [7681]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 193.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 4x(x^2 + 2)y' - (x^2 + 15)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(15+x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(3x^2 + 2)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{c_2(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.102 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+4*x*(2+x^2)*y'[x]-(15+x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1(x^2 + 1)^{3/2} - c_2(3x^2 + 2)}{3x^{5/2}}$$



## 1.192 problem 194

Internal problem ID [7682]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 194.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1(t+1) + c_2(t^2+1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.21 (sec). Leaf size: 64

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

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

## 1.193 problem 195

Internal problem ID [7683]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 195.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4ty' + (4t^2 - 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{t^2} + c_2 e^{t^2} t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 1.194 problem 196

Internal problem ID [7684]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 196.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 \left( -\frac{\ln(t+1)t}{2} + \frac{\ln(t-1)t}{2} + 1 \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

## 1.195 problem 197

Internal problem ID [7685]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 197.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 (t^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 t - c_1 (t - i)^2$$

## 1.196 problem 198

Internal problem ID [7686]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 198.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(-t^2 + 1)y'' - 2ty' + 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((1-t^2)*diff(y(t),t$2)-2*t*diff(y(t),t)+6*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(-3t^2 + 1) + c_2\left(-\frac{3 \ln(t+1)t^2}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(t-1)t^2}{8} + \frac{\ln(t+1)}{8} - \frac{\ln(t-1)}{8} + \frac{3t}{4}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[(1-t^2)*y'[t]-2*t*y'[t]+6*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}c_1(3t^2 - 1) - \frac{1}{4}c_2((3t^2 - 1) \log(1 - t) + (1 - 3t^2) \log(t + 1) + 6t)$$

## 1.197 problem 199

Internal problem ID [7687]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 199.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(2t + 1)y'' - 4(t + 1)y' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1(t + 1) + c_2e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.138 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(2*t+1)*y'[t]-4*(t+1)*y'[t]+4*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1e^{2t+1} - c_2(t + 1)$$

## 1.198 problem 200

Internal problem ID [7688]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 200.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$t^2 y'' + t y' + \left(t^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{c_1 \sin(t)}{\sqrt{t}} + \frac{c_2 \cos(t)}{\sqrt{t}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-it}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2it})}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

## 1.199 problem 201

Internal problem ID [7689]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 201.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 (t^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 t - c_1 (t - i)^2$$



## 1.200 problem 202

Internal problem ID [7690]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 202.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + (t^2 + 2t + 1)y' - (4t + 4)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 83

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

$$y(t) = c_1(t^4 + 4t^3 + 6t^2 + 8t + 5) + c_2(t^4 + 4t^3 + 6t^2 + 8t + 5) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{3}t^3 - t^2 - t}}{(t+1)^2 (t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 5)^2} dt \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.024 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
DSolve[y''[t]+(t^2+2*t+1)*y'[t]-(4+4*t)*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{36} e^{-\frac{1}{3}t(t^2+3t+3)} \left( -3c_2(t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 4) + 3^{2/3} c_2 e^{\frac{1}{3}(t+1)^3} \sqrt[3]{(t+1)^3} (t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 5) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(t+1)^3\right) + 36c_1 e^{\frac{t^3}{3} + t^2 + t} (t^4 + 4t^3 + 6t^2 + 8t + 5) \right)$$

## 1.201 problem 204

Internal problem ID [7691]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 204.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Laguerre]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(2*t*difff(y(t),t$2)+(1-2*t)*difff(y(t),t)-y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^t \left( \int \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt{t}} dt \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t \left( c_1 - c_2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, t\right) \right)$$

## 1.202 problem 205

Internal problem ID [7692]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 205.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$y(t) = c_1(t^2 + 6t + 3) + c_2(t^2 + 6t + 3) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{2}}}{(t^2 + 6t + 3)^2 \sqrt{t}} dt \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.591 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (t^2 + 6t + 3) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 24c_1 (t^2 + 6t + 3) + 2c_2 e^{-t/2} \sqrt{t}(t + 5) \right)$$

## 1.203 problem 206

Internal problem ID [7693]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 206.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1 \sin(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{t})\sqrt{t} + c_2\sqrt{t} \cos(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{t})$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{t}}\sqrt{t}\left(2c_1e^{2i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{t}} + i\sqrt{2}c_2\right)$$

## 1.204 problem 207

Internal problem ID [7694]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 207.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-t/2} \left( c_2\sqrt{t} + \sqrt{2}c_1\sqrt{-t}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{t}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 1.205 problem 208

Internal problem ID [7695]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 208.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

## 1.206 problem 209

Internal problem ID [7696]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 209.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.13 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

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

## 1.207 problem 210

Internal problem ID [7697]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 210.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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



## 1.208 problem 211

Internal problem ID [7698]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 211.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_Laguerre`]

$$ty'' - (t + 4)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1(t^2 + 6t + 12) + c_2e^t(t^2 - 6t + 12)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]-(4+t)*y'[t]+2*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{2e^{t/2}\sqrt{t}((c_2t^2 - 6ic_1t + 12c_2) \cosh\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) + i(c_1(t^2 + 12) + 6ic_2t) \sinh\left(\frac{t}{2}\right))}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-it}}$$

## 1.209 problem 212

Internal problem ID [7699]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 212.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$t^2 y'' + (t^2 - 3t) y' + 3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(t) = c_1 t^3 e^{-t} + \frac{c_2 t e^{-t} (\text{expIntegral}_1(-t) t^2 + e^t t + e^t)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

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

## 1.210 problem 213

Internal problem ID [7700]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 213.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$ty'' + ty' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} (t - 2)t + \frac{c_2 (\expIntegral_1(-t) t^2 + e^t t - 2 \expIntegral_1(-t) t - e^t) e^{-t}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.137 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} (c_2 (t - 2) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(t) + 2c_1 t^2 - t(c_2 e^t + 4c_1) + c_2 e^t)$$

## 1.211 problem 214

Internal problem ID [7701]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 214.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$ty'' + (-t^2 + 1)y' + 4yt = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(t) = c_1(t^4 - 8t^2 + 8) + c_2(t^4 - 8t^2 + 8) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}}{(t^4 - 8t^2 + 8)^2 t} dt \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.42 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]+(1-t^2)*y'[t]+4*t*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{128}c_2 \left( (t^4 - 8t^2 + 8) \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} \right) - 2e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}(t^2 - 6) \right) + c_1(t^4 - 8t^2 + 8)$$

## 1.212 problem 215

Internal problem ID [7702]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 215.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(t) = e^t c_1 t + c_2 e^t \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t t (c_1 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-t) + c_2)$$

## 1.213 problem 216

Internal problem ID [7703]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 216.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-x(x+2i)} (4c_1 - ic_2 e^{4ix})$$

## 1.214 problem 217

Internal problem ID [7704]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 217.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(-z^2 + 1)y'' - 3zy' + \lambda y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(z) = \frac{c_1(z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1})^{\sqrt{\lambda+1}}}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}} + \frac{c_2(z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1})^{-\sqrt{\lambda+1}}}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

$$y(z) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 P_{\sqrt{\lambda+1}-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(z) + c_2 Q_{\sqrt{\lambda+1}-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(z)}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}$$

## 1.215 problem 218

Internal problem ID [7705]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 218.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4zy'' + 2(1-z)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*z*difff(y(z),z$2)+2*(1-z)*difff(y(z),z)-y(z)=0,y(z), singsol=all)
```

$$y(z) = c_1 e^{\frac{z}{2}} + c_2 e^{\frac{z}{2}} \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{z}{2}}}{\sqrt{z}} dz \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.133 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$y(z) \rightarrow e^{z/2} \left( c_1 - \sqrt{2} c_2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{z}{2}\right) \right)$$



## 1.216 problem 219

Internal problem ID [7706]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 219.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$f'' + 2(z-1)f' + 4f = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(f(z),z$2)+2*(z-1)*diff(f(z),z)+4*f(z)=0,f(z), singsol=all)
```

$$f(z) = c_1 e^{-z^2+2z}(z-1) + c_2 e^{-z^2+2z} \left( -e^{-1}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(iz-i)z + e^{-1}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(iz-i) + i e^{z^2-2z} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.176 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[f''[z]+2*(z-a)*f'[z]+4*f[z]==0,f[z],z,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$f(z) \rightarrow e^{z(2a-z)} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(a-z)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{(a-z)^2} \right) + c_2 e^{(a-z)^2} - 2ac_1 + 2c_1 z \right)$$

## 1.217 problem 220

Internal problem ID [7707]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 220.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(z) = c_1(\cos(z)z - \sin(z)) + c_2(\cos(z) + \sin(z)z)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(z) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((c_1z + c_2)\cos(z) + (c_2z - c_1)\sin(z))$$

## 1.218 problem 221

Internal problem ID [7708]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 221.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$zy'' + (2z - 3)y' + \frac{4y}{z} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(z) = c_1 z^2 e^{-2z} (2z - 1) + c_2 z^2 (2 \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(-2z) z - \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(-2z) + e^{2z}) e^{-2z}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.614 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(z) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2z} z^2 (4c_2(1 - 2z) \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(2z) - 2c_1 z + 4c_2 e^{2z} + c_1)$$

## 1.219 problem 222

Internal problem ID [7709]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 222.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [erf]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

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

## 1.220 problem 223

Internal problem ID [7710]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 223.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 - 1) + c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x-1)^2 (x+1)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4c_1 (x^2 - 1) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x \right)$$

## 1.221 problem 224

Internal problem ID [7711]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 224.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 76

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} x + 9c_2 e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^3}{6}} \left( x^6 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + 5 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) x^3 + 10 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \right)}{10x^3 (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \left( 9c_1 x - 3^{2/3} c_2 \sqrt[3]{x^3} \Gamma \left( -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \right)$$

## 1.222 problem 225

Internal problem ID [7712]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 225.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer]

$$(-4x^2 + 1)y'' - 20xy' - 16y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1-4*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-20*x*diff(y(x),x)-16*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(4x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 (2 \ln(2x + \sqrt{4x^2 - 1})x - \sqrt{4x^2 - 1})}{(4x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[(1-4*x^2)*y'[x]-20*x*y'[x]-16*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_2 x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2x+1}\right) - c_2 \sqrt{1-4x^2} + c_1 x}{\sqrt[4]{1-4x^2} (4x^2 - 1)^{5/4}}$$

## 1.223 problem 226

Internal problem ID [7713]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 226.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(x^2 - 1)y'' - 6xy' + 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*x*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^3 + x) + c_2(x^4 + 6x^2 + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.121 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[(x^2-1)*y'[x]-6*x*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}(c_2x(x^2 + 1) + c_1(x - 1)^4)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$



## 1.224 problem 227

Internal problem ID [7714]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 227.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 64

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2+x} (x^2 - 4x + 3) + c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2+x} (x^2 - 4x + 3) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2-2x}}{(x-1)^2(x-3)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.526 (sec). Leaf size: 94

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}+x-\frac{9}{2}} \left( e^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 4x + 3) \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 4e^{9/2} c_1 (x^2 - 4x + 3) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2+x} (x-2) \right)$$

## 1.225 problem 228

Internal problem ID [7715]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 228.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \int \frac{1}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx \right)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]+7*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 Q^{\frac{3}{4}}(i\sqrt{2}x)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{3/8}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{2}c_1 x}{(2x^2 + 1)^{3/4} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

## 1.226 problem 229

Internal problem ID [7716]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 229.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} x(x^2 - 12) + c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} x(x^2 - 12) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{8}}}{(x^2 - 12)^2 x^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 122

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 12) x^2 \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + 4\sqrt{x^2} \left( 2\sqrt{2} c_1 x^3 - c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{8}} x^2 + 8c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{8}} - 24\sqrt{2} c_1 x \right) \right)}{32\sqrt{x^2}}$$

## 1.227 problem 230

Internal problem ID [7717]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 230.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) = c_1(x^4 + 6x^2 + 3) + c_2(x^4 + 6x^2 + 3) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x^4 + 6x^2 + 3)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \text{HermiteH}\left(-5, \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{3} c_2 (x^4 + 6x^2 + 3)$$

## 1.228 problem 231

Internal problem ID [7718]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 231.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4xy'' - xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 - 8x) + c_2 \left( \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{x}{4}\right) x^2}{128} + \frac{e^{\frac{x}{4}} x}{32} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{x}{4}\right) x}{16} - \frac{e^{\frac{x}{4}}}{8} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.133 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{128} c_2 \left( (x - 8)x \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) - 4e^{x/4}(x - 4) \right) + c_1(x - 8)x$$

## 1.229 problem 232

Internal problem ID [7719]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 232.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$6x^2y'' + x(1 + 18x)y' + (12x + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(6*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+18*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+12*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x}e^{-3x} + c_2\sqrt{x}e^{-3x}\left(\int \frac{e^{3x}}{x^{\frac{7}{6}}}dx\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.237 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[6*x^2*y'[x]+x*(1+18*x)*y'[x]+(1+12*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{3}c_2x^{4/3}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{6}, -3x\right)}{(-x)^{5/6}} + c_1\sqrt{x}\right)$$

## 1.230 problem 233

Internal problem ID [7720]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 233.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$3x^2y'' - x(x+8)y' + 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(x+8)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{\frac{x}{3}} (x^2 - 2x + 4) + c_2 x^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{\frac{x}{3}} (x^2 - 2x + 4) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}} e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{(x^2 - 2x + 4)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.152 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[3*x^2*y''[x]-x*(x+8)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{x/3} x^{2/3} (x^2 - 2x + 4) - \frac{c_2 e^{x/3} x^{2/3} (x^2 - 2x + 4) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{x}{3}\right)}{6 \cdot 3^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{6} c_2 (x - 4)x$$

## 1.231 problem 234

Internal problem ID [7721]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 234.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x^2(4x^2 - 36x + 63) + c_2x^2(4x^2 - 36x + 63) \left( \int \frac{e^x}{(4x^2 - 36x + 63)^2 x^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.738 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( x^4 - 9x^3 + \frac{63x^2}{4} \right) - \frac{4c_2(\sqrt{\pi}(-4x^2 + 36x - 63)x^{5/2}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{x}) + 2e^x(2x^4 - 17x^3 + 24x^2 + 6x + 3))}{945\sqrt{x}}$$



## 1.232 problem 235

Internal problem ID [7722]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 235.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + c_2\sqrt{x} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.233 problem 236

Internal problem ID [7723]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 236.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(-2x)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(2x) + c_1}{x}$$

## 1.234 problem 237

Internal problem ID [7724]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 237.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x x^2 (x^2 + 4x + 2) - \frac{c_2 x^2 (-x^2 \expIntegral_1(x) + e^{-x} x - 4 \expIntegral_1(x) x + 3 e^{-x} - 2 \expIntegral_1(x)) e^x}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.213 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} x^2 (c_2 e^x (x^2 + 4x + 2) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + 4c_1 e^x (x^2 + 4x + 2) + c_2 (x + 3))$$

## 1.235 problem 238

Internal problem ID [7725]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 238.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x-1)}{x} + \frac{c_2(\expIntegral_1(-x)x - \expIntegral_1(-x) + e^x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.21 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(x-1)\text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + c_1(x-1) - c_2e^x}{x}$$

## 1.236 problem 239

Internal problem ID [7726]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 239.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^2 y'' - (2\sqrt{5} - 1) xy' + \left(\frac{19}{4} - 3x^2\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*sqrt(5)-1)*x*diff(y(x),x)+(19/4-3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\sqrt{5}} \sinh(\sqrt{3} x)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\sqrt{5}} \cosh(\sqrt{3} x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-(2*Sqrt[5]-1)*x*y'[x]+(19/4-3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

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

## 1.237 problem 240

Internal problem ID [7727]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 240.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x} c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 e^{-x} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x} x^2 (c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.238 problem 241

Internal problem ID [7728]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 241.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

## 1.239 problem 242

Internal problem ID [7729]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 242.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-2x}(2x + 1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 - c_2 e^{-2x}(2x + 1)}{4\sqrt{x}}$$



## 1.240 problem 243

Internal problem ID [7730]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 243.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x+2)}{x} + \frac{c_2(\ln(x+1)x + 2\ln(x+1) + 4)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1(x+2) + c_2(x+2)\log(x+1) + 4c_2}{x}$$

## 1.241 problem 244

Internal problem ID [7731]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 244.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 3)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(x^2 + 3) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2(x^2+3)^2} dx \right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.532 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}c_2x(x^2 + 3) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 12c_1x(x^2 + 3) + 2c_2e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}(x^2 + 2)}{12x^3}$$

## 1.242 problem 245

Internal problem ID [7732]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 245.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x+1)}{x} + \frac{c_2e^x}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2e^x - c_1(x+1)}{x}$$

## 1.243 problem 246

Internal problem ID [7733]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 246.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(x+3)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x x^2 (x+1) + c_2 x^2 (-\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x) x - \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + e^{-x}) e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x*(x+3)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 (c_2 e^x (x+1) \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1 e^x (x+1) + c_2)$$

## 1.244 problem 247

Internal problem ID [7734]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 247.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x^2 y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x+2)}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^x(x-2)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x^2*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2e^{x/2}((c_1 x + 2ic_2) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - (ic_2 x + 2c_1) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-ix}\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.245 problem 248

Internal problem ID [7735]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 248.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x^2 y' - (3x + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-(3*x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 e^x (x + 4) - \frac{c_2 (-\exp\text{Integral}_1(x) x^4 + e^{-x} x^3 - 4 \exp\text{Integral}_1(x) x^3 + 3x^2 e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} x + 2e^{-x}) e^x}{24x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.16 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x^2*y'[x]-(3*x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{24} c_2 e^x (x + 4) x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1 e^x (x + 4) x^2 - \frac{c_2 (x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 2)}{24x}$$

## 1.246 problem 249

Internal problem ID [7736]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 249.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(5-x)y' + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5-x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 4x + 2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{x^2 \exp(\text{Integral}_1(-x))}{4} + \frac{x e^x}{4} - \exp(\text{Integral}_1(-x)) x - \frac{3e^x}{4} + \frac{\exp(\text{Integral}_1(-x))}{2} \right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.197 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(5-x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(x^2 - 4x + 2) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + 4c_1(x^2 - 4x + 2) - c_2 e^x(x - 3)}{4x^2}$$

## 1.247 problem 250

Internal problem ID [7737]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 250.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4x(1-x)y' + (2x-9)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-9)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2e^x}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+4*x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(2*x-9)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1e^x - c_2(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x^{3/2}}$$



## 1.248 problem 251

Internal problem ID [7738]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 251.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 2x(x+2)y' + 2(1+x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x^2*dif(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(2+x)*dif(y(x),x)+2*(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2(2 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(2x)x - e^{-2x})}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+2*x*(2+x)*y'[x]+2*(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2c_2x \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-2x) + c_1x - c_2e^{-2x}}{x^2}$$

## 1.249 problem 252

Internal problem ID [7739]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 252.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(1-x)y' + (1-x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + \exp\text{Integral}_1(x) x c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(c_2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1)$$

## 1.250 problem 253

Internal problem ID [7740]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 253.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4x(2x + 1)y' + (4x - 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-2x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+4*x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]+(4*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.251 problem 254

Internal problem ID [7741]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 254.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(4+x) y' + (x+2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2(-\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(x)x + e^{-x})}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(4+x)*y'[x]+(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-c_2 x \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1 x - c_2 e^{-x}}{x^2}$$

## 1.252 problem 255

Internal problem ID [7742]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 255.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \left(x^2 - \frac{9}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-9/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{ix} (x + i)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-ix} (x - i)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-9/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((c_1 x + c_2) \cos(x) + (c_2 x - c_1) \sin(x))}{x^{3/2}}$$

## 1.253 problem 256

Internal problem ID [7743]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 256.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$

## 1.254 problem 257

Internal problem ID [7744]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 257.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2xy'' + 5(1 - 2x)y' - 5y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-5*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(10x + 1)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2(10x + 1) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x} e^{5x}}{(10x+1)^2} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[2*x*y''[x]+5*(1-2*x)*y'[x]-5*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 L_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}}(5x) + \frac{c_1(10x + 1)}{10\sqrt{5}x^{3/2}}$$

## 1.255 problem 258

Internal problem ID [7745]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 258.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+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: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$



## 1.256 problem 259

Internal problem ID [7746]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 259.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (x+n)y' + (n+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+n)*diff(y(x),x)+(n+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(-x+n) + c_2 e^{-x}(-x+n) \left( \int \frac{e^x x^{-n}}{(-x+n)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.051 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(x+n)*y'[x]+(n+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(n-x) \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{K[1]} K[1]^{-n}}{(n-K[1])^2} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.257 problem 260

Internal problem ID [7747]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 260.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^4 y'' + xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 1)}{x} + \frac{c_2(x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{x^2 e^{\frac{1}{2x^2}}}{(x+1)^2(x-1)^2} dx \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.218 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x^4*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}c_2(x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}x}\right) - 4c_1(x^2 - 1) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2x^2}} x}{4x}$$

## 1.258 problem 261

Internal problem ID [7748]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 261.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + (2x^2 + x) y' - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(2x^2 - 4x + 3)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 e^{-2x}(2x + 3)}{2x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.362 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+(x+2*x^2)*y'[x]-4*y[x]==2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{2c_1 e^{-2x}(2x + 3)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(2x^2 - 4x + 3)}{x^2} - 2 \right)$$

## 1.259 problem 262

Internal problem ID [7749]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 262.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(4x^3 - 14x^2 - 2x)y'' - (6x^2 - 7x + 1)y' + (6x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((4*x^3-14*x^2-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(6*x^2-7*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(6*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x - 1) + c_2\sqrt{x}(2x + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.298 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(4*x^3-14*x^2-2*x)*y''[x]-(6*x^2-7*x+1)*y'[x]+(6*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 1) - 2c_2\sqrt{x}(2x + 1)$$

## 1.260 problem 263

Internal problem ID [7750]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 263.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x^2 y' + (x - 2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x}(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x^2*y'[x]+(x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 - c_2 e^{-x}(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x}$$

## 1.261 problem 264

Internal problem ID [7751]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 264.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x^2 y' + (x - 2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^x}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]+(x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 e^x - c_2(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x}$$

## 1.262 problem 265

Internal problem ID [7752]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 265.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1-4x)y'' - \frac{xy'}{2} - \frac{3yx}{4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 131

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-4*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+((1-(3/2))*x-(6-4*(3/2))*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(3/2)*(1-(3/2))
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{3x-1} \left( \frac{4\sqrt{(-1+4x)xx+8x^2}-2\sqrt{(-1+4x)x-5x+1}}{5x-1+2\sqrt{(-1+4x)x}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ + c_2 \sqrt{3x-1} \left( \frac{5x-1+2\sqrt{(-1+4x)x}}{4\sqrt{(-1+4x)xx+8x^2}-2\sqrt{(-1+4x)x-5x+1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.385 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-4*x)*y''[x]+((1-(3/2))*x-(6-4*(3/2))*x^2)*y'[x]+(3/2)*(1-(3/2))*x*y[x]==0,y[x]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{4x-1} \left( 6c_1 (\sqrt{4x-1}-i)^{3/2} + ic_2 (\sqrt{4x-1}+i)^{3/2} \right)}{6\sqrt[4]{1-4x}\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{4x-1}-i}\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{4x-1}+i}}$$

## 1.263 problem 266

Internal problem ID [7753]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 266.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + (x^2 + x) y' + (-9 + x) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-9)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 8x + 20)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x}(x^3 + 9x^2 + 36x + 60)}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.209 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+(x+x^2)*y'[x]+(x-9)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1((x - 8)x + 20) - c_2 e^{-x}(x^3 + 9x^2 + 36x + 60)}{x^3}$$



## 1.264 problem 267

Internal problem ID [7754]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 267.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(1+x)y' + (3x-1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(3*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-x}(x-3) + \frac{c_2(\expIntegral_1(-x)x^3 + e^x x^2 - 3x^2 \expIntegral_1(-x) - 2x e^x - e^x) e^{-x}}{6x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.162 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(x+1)*y'[x]+(3*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x}(c_2(x-3)x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + 6c_1 x^3 - x^2(c_2 e^x + 18c_1) + 2c_2 e^x x + c_2 e^x)}{6x}$$

## 1.265 problem 268

Internal problem ID [7755]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 268.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - (x^2 + 4x) y' + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x^2+4*x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x x^4 - \frac{c_2 x e^x (-\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(x) x^3 + x^2 e^{-x} - e^{-x} x + 2 e^{-x})}{6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-(x^2+4*x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 e^x x^4 - \frac{1}{6} c_1 x (e^x x^3 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + x^2 - x + 2)$$

## 1.266 problem 269

Internal problem ID [7756]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 269.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' - (3x + 2)y' + \frac{(2x - 1)y}{x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(3*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-1)/x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(5x + 2)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2(5x + 2) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{(5x+2)^2} dx \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.225 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y''[x]-(3*x+2)*y'[x]+(2*x-1)/x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}c_2(5x + 2)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{3}c_2e^{-1/x}(x^2 - 4x - 2) + \frac{c_1(5x + 2)}{5\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.267 problem 270

Internal problem ID [7757]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 270.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$x(1-x)y'' + \left(-2x + \frac{3}{2}\right)y' - \frac{y}{4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(3/2-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-1/4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \ln\left(x - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x(x-1)}\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(3/2-2*x)*y'[x]-1/4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2c_2\sqrt{x-1} \log(\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{-((x-1)x)}}$$

## 1.268 problem 271

Internal problem ID [7758]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 271.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x(1-x)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(2*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(\arctan(\sqrt{x-1})x - \sqrt{x-1})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[2*x*(1-x)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[4]{2}(c_2x\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x}) + c_1x - c_2\sqrt{1-x})$$

## 1.269 problem 272

Internal problem ID [7759]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 272.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$2x(1-x)y'' + (1-11x)y' - 10y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(2*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-11*x)*diff(y(x),x)-10*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 6x + 1)}{(x-1)^4} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x}(x+1)}{(x-1)^4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.103 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[2*x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(1-11*x)*y'[x]-10*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}(x+1) - 2c_2(x^2 + 6x + 1)}{(x-1)^4}$$

## 1.270 problem 273

Internal problem ID [7760]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 273.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$x(1-x)y'' + \frac{(1-2x)y'}{3} + \frac{20y}{9} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+1/3*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+20/9*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(6x - 5)x^{\frac{2}{3}} + c_2(6x - 1)(x - 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.057 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x*(1-x)*y''[x]+1/3*(1-2*x)*y'[x]+20/9*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \sqrt[3]{-(x-1)x} Q_1^{\frac{2}{3}}(2x-1) + \frac{c_1 x^{2/3} (6x-5)}{3 \Gamma(\frac{4}{3})}$$

## 1.271 problem 274

Internal problem ID [7761]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 274.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4y'' + \frac{3(-x^2 + 2)y}{(1 - x^2)^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*(2-x^2)/(1-x^2)^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + c_2(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[4*y'[x]+3*(2-x^2)/(1-x^2)^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \left( c_2 Q_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(x) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} c_1 x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - x^2}} \right)$$



## 1.272 problem 275

Internal problem ID [7762]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 275.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' - \frac{2u'}{x} - a^2u = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)-2/x*diff(u(x),x)-a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = c_1 e^{ax}(ax - 1) + \frac{c_2 e^{-ax}(ax + 1)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[u''[x]-2/x*u'[x]-a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{x}((iac_2x + c_1)\sinh(ax) - (ac_1x + ic_2)\cosh(ax))}{a\sqrt{-iax}}$$

## 1.273 problem 276

Internal problem ID [7763]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 276.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' + \frac{2u'}{x} - a^2u = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+2/x*diff(u(x),x)-a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = \frac{c_1 \sinh(ax)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(ax)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[u''[x]+2/x*u'[x]-a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{2ac_1e^{-ax} + c_2e^{ax}}{2ax}$$

## 1.274 problem 277

Internal problem ID [7764]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 277.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' + \frac{2u'}{x} + a^2u = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+2/x*diff(u(x),x)+a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(ax)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(ax)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[u''[x]+2/x*u'[x]+a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-iax} \left( 2c_1 - \frac{ic_2 e^{2iax}}{a} \right)}{2x}$$

## 1.275 problem 278

Internal problem ID [7765]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 278.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' + \frac{4u'}{x} - a^2u = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+4/x*diff(u(x),x)-a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{ax}(ax - 1)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2 e^{-ax}(ax + 1)}{x^3 a}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.107 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[u''[x]+4/x*u'[x]-a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((iac_2x + c_1) \sinh(ax) - (ac_1x + ic_2) \cosh(ax))}{ax^{5/2}\sqrt{-iax}}$$

## 1.276 problem 279

Internal problem ID [7766]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 279.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' + \frac{4u'}{x} + a^2u = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+4/x*diff(u(x),x)+a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = \frac{c_1(\cos(ax)ax - \sin(ax))}{x^3} + \frac{c_2(\cos(ax) + \sin(ax)ax)}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[u''[x]+4/x*u'[x]+a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((ac_1x + c_2)\cos(ax) + (ac_2x - c_1)\sin(ax))}{x^{3/2}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.277 problem 280

Internal problem ID [7767]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 280.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - a^2y - \frac{6y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-a^2*y(x)=6*y(x)/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-ax}(a^2 x^2 + 3ax + 3)}{x^2 a^2} + \frac{c_2 e^{ax}(a^2 x^2 - 3ax + 3)}{3x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[y''[x]-a^2*y[x]==6*y[x]/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((a^2 c_2 x^2 - 3i a c_1 x + 3c_2) \cosh(ax) + i(c_1(a^2 x^2 + 3) + 3i a c_2 x) \sinh(ax))}{a^2 x^{3/2} \sqrt{-iax}}$$

## 1.278 problem 281

Internal problem ID [7768]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 281.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + n^2 y - \frac{6y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+n^2*y(x)=6*y(x)/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(\cos(nx)x^2n^2 - 3\sin(nx)nx - 3\cos(nx))}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(\sin(nx)x^2n^2 + 3\cos(nx)nx - 3\sin(nx))}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.148 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[y''[x]+n^2*y[x]==6*y[x]/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{x}((c_2(-n^2)x^2 + 3c_1nx + 3c_2)\cos(nx) + (c_1(n^2x^2 - 3) + 3c_2nx)\sin(nx))}{(nx)^{5/2}}$$

## 1.279 problem 282

Internal problem ID [7769]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 282.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' - \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2+1/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-(x^2+1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x}(c_2 e^{2x} + 2c_1)}{2\sqrt{x}}$$



## 1.280 problem 283

Internal problem ID [7770]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 283.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \frac{(-9a^2 + 4x^2)y}{4a^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-9*a^2)/(4*a^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{ix}{a}} (-ix + a)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{ix}{a}} (ix + a)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.112 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-9*a^2)/(4*a^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( (ac_2 + c_1 x) \cos\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + (c_2 x - ac_1) \sin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \right)}{x \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}}$$

## 1.281 problem 284

Internal problem ID [7771]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 284.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \left(x^2 - \frac{25}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-25/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{ix}(x^2 + 3ix - 3)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-ix}(x^2 - 3ix - 3)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.121 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-25/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((-c_2 x^2 + 3c_1 x + 3c_2) \cos(x) + (c_1(x^2 - 3) + 3c_2 x) \sin(x))}{x^{5/2}}$$

## 1.282 problem 285

Internal problem ID [7772]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 285.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + qy' - \frac{2y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+q*diff(y(x),x)=2*y(x)/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(qx - 2)}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-qx}(qx + 2)}{qx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[y''[x]+q*y'[x]==2*y[x]/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{qx^{3/2}e^{-\frac{qx}{2}}(2(ic_2qx + 2c_1)\sinh(\frac{qx}{2}) - 2(c_1qx + 2ic_2)\cosh(\frac{qx}{2}))}{\sqrt{\pi}(-iqx)^{5/2}}$$

## 1.283 problem 286

Internal problem ID [7773]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 286.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$xy'' + 3y' + 4yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x^2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x^2)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+3*y'[x]+4*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-ix^2} - ic_2 e^{ix^2}}{4x^2}$$

## 1.284 problem 287

Internal problem ID [7774]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 287.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 2x)y'' - 2(1 + x)y' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + 1) + c_2x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[(x^2+2*x)*y'[x]-2*(x+1)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2 - c_2(x + 1)$$

## 1.285 problem 288

Internal problem ID [7775]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 288.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 2x)y'' - 2(1 + x)y' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + 1) + c_2x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[(x^2+2*x)*y'[x]-2*(x+1)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2 - c_2(x + 1)$$

## 1.286 problem 289

Internal problem ID [7776]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 289.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(x^2+1)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x - c_1(x - i)^2$$

## 1.287 problem 290

Internal problem ID [7777]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 290.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(x^2+1)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x - c_1(x - i)^2$$



## 1.288 problem 291

Internal problem ID [7778]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 291.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{x^2} + c_2 x e^{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x^2}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.289 problem 292

Internal problem ID [7779]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 292.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{x^2} + c_2 x e^{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x^2}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.290 problem 293

Internal problem ID [7780]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 293.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x - 3)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((2*x-3)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2x \left( \int \frac{(-3 + 2x)^{\frac{3}{4}} e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{x^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.08 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[(2*x-3)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(2x - 3) \left( c_2(2x - 3)^{3/4} L_{-\frac{3}{4}}^{\frac{7}{4}} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt{2}c_1x}{2x - 3} \right)$$

## 1.291 problem 294

Internal problem ID [7781]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 294.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Hermite]

$$y'' - xy' - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 + 1) + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 + 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{HermiteH}\left(-3, \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 + 1)$$

## 1.292 problem 295

Internal problem ID [7782]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 295.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - c_2 x \log \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right) + c_1 x$$

## 1.293 problem 296

Internal problem ID [7783]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 296.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Hermite]

$$y'' - xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 - 1) + c_2(x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x-1)^2(x+1)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.107 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}c_2 \left( \sqrt{2\pi}(x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}x \right) + c_1(x^2 - 1)$$

## 1.294 problem 297

Internal problem ID [7784]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 297.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 177

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{2x+3} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{x^2-1}}{3\sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x + \sqrt{x^2-1})^{\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}} (x + \sqrt{x^2-1})^{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

$$+ c_2 \sqrt{2x+3} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{x^2-1}}{3\sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x + \sqrt{x^2-1})^{-\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}} (x + \sqrt{x^2-1})^{-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 30.669 (sec). Leaf size: 198

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\sqrt[4]{x+1}(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1})^{-1-\sqrt{5}} (-2x + 2\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{5} - 3) e^{-\operatorname{arctanh}(x-\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1})} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(x-\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1})}}{\sqrt[4]{1-x}} dx \right)$$

## 1.295 problem 298

Internal problem ID [7785]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 298.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(1+x)^2 y'' + (1-x^2) y' + (x-1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*(x+1)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x+1) + c_2(x+1) \ln(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x*(x+1)^2*y''[x]+(1-x^2)*y'[x]+(x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x+1)(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$



## 1.296 problem 299

Internal problem ID [7786]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 299.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$2xy'' - y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(2i\sqrt{x}-1)}{1+2i\sqrt{x}}} + c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(1+2i\sqrt{x})}{2i\sqrt{x}-1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.21 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[2*x*y'[x]-y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} (2\sqrt{x} + i) + \frac{1}{8} c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} (1 + 2i\sqrt{x})$$

## 1.297 problem 300

Internal problem ID [7787]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 300.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + xy' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 + 2x) + c_2\left(\frac{x^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(x)}{2} - \frac{e^{-x}x}{2} + \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(x)x - \frac{e^{-x}}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x(x+2) - \frac{1}{2}c_2e^{-x}(e^x(x+2)x \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + x + 1)$$

## 1.298 problem 301

Internal problem ID [7788]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 301.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(x-1)^2 y'' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*(x-1)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x-1} + \frac{c_2(2x \ln(x) - x^2 + 1)}{x-1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x*(x-1)^2*y''[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-c_2 x^2 - c_1 x + 2c_2 x \log(x) + c_2}{x-1}$$

## 1.299 problem 302

Internal problem ID [7789]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 302.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 2xy' + x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \cos(x) + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \sin(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}x(x-2i)} (2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})$$

## 1.300 problem 303

Internal problem ID [7790]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 303.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(-x^2 + 2)y'' - (x^2 + 4x + 2)((1 - x)y' + y) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x^2+4*x+2)*((1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x))=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x - 1) + c_2e^x x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x*(2-x^2)*y''[x]-(x^2+4*x+2)*((1-x)*y'[x]+y[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x x^2 + c_2(x - 1)$$

## 1.301 problem 304

Internal problem ID [7791]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 304.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' - (2x+1)(xy' - y) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(1+2*x)*(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x))=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2x(x + \ln(x))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]-(1+2*x)*(x*y'[x]+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x^{1+\sqrt{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}, 1 + 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \\ + c_1x^{1-\sqrt{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}(-1 - 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{17}), \frac{1}{2}(-1 - 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{17}), 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right)$$

## 1.302 problem 305

Internal problem ID [7792]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 305.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2(-x + 2)x^2y'' - (-x + 4)xy' + (3 - x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(2*(2-x)*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(4-x)*x*diff(y(x),x)+(3-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + c_2\sqrt{x^2 - 2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[2*(2-x)*x^2*y''[x]-(4-x)*x*y'[x]+(3-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{x-2}\sqrt{x}(2c_2\sqrt{x-2} + c_1)}{\sqrt[4]{2-x}}$$

### 1.303 problem 306

Internal problem ID [7793]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 306.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1-x)x^2y'' + (5x-4)xy' + (6-9x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((1-x)*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(5*x-4)*x*diff(y(x),x)+(6-9*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^3 + c_2x^2(x \ln(x) + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(1-x)*x^2*y'[x]+(5*x-4)*x*y'[x]+(6-9*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(c_1x - c_2(x \log(x) + 1))$$



## 1.304 problem 307

Internal problem ID [7794]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 307.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (4x^2 + 1)y' + 4x(x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4*x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+4*x*(x^2+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} \ln(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(4*x^2+1)*y'[x]+4*x*(x^2+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x^2}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.305 problem 308

Internal problem ID [7795]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 308.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 2xy' + 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) \left( \int \frac{e^{x^2}}{(4x^4 - 12x^2 + 3)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.113 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( x^4 - 3x^2 + \frac{3}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{12} c_2 \left( \sqrt{\pi} (-4x^4 + 12x^2 - 3) \operatorname{erfi}(x) + 2e^{x^2} x (2x^2 - 5) \right)$$

## 1.306 problem 309

Internal problem ID [7796]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 309.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 2xy' + 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) \left( \int \frac{e^{x^2}}{(4x^4 - 12x^2 + 3)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( x^4 - 3x^2 + \frac{3}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{12} c_2 \left( \sqrt{\pi} (-4x^4 + 12x^2 - 3) \operatorname{erfi}(x) + 2e^{x^2} x (2x^2 - 5) \right)$$

## 1.307 problem 310

Internal problem ID [7797]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 310.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + 12y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( -\frac{5}{3}x^3 + x \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{5 \ln(x+1)x^3}{24} + \frac{5 \ln(x-1)x^3}{24} + \frac{\ln(x+1)x}{8} - \frac{\ln(x-1)x}{8} + \frac{5x^2}{12} - \frac{1}{9} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}c_1x(5x^2 - 3) + c_2 \left( -\frac{5x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}(5x^2 - 3)x(\log(1-x) - \log(x+1)) + \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

## 1.308 problem 311

Internal problem ID [7798]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 311.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(x+2)y'' + 2(1+x)y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x*(x+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x+1) + c_2 \left( \frac{x \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x+2)x}{2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x+2)}{2} + 1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*(x+2)*y'[x]+2*(x+1)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x+1) - \frac{1}{2}c_2((x+1)\log(-x) - (x+1)\log(x+2) + 2)$$

## 1.309 problem 313

Internal problem ID [7799]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 313.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries], [_2nd_order, _linear,`

$$x(x+2)y'' + (1+x)y' - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*(x+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(2x^2 + 4x + 1) + c_2(x + 1)\sqrt{x(x+2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.101 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x*(x+2)*y''[x]+(x+1)*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cosh\left(4 \log\left(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x}\right)\right) - ic_2 \sinh\left(4 \log\left(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x}\right)\right)$$

## 1.310 problem 314

Internal problem ID [7800]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 314.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x - 1)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(x-1)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.311 problem 315

Internal problem ID [7801]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 315.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x - c_1(x - i)^2$$



## 1.312 problem 316

Internal problem ID [7802]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 316.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - 2x + 10) y'' + xy' - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((x^2-2*x+10)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + 5 \right) + c_2(3x - 4) \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 10} \left( \frac{-x + 1 + 3i}{x - 1 + 3i} \right)^{\frac{i}{6}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.842 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[(x^2-2*x+10)*y'[x]+x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(3x$$

$$- 4)\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 10}e^{-\frac{1}{3}\arctan\left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right)} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{9e^{\frac{1}{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}(K[1]-1)\right)}}{(4 - 3K[1])^2 (K[1]^2 - 2K[1] + 10)^{3/2}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

### 1.313 problem 317

Internal problem ID [7803]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 317.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - 2x + 10) y'' + xy' - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((x^2-2*x+10)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + 5 \right) + c_2(3x - 4) \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 10} \left( \frac{-x + 1 + 3i}{x - 1 + 3i} \right)^{\frac{i}{6}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.571 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[(x^2-2*x+10)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(3x$$

$$- 4)\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 10}e^{-\frac{1}{3}\arctan\left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right)} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{9e^{\frac{1}{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}(K[1]-1)\right)}}{(4 - 3K[1])^2 (K[1]^2 - 2K[1] + 10)^{3/2}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.314 problem 318

Internal problem ID [7804]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 318.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Hermite]

$$y'' - xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 - 1) + c_2(x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x-1)^2(x+1)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}c_2 \left( \sqrt{2\pi}(x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}x \right) + c_1(x^2 - 1)$$

## 1.315 problem 319

Internal problem ID [7805]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 319.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x + 2)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((x+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2e^{-x}(x + 4)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.126 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[(x+2)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}e^{-x-2}\sqrt{x+2}(c_1(e^{x+2}x+x+4) - ic_2((e^{x+2}-1)x-4))}{\sqrt{-i(x+2)}}$$

## 1.316 problem 320

Internal problem ID [7806]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 320.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' - 6y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^3 + x) + c_2\left(\frac{3 \arctan(x) x^3}{2} + \frac{3 \arctan(x) x}{2} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(x^2+1)*y''[x]-6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^3 + x) - \frac{1}{2}c_2(3(x^3 + x) \arctan(x) + 3x^2 + 2)$$

## 1.317 problem 321

Internal problem ID [7807]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 321.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 2)y'' + 3xy' - y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve((x^2+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2+2})^{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} + \frac{c_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{x^2+2}+2x}\right)^{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.108 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[(x^2+2)*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{3/4}c_1 \cos\left(2\sqrt{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-i\sqrt{2}x}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^2+2}} + \frac{c_2 Q_{-\frac{1}{2}+\sqrt{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{ix}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2+2}}$$

## 1.318 problem 322

Internal problem ID [7808]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 322.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x - 1)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(x-1)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

### 1.319 problem 323

Internal problem ID [7809]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 323.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 2xy' + 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) \left( \int \frac{e^{x^2}}{(4x^4 - 12x^2 + 3)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{4x-2} \left( c_1 \text{BesselI} \left( 1, 4\sqrt{x-\frac{1}{2}} \right) - c_2 K_1 \left( 4\sqrt{x-\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right)$$



## 1.320 problem 325

Internal problem ID [7810]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 325.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + \left(\frac{5}{3}x + x^2\right) y' - \frac{y}{3} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(5/3*x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-1/3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(3x - 1)}{x} + \frac{c_2(3x - 1) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{-x}}{(3x-1)^2} dx \right)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.355 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+(5/3*x+x^2)*y'[x]-1/3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{-3c_1x + 3c_2e^{-x}\sqrt[3]{x} + c_2(1 - 3x)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, x\right) + c_1}{3x}$$

## 1.321 problem 326

Internal problem ID [7811]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 326.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$2xy'' - y' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(2i\sqrt{x}-1)}{1+2i\sqrt{x}}} + c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(1+2i\sqrt{x})}{2i\sqrt{x}-1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[2*x*y'[x]-y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} (2\sqrt{x} + i) + \frac{1}{8} c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} (1 + 2i\sqrt{x})$$

## 1.322 problem 327

Internal problem ID [7812]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 327.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Laguerre]

$$2xy'' - (3 + 2x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(3+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x (-3 + 2x)}{2} + c_2 e^x (-3 + 2x) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-x}}{(-3 + 2x)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.575 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[2*x*y''[x]-(3+2*x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} c_2 e^x (2x - 3) \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{x}) + 2c_1 e^x (2x - 3) - 6c_2 \sqrt{x} \right)$$

### 1.323 problem 328

Internal problem ID [7813]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 328.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 3xy' + (2x - 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(2i\sqrt{x}-1)}{1+2i\sqrt{x}}}}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(1+2i\sqrt{x})}{2i\sqrt{x}-1}}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]+(2*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} (8c_1 e^{4i\sqrt{x}} (2\sqrt{x} + i) + c_2 (1 + 2i\sqrt{x}))}{8x}$$

## 1.324 problem 329

Internal problem ID [7814]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 329.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + 2y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sinh(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x}{2x}$$

## 1.325 problem 330

Internal problem ID [7815]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 330.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+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: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.326 problem 331

Internal problem ID [7816]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 331.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (x - 6)y' - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-6)*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^3 - 12x^2 + 60x - 120) + c_2e^{-x}(x^3 + 12x^2 + 60x + 120)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(x-6)*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2e^{-x/2}\sqrt{x}\left((c_1x^3 + 12ic_2x^2 + 60c_1x + 120ic_2) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - (12c_1(x^2 + 10) + ic_2x(x^2 + 60)) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-ix}}$$

## 1.327 problem 332

Internal problem ID [7817]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 332.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$x^4 y'' + \lambda y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x$2)+lambda*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\lambda}}{x}\right) + c_2 x \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\lambda}}{x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[x^4*y''[x]+\[Lambda]*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x e^{\frac{i\sqrt{\lambda}}{x}} - \frac{ic_2 x e^{-\frac{i\sqrt{\lambda}}{x}}}{2\sqrt{\lambda}}$$



## 1.328 problem 333

Internal problem ID [7818]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 333.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 - 25)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-25)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{ix}(x^2 + 3ix - 3)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-ix}(x^2 - 3ix - 3)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.126 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y'[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-25)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((-c_2x^2 + 3c_1x + 3c_2)\cos(x) + (c_1(x^2 - 3) + 3c_2x)\sin(x))}{x^{5/2}}$$

## 1.329 problem 334

Internal problem ID [7819]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 334.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(36x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(36*x^2-1/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(6x)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cos(6x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(36*x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-6ix}(12c_1 - ic_2 e^{12ix})}{12\sqrt{x}}$$

### 1.330 problem 335

Internal problem ID [7820]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 335.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y(x^2 - 2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x^2-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(-\sin(x) + \cos(x)x)}{x} + \frac{c_2(\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+(x^2-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(c_1 j_1(x) - c_2 y_1(x))$$

### 1.331 problem 336

Internal problem ID [7821]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 336.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$xy'' + 3y' + yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+3*y'[x]+x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{ix^2}{2}} (2c_1 - ic_2 e^{ix^2})}{2x^2}$$

### 1.332 problem 337

Internal problem ID [7822]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 337.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 4xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x^2}$$

### 1.333 problem 338

Internal problem ID [7823]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 338.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$16x^2y'' + 32xy' + (x^4 - 12)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(16*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+32*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^4-12)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(\frac{x^2}{8}\right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{x^2}{8}\right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[16*x^2*y''[x]+32*x*y'[x]+(x^4-12)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{ix^2}{8}} \left( c_1 - 2ic_2 e^{\frac{ix^2}{4}} \right)}{x^{3/2}}$$

### 1.334 problem 339

Internal problem ID [7824]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 339.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - x^2 y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x - \frac{c_2 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( 6(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) 3^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right) 3^{\frac{2}{3}} + 18e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \right)}{3(1 + \sqrt{-3})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{c_2 \sqrt[3]{-x^3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{3}}$$

## 1.335 problem 340

Internal problem ID [7825]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 340.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Laguerre]

$$xy'' - (x + 2)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 + 2x + 2) + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(x+2)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x - c_2(x^2 + 2x + 2)$$



## 1.336 problem 341

Internal problem ID [7826]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 341.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2} \right) x + 2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \sqrt{x^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{2} c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x + c_2$$

## 1.337 problem 342

Internal problem ID [7827]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 342.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \left( -\frac{\ln(x+1)x}{2} + \frac{\ln(x-1)x}{2} + 1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{1}{2} c_2 (x \log(1-x) - x \log(x+1) + 2)$$

### 1.338 problem 343

Internal problem ID [7828]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 343.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{x^2} + c_2 x e^{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x^2}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

### 1.339 problem 344

Internal problem ID [7829]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 344.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + 30y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+30*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{21}{5} x^5 - \frac{14}{3} x^3 + x \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{21 \ln(x+1) x^5}{640} + \frac{21 \ln(x-1) x^5}{640} + \frac{7 \ln(x+1) x^3}{192} - \frac{7 \ln(x-1) x^3}{192} + \frac{21x^4}{320} - \frac{\ln(x+1) x}{128} + \frac{\ln(x-1) x}{128} - \frac{49x^2}{960} + \frac{1}{225} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+30*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} c_1 x (63x^4 - 70x^2 + 15) + c_2 \left( -\frac{63x^4}{8} + \frac{49x^2}{8} - \frac{1}{16} (63x^4 - 70x^2 + 15) x (\log(1-x) - \log(x+1)) - \frac{8}{15} \right)$$

## 1.340 problem 345

Internal problem ID [7830]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 345.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$

## 1.341 problem 346

Internal problem ID [7831]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 346.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (2x + 1)y' + (1 + x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(x+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x} \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(2*x+1)*y'[x]+(x+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.342 problem 347

Internal problem ID [7832]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 347.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$2x(x-1)y'' - (1+x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(2*x*(x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x+1) + c_2\sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[2*x*(x-1)*y''[x]-(x+1)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\sqrt{x} - 2c_2(x+1)$$

## 1.343 problem 348

Internal problem ID [7833]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 348.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + 2y' + 4yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+4*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(2x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(2x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+4*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-2ix} - ic_2 e^{2ix}}{4x}$$



## 1.344 problem 349

Internal problem ID [7834]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 349.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (-2x + 2)y' + (x - 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x}{x} + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(2-2*x)*y'[x]+(x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(c_2 x + c_1)}{x}$$

## 1.345 problem 350

Internal problem ID [7835]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 350.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 6xy' + (4x^2 + 6)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+6*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2+6)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(2x)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2 \cos(2x)}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+6*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2+6)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-2ix} - ic_2 e^{2ix}}{4x^3}$$

## 1.346 problem 351

Internal problem ID [7836]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 351.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (1 - 2x)y' + (x - 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(1-2*x)*y'[x]+(x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.347 problem 352

Internal problem ID [7837]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 352.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$x(1-x)y'' + \left(2x + \frac{1}{2}\right)y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1/2+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(1 + 4x) + c_2 \left( 4\sqrt{x(x-1)}x - 12 \ln \left( x - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x(x-1)} \right) x + 26\sqrt{x(x-1)} - 3 \ln \left( x - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x(x-1)} \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.416 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(1/2+2*x)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}c_2 \left( \sqrt{-((x-1)x)(2x+13)} - 6(4x+1) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{x}+1} \right) \right) + c_1 \left( x + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

## 1.348 problem 353

Internal problem ID [7838]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 353.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4(t^2 - 3t + 2)y'' - 2y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve(4*(t^2-3*t+2)*diff(y(t),t$2)-2*diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1\sqrt{t-1} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{t-2}(t-1)\left(\ln\left(t-\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{t^2-3t+2}\right)\sqrt{t^2-3t+2} - 2t + 4\right)}{t^2 - 3t + 2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.257 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[4*(t^2-3*t+2)*y''[t]-2*y'[t]+y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sqrt{1-t} \left( -2c_2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{t-1}{t-2}}} \right) + \frac{2c_2}{\sqrt{\frac{t-1}{t-2}}} + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.349 problem 354

Internal problem ID [7839]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 354.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2(t^2 - 5t + 6)y'' + (2t - 3)y' - 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(2*(t^2-5*t+6)*diff(y(t),t$2)+(2*t-3)*diff(y(t),t)-8*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 \left( t^2 - \frac{13}{3}t + \frac{37}{8} \right) + \frac{c_2(6t - 17)(t - 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{t - 3}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.267 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
DSolve[2*(t^2-5*t+6)*y''[t]+(2*t-3)*y'[t]-8*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-t}(5c_1\sqrt[4]{t-3}\sqrt{t-2}(6t^2-29t+34)+24c_2(t-3)^{3/4}(24t^2-104t+111))}{30(3-t)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{t-2}}$$

## 1.350 problem 355

Internal problem ID [7840]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 355.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3t(t+1)y'' + ty' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(3*t*(1+t)*diff(y(t),t$2)+t*diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 t \left( \int \frac{1}{(t+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} t^2} dt \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.23 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[3*t*(1+t)*y''[t]+t*y'[t]-y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(t)$

$$\frac{6c_1 t - c_2 \left( 2\sqrt{3}t \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{t+1}+1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + 6(t+1)^{2/3} + 2t \log \left( \sqrt[3]{t+1} - 1 \right) - t \log \left( (t+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{t+1} \right) \right)}{6\sqrt[6]{3}}$$

## 1.351 problem 356

Internal problem ID [7841]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 356.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} + x\right) y}{4} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+1/4*(x+3/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(\sqrt{x}) x^{\frac{1}{4}} + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+1/4*(x+3/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt[4]{x} \left( c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} + i c_2 \right)$$



## 1.352 problem 357

Internal problem ID [7842]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 357.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \frac{(x^2 - 1)y}{4} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+1/4*(x^2-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*y'[x]+1/4*(x^2-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{ix}{2}}(c_1 - ic_2 e^{ix})}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.353 problem 358

Internal problem ID [7843]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 358.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (1 - 2x)y' + (x - 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(1-2*x)*y'[x]+(x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.354 problem 359

Internal problem ID [7844]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 359.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Laguerre]

$$xy'' - (1+x)y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x+1) + e^x c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(x+1)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x - c_2(x+1)$$

## 1.355 problem 360

Internal problem ID [7845]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 360.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$xy'' + 3y' + 4yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x^2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x^2)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+3*y'[x]+4*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-ix^2} - ic_2 e^{ix^2}}{4x^2}$$

## 1.356 problem 361

Internal problem ID [7846]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 361.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1-x^2)y'' + 2x(1-x^2)y' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 1)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2\left(-\frac{\ln(x+1)x^2}{4} + \frac{\ln(x-1)x^2}{4} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x-1)}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4c_1x^2 - c_2(x^2 - 1)\log(1 - x) + c_2(x^2 - 1)\log(x + 1) + 2c_2x + 4c_1}{4x^2}$$

## 1.357 problem 362

Internal problem ID [7847]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 362.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2xy'' + (x - 2)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-2)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x - 2) + c_2e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[2*x*y''[x]+(x-2)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^{-x/2} + 2c_2(x - 2)$$

## 1.358 problem 363

Internal problem ID [7848]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 363.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$

## 1.359 problem 364

Internal problem ID [7849]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 364.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2x^2y' + (x^4 + 2x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(x^4+2*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x} + c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]+(x^4+2*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{3}x(x^2+3)} (c_2 e^{2x} + 2c_1)$$



## 1.360 problem 365

Internal problem ID [7850]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 365.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$u'' + \frac{u}{x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+1/x^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} x^{\frac{\sqrt{-3}}{2}} + c_2 \sqrt{x} x^{-\frac{\sqrt{-3}}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[u''[x]+1/x^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \left( c_1 \cos \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log(x) \right) + c_2 \sin \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log(x) \right) \right)$$

## 1.361 problem 366

Internal problem ID [7851]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 366.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' - (2x + 1)u' + (x^2 + x - 1)u = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)-(2*x+1)*diff(u(x),x)+(x^2+x-1)*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[u''[x]-(2*x+1)*u'[x]+(x^2+x-1)*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (c_2 e^x + c_1)$$

## 1.362 problem 367

Internal problem ID [7852]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 367.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + \left(1 + \frac{2}{(3x+1)^2}\right)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2/(1+3*x)^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(3x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}e^{-x} + c_2(3x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+(1+2/(1+3*x)^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}\sqrt[3]{3x+1}\left(c_2\sqrt[3]{3x+1} + c_1\right)$$

## 1.363 problem 368

Internal problem ID [7853]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 368.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

## 1.364 problem 369

Internal problem ID [7854]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 369.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + \frac{2y'}{x} - \frac{2y}{(1+x)^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2/x*diff(y(x),x)-2/(1+x)^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x(x+1)} + \frac{c_2(x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x)}{x(x+1)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2/x*y'[x]-2/(1+x)^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x(x^2 + 3x + 3) + 3c_1}{3x(x+1)}$$

## 1.365 problem 370

Internal problem ID [7855]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 370.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' + \frac{y}{2x^4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+1/(2*x^4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2x}\right) + c_2 x \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.096 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[y''[x]+1/(2*x^4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}x} x} - \frac{ic_2 e^{-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}x} x}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

## 1.366 problem 371

Internal problem ID [7856]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 371.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.181 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.367 problem 372

Internal problem ID [7857]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 372.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.105 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$



## 1.368 problem 373

Internal problem ID [7858]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 373.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.108 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.369 problem 374

Internal problem ID [7859]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 374.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.370 problem 375

Internal problem ID [7860]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 375.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.371 problem 376

Internal problem ID [7861]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 376.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.372 problem 377

Internal problem ID [7862]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 377.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

### 1.373 problem 378

Internal problem ID [7863]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 378.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.374 problem 379

Internal problem ID [7864]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 379.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.108 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.375 problem 380

Internal problem ID [7865]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 380.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$



## 1.376 problem 381

Internal problem ID [7866]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 381.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.377 problem 382

Internal problem ID [7867]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 382.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$

## 1.378 problem 383

Internal problem ID [7868]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 383.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$2x^2y'' + 3xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sinh(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.089 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}}(2c_1 e^{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{2}c_2)}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.379 problem 384

Internal problem ID [7869]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 384.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + (3x^2 + 2x) y' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + (2*x+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(9x^2 - 6x + 2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 e^{-3x}}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+(2*x+3*x^2)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1(9x^2 - 6x + 2) + 27c_2 e^{-3x}}{27x^2}$$

### 1.380 problem 385

Internal problem ID [7870]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 385.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' + x(11x^2 + 11x + 9)y' + (7x^2 + 10x + 6)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 141

`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)`

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}} \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1}{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{(x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x}} dx \right)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.708 (sec). Leaf size: 93

`DSolve[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] == 0, y[x], x, Integrate]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} e^{-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{x^2} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2K[1]+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{\sqrt{K[1](K[1]^2 + K[1] + 1)}^{3/2}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.381 problem 388

Internal problem ID [7871]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 388.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (1+x)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x), x$2) +(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x-1) + c_2(\expIntegral_1(-x)x - \expIntegral_1(-x) + e^x) e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x*y'[x] +(1+x)*y'[x]+2*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(c_2(x-1) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + c_1(x-1) - c_2 e^x)$$

## 1.382 problem 389

Internal problem ID [7872]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 389.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 - 2x + 1)y'' - x(x + 3)y' + (4 + x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
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), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 e^{-\frac{4}{x-1}}}{x-1} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{4x}{x-1}\right) e^{-\frac{4x}{x-1}}}{x-1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.213 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x+x^2)*y''[x] -x*(3+x)*y'[x]+(4+x)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{4x}{x-1}} \sqrt{1-x} x^2 (c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4x}{x-1}\right) + e^4 c_1)}{(x-1)^{3/2}}$$

### 1.383 problem 390

Internal problem ID [7873]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 390.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x+2)y'' + 5x^2y' + (1+x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
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), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2} - 4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2}}{2}\right)\right)\sqrt{x}}{2(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x)*y''[x] + 5*x^2*y'[x] + (1+x)*y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}\left(-2\sqrt{2}c_2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2c_2\sqrt{x+2} + c_1\right)}{(x+2)^{3/2}}$$



## 1.384 problem 391

Internal problem ID [7874]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 391.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 4xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + 4*x*diff(y(x), x) + (x^2+2)*y(x) = 0, y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x^2}$$

## 1.385 problem 392

Internal problem ID [7875]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 392.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+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: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.386 problem 394

Internal problem ID [7876]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 394.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - xy' - \left(x^2 + \frac{5}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2+5/4)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x (x - 1)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x} (x + 1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]-(x^2+5/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((ic_2 x + c_1) \sinh(x) - (c_1 x + ic_2) \cosh(x))}{\sqrt{-ix}}$$

## 1.387 problem 395

Internal problem ID [7877]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 395.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+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: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.388 problem 396

Internal problem ID [7878]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 396.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 3xy' + 4yx^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x^2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x^2)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]+4*x^4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-ix^2} - ic_2 e^{ix^2}}{4x^2}$$

## 1.389 problem 398

Internal problem ID [7879]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 398.

**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: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=(x^2+3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x) x + e^{-x^2} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[y''[x]==(x^2+3)*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} c_2 e^{x^2} x \operatorname{erf}(x) + c_1 e^{x^2} x - c_2 \right)$$

## 1.390 problem 399

Internal problem ID [7880]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 399.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2xy' + (x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ 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)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} (c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.391 problem 400

Internal problem ID [7881]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 400.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^3 y'' + y' - \frac{y}{x} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x$2)+ diff(y(x),x)-1/x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 x \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{2x}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x^3*y''[x]+ y'[x]-1/x*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_2 x \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}x}\right)$$



## 1.392 problem 401

Internal problem ID [7882]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 401.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (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: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.393 problem 402

Internal problem ID [7883]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 402.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + (-8x^2 + 4x)y' + (4x^2 - 4x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
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) = 0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x}{\sqrt{x}} + c_2 \sqrt{x} e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+(-8*x^2+4*x)*y'[x]+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(c_2 x + c_1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.394 problem 404

Internal problem ID [7884]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 404.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' - y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_2 e^{\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[y''[x]-y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x/2} \left( c_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 1.395 problem 405

Internal problem ID [7885]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 405.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(x^2 - 1)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(x^2-1)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}(c_1(x - 1)^2 + c_2x)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

## 1.396 problem 406

Internal problem ID [7886]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 406.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(x+2)y' + (x+2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + e^x c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x*(x+2)*y'[x]+(x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(c_2 e^x + c_1)$$

## 1.397 problem 407

Internal problem ID [7887]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 407.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1+x)y'' - (x+2)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve((x+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x+2) + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(x+1)*y'[x]-(x+2)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 e^{x+1} - 2c_2(x+2)}{\sqrt{2e}}$$

## 1.398 problem 408

Internal problem ID [7888]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 408.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]+2*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}(c_1(x - 1)^2 + c_2x)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

## 1.399 problem 409

Internal problem ID [7889]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 409.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \left( -\frac{\ln(x+1)x}{2} + \frac{\ln(x-1)x}{2} + 1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{1}{2} c_2 (x \log(1-x) - x \log(x+1) + 2)$$



## 1.400 problem 410

Internal problem ID [7890]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 410.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+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: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{1}{2} c_2 (x \log(1-x) - x \log(x+1) + 2)$$

## 1.401 problem 411

Internal problem ID [7891]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 411.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(x^2 - 1)y'' - 6xy' + 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*x*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^3 + x) + c_2(x^4 + 6x^2 + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.12 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[(x^2-1)*y'[x]-6*x*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}(c_2x(x^2 + 1) + c_1(x - 1)^4)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

## 1.402 problem 412

Internal problem ID [7892]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 412.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 3)y'' - 7xy' + 16y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
dsolve((x^2+3)*diff(y(x),x$2)-7*x*diff(y(x),x)+16*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^4 - 9x^2 + \frac{27}{8} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x^2+3}-x)x^4}{64} + \frac{25\sqrt{x^2+3}x^3}{768} + \frac{25x^4}{768} - \frac{9\ln(\sqrt{x^2+3}-x)x^2}{64} - \frac{55\sqrt{x^2+3}x}{512} - \frac{75x^2}{256} + \frac{27\ln(\sqrt{x^2+3}-x)}{512} + \frac{225}{2048} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.23 (sec). Leaf size: 492

```
DSolve[(x^2+3)*y'[x]-7*x*y'[x]+16*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{24} c_2 \left( 12960x^2 \text{RootSum} \left[ 7838208000\#1^4 - 188281584000\#1^2 - 241544908800\#1 \right. \right. \\ & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( -411757211968704000\#1^3 - 166063274606980800\#1^2 + 101387038251671139 \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 5248800x^2 \text{RootSum} \left[ 210880720572480000000\#1^4 - 30882886815600000\#1^2 \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. + 97825688064000\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\ & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( 27353083060732502808000000\#1^3 - 27238528617410025720000\#1^2 - 410617 \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 4860 \text{RootSum} \left[ 7838208000\#1^4 - 188281584000\#1^2 - 241544908800\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\ & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( -411757211968704000\#1^3 - 166063274606980800\#1^2 + 101387038251671139 \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 1968300 \text{RootSum} \left[ 210880720572480000000\#1^4 - 30882886815600000\#1^2 \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. + 97825688064000\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\ & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( 27353083060732502808000000\#1^3 - 27238528617410025720000\#1^2 - 410617 \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 1440x^4 \text{RootSum} \left[ 7838208000\#1^4 - 188281584000\#1^2 - 241544908800\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\ & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( -411757211968704000\#1^3 - 166063274606980800\#1^2 + 101387038251671139 \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 583200x^4 \text{RootSum} \left[ 210880720572480000000\#1^4 - 30882886815600000\#1^2 \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. + 97825688064000\#1 \right. \right. \right. \\ & + 18453344881\&, \#1 \log \left( 27353083060732502808000000\#1^3 - 27238528617410025720000\#1^2 - 410617 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 165\sqrt{x^2 + 3}x + 216x^2 \log \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x \right) - 81 \log \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 24x^4 \log \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x \right) - 50\sqrt{x^2 + 3}x^3 \right) + c_1 \left( x^4 - 9x^2 + \frac{27}{8} \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 1.403 problem 413

Internal problem ID [7893]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 413.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(x^2 - 1)y'' + 8xy' + 12y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(3x^2 + 1)}{(x - 1)^3 (x + 1)^3} + \frac{c_2(x^3 + 3x)}{(x - 1)^3 (x + 1)^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(x^2-1)*y'[x]+8*x*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1(x - 1)^3 - c_2(3x^2 + 1)}{3(x^2 - 1)^3}$$

## 1.404 problem 414

Internal problem ID [7894]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 414.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3y'' + xy' - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^4 + 18x^2 + 27) + c_2(x^4 + 18x^2 + 27) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}}}{(x^4 + 18x^2 + 27)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[3*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}} \text{HermiteH}\left(-5, \frac{x}{\sqrt{6}}\right) + \frac{1}{27} c_2 (x^4 + 18x^2 + 27)$$

## 1.405 problem 415

Internal problem ID [7895]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 415.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$5y'' - 2xy' + 10y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(5*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+10*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^5 - 25x^3 + \frac{375}{4}x \right) + c_2 \left( x^5 - 25x^3 + \frac{375}{4}x \right) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{5}}}{(4x^4 - 100x^2 + 375)^2 x^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.168 (sec). Leaf size: 138

```
DSolve[5*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+10*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{200} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} c_2 \sqrt{x^2} (4x^4 - 100x^2 + 375) \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{5}} \right) + \frac{32c_1 x^5}{25\sqrt{5}} - \frac{32c_1 x^3}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{9}{20} c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{5}} x^2 + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{5}} + \frac{1}{50} c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{5}} x^4 + 24\sqrt{5} c_1 x$$

## 1.406 problem 416

Internal problem ID [7896]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 416.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - x^2y' - 3yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-3*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} x + 9c_2 e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^3}{6}} \left( x^6 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) + 5 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) x^3 + 10 \text{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \right)}{10x^3 (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.08 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]-3*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \left( 9c_1 x - 3^{2/3} c_2 \sqrt[3]{x^3} \Gamma \left( -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \right)$$



## 1.407 problem 417

Internal problem ID [7897]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 417.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(\arctan(x)x + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]+2*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i(2c_1x - c_2x \log(1 - ix) + c_2x \log(1 + ix) + 2ic_2)$$

## 1.408 problem 418

Internal problem ID [7898]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 418.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 + 1) + c_2(x^2 + 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \text{HermiteH}\left(-3, \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + c_2(x^2 + 1)$$

## 1.409 problem 419

Internal problem ID [7899]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 419.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - 6x + 10)y'' - 4(-3 + x)y' + 6y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve((x^2-6*x+10)*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*(x-3)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{26}{3} + x^2 - 6x \right) + c_2(x^3 - 30x + 60)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.08 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(x^2-6*x+10)*y''[x]-4*(x-3)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}i(c_2(3x^2 - 18x + 26) + 3c_1(x - (3 + i))^3)$$

## 1.410 problem 420

Internal problem ID [7900]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 420.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 6x)y'' + (3x + 9)y' - 3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve((x^2+6*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(3*x+9)*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + 3) + \frac{c_2(2x^2 + 12x + 9)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 6x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[(x^2+6*x)*y'[x]+(3*x+9)*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{9\sqrt{\pi}c_2\sqrt[4]{-x(x+6)}Q_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{x}{3}+1\right) + \sqrt{6}c_1(2x^2 + 12x + 9)}{9\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt[4]{-x^2}\sqrt{x+6}}$$

## 1.411 problem 421

Internal problem ID [7901]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 421.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$ty'' + (t^2 - 1)y' + t^3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(t*diff(y(t),t$2)+ (t^2-1)*diff(y(t),t)+t^3*y(t) = 0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-\frac{t^2}{4}} \cos\left(\frac{t^2\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) + c_2 e^{-\frac{t^2}{4}} \sin\left(\frac{t^2\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]+(t^2-1)*y'[t]+t^3*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{t^2}{4}} \left( c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t^2}{4}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t^2}{4}\right) \right)$$

## 1.412 problem 422

Internal problem ID [7902]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 422.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$t^2 y'' - t(t+2) y' + (t+2) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve(t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)-t*(t+2)*diff(y(t),t)+(t+2)*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 t e^t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[t^2*y''[t]-t*(t+2)*y'[t]+(t+2)*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow t(c_2 e^t + c_1)$$

## 1.413 problem 423

Internal problem ID [7903]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 423.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x - 1)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(x-1)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.414 problem 424

Internal problem ID [7904]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 424.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - \left(x - \frac{3}{16}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x-1875/10000)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sinh(2\sqrt{x}) + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \cosh(2\sqrt{x})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-(x-1875/10000)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\sqrt{x}} \sqrt[4]{x} (2c_1 e^{4\sqrt{x}} - c_2)$$



## 1.415 problem 425

Internal problem ID [7905]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 425.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-25/100)*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: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-25/100)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.416 problem 426

Internal problem ID [7906]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 426.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$t^2 y'' - t(t+2) y' + (t+2) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve(t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)-t*(t+2)*diff(y(t),t)+(t+2)*y(t) = 0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 t e^t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[t^2*y''[t]-t*(t+2)*y'[t]+(t+2)*y[t] == 0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow t(c_2 e^t + c_1)$$

## 1.417 problem 427

Internal problem ID [7907]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 427.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Laguerre]

$$ty'' - (t + 1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(t*diff(y(t),t$2)-(1+t)*diff(y(t),t)+y(t) = 0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(t + 1) + c_2e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]-(1+t)*y'[t]+y[t] == 0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1e^t - c_2(t + 1)$$

## 1.418 problem 428

Internal problem ID [7908]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 428.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(-t + 1)y'' + ty' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((1-t)*diff(y(t),t$2)+t*diff(y(t),t)-y(t) = 0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1t + c_2e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(1-t)*y'[t]+t*y'[t]-y[t] == 0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1e^t - c_2t$$

## 1.419 problem 429

Internal problem ID [7909]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 429.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-25/100)*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: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-25/100)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.420 problem 430

Internal problem ID [7910]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 430.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Laguerre]

$$ty'' - (t + 1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(t*diff(y(t),t$2)-(1+t)*diff(y(t),t)+y(t) = 0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(t + 1) + c_2e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]-(1+t)*y'[t]+y[t] ==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1e^t - c_2(t + 1)$$

## 1.421 problem 431

Internal problem ID [7911]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 431.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(-t + 1)y'' + ty' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((1-t)*diff(y(t),t$2)+t*diff(y(t),t)-y(t) = 0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(1-t)*y''[t]+t*y'[t]-y[t] ==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1 e^t - c_2 t$$

## 1.422 problem 432

Internal problem ID [7912]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 432.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2} \right) x + 2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \sqrt{x^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{2} c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x + c_2$$



## 1.423 problem 433

Internal problem ID [7913]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 433.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 4xy' + 6y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(-3x^2 + 1) + c_2(x^3 - 3x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]-4*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}i(c_2(3x^2 - 1) + 3c_1(x - i)^3)$$

## 1.424 problem 434

Internal problem ID [7914]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 434.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1-x)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(1-x)*y'[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.425 problem 435

Internal problem ID [7915]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 435.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2y'' + xy' + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} (x^2 - 2) + c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} (x^2 - 2) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{4}}}{(x^2 - 2)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.101 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} \left( \sqrt{\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 2) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8c_1 (x^2 - 2) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{4}} x \right)$$

## 1.426 problem 436

Internal problem ID [7916]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 436.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2} \right) x + 2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \sqrt{x^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{2} c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x + c_2$$

## 1.427 problem 437

Internal problem ID [7917]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 437.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 - x)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(1-x)*y'[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.428 problem 438

Internal problem ID [7918]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 438.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2} \right) x + 2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \sqrt{x^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{2} c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x + c_2$$

## 1.429 problem 439

Internal problem ID [7919]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 439.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(-x^2 + 4)y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve((4-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x^2 - 6} \sin \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4} \sqrt{3}}{x^2 - 6} dx \right) + c_2 \sqrt{x^2 - 6} \cos \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4} \sqrt{3}}{x^2 - 6} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[(4-x^2)*y'[x]+x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x^2 - 4)^{3/4} \left( c_1 P_{-\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3}}^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) + c_2 Q_{-\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{3}}^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 1.430 problem 440

Internal problem ID [7920]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 440.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' - 4xy' + (-16x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(3-16*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \sinh(2x) + c_2\sqrt{x} \cosh(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(3-16*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-2x}\sqrt{x}(c_2e^{4x} + 4c_1)$$



## 1.431 problem 441

Internal problem ID [7921]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 441.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x - 1)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(x-1)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.432 problem 442

Internal problem ID [7922]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 442.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

## 1.433 problem 444

Internal problem ID [7923]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 444.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - 2x)y'' + (-x^2 + 2)y' + (2x - 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve((x^2-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + e^xc_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(x^2-2*x)*y'[x]+(2-x^2)*y'[x]+(2*x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x^2 + c_1e^x$$

## 1.434 problem 445

Internal problem ID [7924]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 445.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x + 1)y'' - 2y' - (3 + 2x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((2*x+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*diff(y(x),x)-(2*x+3)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + e^x c_2 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(2*x+1)*y'[x]-2*y'[x]-(2*x+3)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x-\frac{1}{2}}(c_2 e^{2x+1} x + c_1)$$

## 1.435 problem 446

Internal problem ID [7925]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 446.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + (-8x^2 + 4x)y' + (4x^2 - 4x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4*x-8*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x}{\sqrt{x}} + c_2 \sqrt{x} e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+(4*x-8*x^2)*y'[x]+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(c_2 x + c_1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.436 problem 447

Internal problem ID [7926]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 447.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x^2} (c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.437 problem 448

Internal problem ID [7927]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 448.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 2x(x-1)y' + (x^2 - 2x + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(x-1)*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-2*x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x} x + e^{-x} c_2 x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+2*x*(x-1)*y'[x]+(x^2-2*x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x} x (c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.438 problem 449

Internal problem ID [7928]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 449.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(2x - 1) y' + (x^2 - x - 1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(2*x-1)*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x}{x} + e^x c_2 x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x*(2*x-1)*y'[x]+(x^2-x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x \left( \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 x}{2} \right)$$



## 1.439 problem 450

Internal problem ID [7929]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 450.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 - 2x)y'' + 2y' + (2x - 3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-3)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + e^{-x} c_2 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.169 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(1-2*x)*y'[x]+2*y'[x]+(2*x-3)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{1-2x} (c_1 e^{2x} - e c_2 x)}{\sqrt{2x-1}}$$

## 1.440 problem 451

Internal problem ID [7930]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 451.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2xy'' + (1 + 4x)y' + (2x + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2\sqrt{x}e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[2*x*y''[x]+(4*x+1)*y'[x]+(2*x+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(2c_2\sqrt{x} + c_1)$$

## 1.441 problem 452

Internal problem ID [7931]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 452.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (2x + 1)y' + (1 + x)y = 0$$

✓ 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)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x x^2$$

✓ 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]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^x (c_2 x^2 + 2c_1)$$

## 1.442 problem 453

Internal problem ID [7932]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 453.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' - 4x(1+x)y' + (3+2x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x+3)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + c_2\sqrt{x}e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]-4*x*(x+1)*y'[x]+(2*x+3)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(c_2e^x + c_1)$$

## 1.443 problem 454

Internal problem ID [7933]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 454.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (-2x + 2)y' + (x - 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x}{x} + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(2-2*x)*y'[x]+(x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(c_2 x + c_1)}{x}$$

## 1.444 problem 455

Internal problem ID [7934]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 455.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F`

$$x^2y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2x^2 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(c_2x + c_1)$$

## 1.445 problem 456

Internal problem ID [7935]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 456.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (2x + 2)y' + (x + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x+2)*y'[x]+(x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^x(c_2x^3 + 3c_1)$$

## 1.446 problem 457

Internal problem ID [7936]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 457.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$



## 1.447 problem 458

Internal problem ID [7937]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 458.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (1 + 4x)y' + (4x + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(4*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + e^{2x} c_2 x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(4*x+1)*y'[x]+(4*x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} (c_2 x^2 + 2c_1)$$

## 1.448 problem 460

Internal problem ID [7938]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 460.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' - 4xy' + (-16x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(3-16*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \sinh(2x) + c_2\sqrt{x} \cosh(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(3-16*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-2x}\sqrt{x}(c_2e^{4x} + 4c_1)$$

## 1.449 problem 461

Internal problem ID [7939]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 461.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x + 1)xy'' - 2(2x^2 - 1)y' - 4(1 + x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((2*x+1)*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(2*x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x)-4*(x+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2e^{2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[(2*x+1)*x*y''[x]-2*(2*x^2-1)*y'[x]-4*(x+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2e^{2x+1}x + c_1}{\sqrt{ex}}$$

## 1.450 problem 462

Internal problem ID [7940]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 462.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - 2x)y'' + (-x^2 + 2)y' + (2x - 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve((x^2-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + e^xc_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(x^2-2*x)*y'[x]+(2-x^2)*y'[x]+(2*x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x^2 + c_1e^x$$

## 1.451 problem 463

Internal problem ID [7941]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 463.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (1 + 4x)y' + (4x + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(4*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + e^{2x} c_2 x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(4*x+1)*y'[x]+(4*x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} (c_2 x^2 + 2c_1)$$

## 1.452 problem 464

Internal problem ID [7942]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 464.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(3x - 1)y'' - (3x + 2)y' - (6x - 8)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((3*x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(3*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)-(6*x-8)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + e^{-x} c_2 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.137 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[(3*x-1)*y'[x]-(3*x+2)*y'[x]-(6*x-8)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x-\frac{1}{2}}(c_1 e^{3x} + 2e c_2 x)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

## 1.453 problem 465

Internal problem ID [7943]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 465.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1+x)^2 y'' - 2(1+x)y' - (x^2 + 2x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((x+1)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2+2*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sinh(x)(x+1) + c_2 \cosh(x)(x+1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 147

```
DSolve[(x+1)^2*y''[x]-2*(x+1)*x*y'[x]-(x^2+2*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{7}+i)} e^{-((\sqrt{2}-1)(x+1))} (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{7}+i)} \left( c_1 \text{HypergeometricU} \left( \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{7}), 1 + i\sqrt{7}, 2\sqrt{2}(x+1) \right) + c_2 L_{\frac{1}{2}(-1+\sqrt{2}-i\sqrt{7})}^{i\sqrt{7}} (2\sqrt{2}(x+1)) \right)$$

## 1.454 problem 466

Internal problem ID [7944]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 466.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + (-8x^2 + 4x)y' + (4x^2 - 4x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4*x-8*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x}{\sqrt{x}} + c_2 \sqrt{x} e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+(4*x-8*x^2)*y'[x]+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(c_2 x + c_1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$



## 1.455 problem 467

Internal problem ID [7945]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 467.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+(4*x-8*x^2)*y'[x]+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(c_2 x + c_1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.456 problem 468

Internal problem ID [7946]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 468.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x + 1)y'' - 2y' - (3 + 2x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((2*x+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*diff(y(x),x)-(2*x+3)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + e^x c_2 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(2*x+1)*y'[x]-2*y'[x]-(2*x+3)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x-\frac{1}{2}}(c_2 e^{2x+1} x + c_1)$$

## 1.457 problem 469

Internal problem ID [7947]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 469.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (2x + 2)y' + (x + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x+2)*y'[x]+(x+2)*y[x]==6*x^3*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} e^x (9x^4 + 2c_2 x^3 + 6c_1)$$

## 1.458 problem 470

Internal problem ID [7948]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 470.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

## 1.459 problem 472

Internal problem ID [7949]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 472.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' - 4xy' + (-16x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(3-16*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \sinh(2x) + c_2\sqrt{x} \cosh(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y'[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(3-16*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-2x}\sqrt{x}(c_2e^{4x} + 4c_1)$$

## 1.460 problem 473

Internal problem ID [7950]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 473.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2+3)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \sin(x) + c_2\sqrt{x} \cos(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y'[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2+3)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-ix}\sqrt{x}(2c_1 - ic_2e^{2ix})$$

## 1.461 problem 474

Internal problem ID [7951]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 474.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2xy' - y(x^2 - 2) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sinh(x) + c_2 x \cosh(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]-(x^2-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-x} x + \frac{1}{2} c_2 e^x x$$

## 1.462 problem 475

Internal problem ID [7952]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 475.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2x(1+x)y' + (x^2 + 2x + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2*x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^x c_1 x + c_2 e^x x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.132 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2*x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{ix} x (c_1 \text{HypergeometricU}(-i, 0, -2ix) + c_2 L_i^{-1}(-2ix))$$



## 1.463 problem 476

Internal problem ID [7953]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 476.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2x(x+2)y' + (x^2 + 4x + 6)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+4*x+6)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x x^2 + c_2 e^x x^3$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*(x+2)*y'[x]+(x^2+4*x+6)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x x^2 (c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.464 problem 477

Internal problem ID [7954]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 477.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 4xy' + (x^2 + 6)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+6)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(x^2+6)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-ix} x^2 (2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})$$

## 1.465 problem 478

Internal problem ID [7955]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 478.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x - 1)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(x-1)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$

## 1.466 problem 479

Internal problem ID [7956]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 479.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' - 4x(1+x)y' + (3+2x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x+3)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + c_2\sqrt{x}e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y'[x]-4*x*(x+1)*y'[x]+(2*x+3)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(c_2e^x + c_1)$$

## 1.467 problem 480

Internal problem ID [7957]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 480.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(3x - 1)y'' - (3x + 2)y' - (6x - 8)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((3*x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(3*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)-(6*x-8)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + e^{-x} c_2 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.08 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[(3*x-1)*y'[x]-(3*x+2)*y'[x]-(6*x-8)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x-\frac{1}{2}}(c_1 e^{3x} + 2e c_2 x)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

## 1.468 problem 481

Internal problem ID [7958]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 481.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x + 2)y'' + xy' + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
dsolve((2+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-x} (x^5 - 20x^3 - 40x^2 + 32) - c_2 (\expIntegral_1(-2-x) e^{-2} x^5 + e^x x^4 - 20 e^{-2} \expIntegral_1(-2-x) x^3 - e^x x^3 - 40 e^{-2} \expIntegral_1(-2-x) x^2 - 20 e^{-2} \expIntegral_1(-2-x) x - 20 e^{-2})}{240}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.148 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
DSolve[(2+x)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{960} e^{-x-1} (c_2 (x^2 - 6x + 4) (x + 2)^3 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x + 2) + 3840 c_1 (x^2 - 6x + 4) (x + 2)^3 - c_2 e^{x+2} (x^4 - x^3 - 18x^2 - 22x + 8))$$

## 1.469 problem 482

Internal problem ID [7959]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 482.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1-x)y'' + x(4+x)y' + (-x+2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(2-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 6x + 3)}{x} + \frac{c_2(3x^3 \ln(x) + 18x^2 \ln(x) + 9x \ln(x) + 51x^2 + 48x + 1)}{3x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x)*y'[x]+x*(4+x)*y'[x]+(2-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1x(x^2 + 6x + 3) - c_2(51x^2 + 3(x^2 + 6x + 3)x \log(x) + 48x + 1)}{3x^2}$$

## 1.470 problem 483

Internal problem ID [7960]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 483.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' + x(2x+1)y' - (6x+4)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(4+6*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 - \frac{c_2(12 \ln(x+1)x^4 - 12x^4 \ln(x) - 12x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 3)}{12x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]-(4+6*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2 + \frac{c_2(12x^4 \log(x) - 12x^4 \log(x+1) + 12x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 3)}{12x^2}$$



## 1.471 problem 484

Internal problem ID [7961]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 484.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(2x^2 + 1)y'' + x(2x^2 + 4)y' + 2(1 - x^2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*(1-x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2x^2+1}x^2 + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{2}x)x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{2x^2+1})}{2x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+x*(4+2*x^2)*y'[x]+2*(1-x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{c_2\sqrt{2x^2+1}}{x^2} + c_2\sqrt{2x^2+1} - \frac{3c_2\log(\sqrt{2x^2+1} - \sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2}x} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

## 1.472 problem 485

Internal problem ID [7962]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 485.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 2)y'' + 2x(x^2 + 5)y' + 2(-x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(x^2*(2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(x^2+5)*diff(y(x),x)+2*(3-x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 8)}{x} - \frac{c_2\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}}\right)x^4 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2+2}x^2 + 8\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}}\right)x^2 + 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2+2}\right)}{64x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.135 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[x^2*(2+x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(x^2+5)*y'[x]+2*(3-x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2}c_2(x^2 + 8)x^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2+2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 64c_1x^4 + 2x^2(c_2\sqrt{x^2+2} + 256c_1) - 8c_2\sqrt{x^2+2}}{64x^3}$$

## 1.473 problem 486

Internal problem ID [7963]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 486.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + 6xy' + 6y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+6*x*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{c_2(x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]+6*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x - c_1(x - i)^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

## 1.474 problem 487

Internal problem ID [7964]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 487.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(\arctan(x)x + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]+2*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i(2c_1x - c_2x \log(1 - ix) + c_2x \log(1 + ix) + 2ic_2)$$

## 1.475 problem 488

Internal problem ID [7965]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 488.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 8xy' + 20y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-8*x*diff(y(x),x)+20*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(5x^4 - 10x^2 + 1) + c_2(x^5 - 10x^3 + 5x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y''[x]-8*x*y'[x]+20*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}ic_2(5x^4 - 10x^2 + 1) + c_1(1 + ix)^5$$

## 1.476 problem 489

Internal problem ID [7966]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 489.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 8xy' - 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-8*x*diff(y(x),x)-12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(3x^2 + 1)}{(x - 1)^3 (x + 1)^3} + \frac{c_2(x^3 + 3x)}{(x - 1)^3 (x + 1)^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y''[x]-8*x*y'[x]-12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1(x - 1)^3 - c_2(3x^2 + 1)}{3(x^2 - 1)^3}$$

## 1.477 problem 490

Internal problem ID [7967]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 490.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x^2 + 1)y'' + 7xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \int \frac{1}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx \right)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]+7*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 Q^{\frac{3}{4}}(i\sqrt{2}x)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{3/8}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{2}c_1 x}{(2x^2 + 1)^{3/4} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

## 1.478 problem 491

Internal problem ID [7968]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 491.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 5xy' - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-5*x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 (\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-5*x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-c_2 \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - c_2 x \log(\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x) + c_1 x}{(x^2 - 1)^{3/2}}$$



## 1.479 problem 492

Internal problem ID [7969]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 492.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' - 10xy' + 28y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-10*x*diff(y(x),x)+28*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( 1 + \frac{35}{3} x^4 - 14x^2 \right) + c_2 (x^7 + 21x^5 - 105x^3 + 35x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]-10*x*y'[x]+28*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{105} c_2 (35x^4 - 42x^2 + 3) - c_1 (x - i)^6 (x + 6i)$$

## 1.480 problem 493

Internal problem ID [7970]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 493.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2} \right) x + 2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \sqrt{x^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{2} c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x + c_2$$

## 1.481 problem 495

Internal problem ID [7971]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 495.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x^2 - 8x + 11)y'' - 16(x - 2)y' + 36y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve((11-8*x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-16*(x-2)*diff(y(x),x)+36*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( -\frac{31}{5} + x^3 - 6x^2 + \frac{111}{10}x \right) + c_2 \left( x^6 - 12x^5 + \frac{165}{2}x^4 - \frac{16577}{8}x^3 - \frac{5445}{4}x^2 + 3267x \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.898 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[(11-8*x+2*x^2)*y'[x]-16*(x-2)*y'[x]+36*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{15}ic_2(10x^3 - 60x^2 + 111x - 62) + \frac{c_1(2x + 5i\sqrt{6} - 4)(2(x - 4)x + 11)^2(2ix + \sqrt{6} - 4i)^3}{2(-2ix + \sqrt{6} + 4i)^2}$$

## 1.482 problem 496

Internal problem ID [7972]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 496.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + (-3 + x)y' + 3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-3)*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2+3x}(x^2 - 6x + 8) + c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2+3x}(x^2 - 6x + 8) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2-3x}}{(x-2)^2(x-4)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.275 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[y''[x]+(x-3)*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-6)x-8} \left( e^{7/2} \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 6x + 8) \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 4e^8 c_1 (x^2 - 6x + 8) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x-4)^2+x} (x-3) \right)$$

## 1.483 problem 497

Internal problem ID [7973]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 497.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - 8x + 14)y'' - 8(x - 4)y' + 20y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve((x^2-8*x+14)*diff(y(x),x$2)-8*(x-4)*diff(y(x),x)+20*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{1604}{5} + x^4 - 16x^3 + 100x^2 - 288x \right) + c_2 (x^5 - 140x^3 + 1120x^2 - 3500x + 4032)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.105 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[(x^2-8*x+14)*y''[x]+8*(x-4)*y'[x]+20*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 P_{\frac{1}{2}i(i+\sqrt{31})}^3 \left( \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + c_2 Q_{\frac{1}{2}i(i+\sqrt{31})}^3 \left( \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{(x^2 - 8x + 14)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.484 problem 498

Internal problem ID [7974]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 498.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x^2 + 4x + 5)y'' - 20(1 + x)y' + 60y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve((2*x^2+4*x+5)*diff(y(x),x$2)-20*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+60*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( -\frac{7}{4} + x^5 + 5x^4 + 5x^3 - 5x^2 - \frac{31}{4}x \right) + c_2 \left( x^6 + \frac{155}{8} - \frac{75}{2}x^4 - 100x^3 - \frac{225}{4}x^2 + 30x \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.917 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
DSolve[(2*x^2+4*x+5)*y''[x]-20*(x+1)*y'[x]+60*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(2x^2 + 4x + 5)^{5/2} \left( 4c_2(4x^5 + 20x^4 + 20x^3 - 20x^2 - 31x - 7) + c_1(2ix + \sqrt{6} + 2i)^6 \right)}{(4x^2 + 8x + 10)^{5/2}}$$

## 1.485 problem 499

Internal problem ID [7975]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 499.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^3 + 1)y'' + 7x^2y' + 9yx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve((1+x^3)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+9*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \int \frac{((x+1)(x^2-x+1))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} dx \right)}{(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.798 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
DSolve[(1+x^3)*y'[x]+7*x^2*y'[x]+9*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt{3}c_2 x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2\sqrt[3]{x^3+1+x}}\right) - 6c_2\sqrt[3]{x^3+1} - 2c_2 x \log\left(\sqrt[3]{x^3+1} - x\right) + c_2 x \log\left(\sqrt[3]{x^3+1}x + (x^3 - 1)\right)}{6(x^3 + 1)^{4/3}}$$

## 1.486 problem 500

Internal problem ID [7976]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 500.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x^5 + 1)y'' + 14y'x^4 + 10yx^3 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((1+2*x^5)*diff(y(x),x$2)+14*x^4*diff(y(x),x)+10*x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(2x^5 + 1)^{\frac{2}{5}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \int \frac{1}{(2x^5 + 1)^{\frac{3}{5}} x^2} dx \right)}{(2x^5 + 1)^{\frac{2}{5}}}$$

### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(1+2*x^5)*y'[x]+14*x^4*y'[x]+10*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out



## 1.487 problem 501

Internal problem ID [7977]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 501.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + y'x^6 + 7yx^5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x^6*diff(y(x),x)+7*x^5*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^7}{7}} x + \frac{7c_2 (-1)^{\frac{6}{7}} e^{-\frac{x^7}{7}} \left( -\Gamma\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) x^7 + (-x^7)^{\frac{6}{7}} 7^{\frac{1}{7}} e^{\frac{x^7}{7}} + \Gamma\left(\frac{6}{7}, -\frac{x^7}{7}\right) x^7 \right)}{(-x^7)^{\frac{6}{7}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.113 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x^6*y'[x]+7*x^5*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{49} e^{-\frac{x^7}{7}} \left( 49c_1 x - 7^{6/7} c_2 \sqrt[7]{-x^7} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{7}, -\frac{x^7}{7}\right) \right)$$

## 1.488 problem 502

Internal problem ID [7978]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 502.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^8 + 1)y'' - 16y'x^7 + 72yx^6 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((1+x^8)*diff(y(x),x$2)-16*x^7*diff(y(x),x)+72*x^6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( -\frac{7}{9} + x^8 \right) + c_2 \left( x^9 - \frac{9}{7}x \right)$$

### ✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(1+x^8)*y'[x]-16*x^7*y'[x]+72*x^6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

## 1.489 problem 503

Internal problem ID [7979]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 503.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + y'x^5 + 6yx^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x^5*diff(y(x),x)+6*x^4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^6}{6}} x - \frac{2c_2 e^{-\frac{x^6}{6}} \left( 6^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2} (-x^6)^{\frac{5}{6}} e^{\frac{x^6}{6}} + 6\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{x^6}{6}\right) x^6 - 6\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) x^6 \right)}{(-x^6)^{\frac{5}{6}} (\sqrt{3} + i)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x^5*y'[x]+6*x^4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{36} e^{-\frac{x^6}{6}} \left( 36c_1 x - 6^{5/6} c_2 \sqrt{-x^6} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{x^6}{6}\right) \right)$$

## 1.490 problem 504

Internal problem ID [7980]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 504.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(3x + 1)y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve((1+3*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(3x + 1)^{\frac{10}{9}} e^{-\frac{x}{3}}(x - 6) + c_2(3x + 1)^{\frac{10}{9}} e^{-\frac{x}{3}}(x - 6) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{3}}}{(x - 6)^2 (3x + 1)^{\frac{19}{9}}} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.9 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
DSolve[(1+3*x)*y'[x]+x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{3}-\frac{1}{9}} \left( 1520c_1 \sqrt[9]{3x+1}(3x^2-17x-6) - 2^{8/9}c_2 e^{\frac{x}{3}+\frac{1}{9}}(9x^2-48x-26) + 2^{8/9}3^{7/9}c_2 \sqrt[9]{-3x-1}(3x^2-17x-6) \right)}{380 \cdot 2^{17/18}}$$

## 1.491 problem 505

Internal problem ID [7981]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 505.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(3x^2 + x + 1)y'' + (2 + 15x)y' + 12y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
dsolve((1+x+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2+15*x)*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left( \frac{i\sqrt{11}-6x-1}{i\sqrt{11}+6x+1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{11}}{22}} x}{(3x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{i\sqrt{11}-6x-1}{i\sqrt{11}+6x+1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{11}}{22}} x \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{3x^2+x+1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{11}+6x+1}{i\sqrt{11}-6x-1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{11}}{22}} dx}{x^2} \right)}{(3x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.09 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[(1+x+3*x^2)*y'[x]+(2+15*x)*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x e^{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{6x+1}{\sqrt{11}}\right)}{\sqrt{11}}}}{(3x^2 + x + 1)^{3/2}} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{6K[1]+1}{\sqrt{11}}\right)}{\sqrt{11}}}}{K[1]^2 \sqrt{3K[1]^2+K[1]+1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.492 problem 506

Internal problem ID [7982]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 506.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x + 2)y'' + (1 + x)y' + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve((2+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-x} x (x^3 - 12x - 16) - c_2 (e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2 - x) x^4 + e^x x^3 - 12 e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2 - x) x^2 - e^x x^2 - 16 e^{-2} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(-2 - x))}{48}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.189 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[(2+x)*y'[x]+(1+x)*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x-1} (c_2 (x-4)(x+2)^2 x \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x+2) + 384 c_1 x^4 - c_2 e^{x+2} x^3 + x^2 (c_2 e^{x+2} - 4608 c_1) + x(10 c_2 e^{x+2} - 4608 c_1))}{96 \sqrt{2}}$$

## 1.493 problem 507

Internal problem ID [7983]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 507.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(4 + x)y'' + (x + 2)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 108

```
dsolve((4+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2+x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-x} x (x^3 + 12x^2 + 48x + 64) + c_2 (e^{-4} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x - 4) x^4 + 12 e^{-4} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x - 4) x^3 + e^x x^3 + 48 e^{-4} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x - 4))}{24}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.108 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[(4+x)*y'[x]+(2+x)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} e^{-x-4} (c_2 x (x+4)^3 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x+4) + e^4 (24c_1 x^4 + x^3 (288c_1 - c_2 e^x) + 9x^2 (128c_1 - c_2 e^x) + 2x (768c_1 - 11c_2 e^x) - 6c_2 e^x))$$

## 1.494 problem 508

Internal problem ID [7984]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 508.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x^2 + 3x)y'' + 10(1+x)y' + 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((3*x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+10*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x+2)}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}(2x+3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{c_2(x+2) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(x+2)^2(2x+3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}(2x+3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.28 (sec). Leaf size: 245

```
DSolve[(3*x+2*x^2)*y''[x]+10*(1+x)*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt{3} c_2 (x+2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x+2^{2/3}} \sqrt[3]{2x+3}}\right) + 2^{2/3} c_2 x \log\left(2x^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2x+3} \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{2}(2x+3)^{2/3}\right)}{\dots}$$



## 1.495 problem 509

Internal problem ID [7985]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 509.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - (6 - 7x) y' + 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(6-7*x)*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{6}{x}} (x - 2)}{x^5} + \frac{c_2 \left( x^3 e^{\frac{6}{x}} + 12x^2 e^{\frac{6}{x}} + 108 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1 \left( -\frac{6}{x} \right) x - 36x e^{\frac{6}{x}} - 216 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1 \left( -\frac{6}{x} \right) \right) e^{-\frac{6}{x}}}{2x^5}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-(6-7*x)*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-6/x} (-108c_2 (x - 2) \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{6}{x} \right) + c_2 e^{6/x} x (x^2 + 12x - 36) + 2c_1 (x - 2))}{2x^5}$$

## 1.496 problem 510

Internal problem ID [7986]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 510.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x^2 + x + 1)y'' + (1 + 7x)y' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
dsolve((1+x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+7*x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left( \frac{i\sqrt{7}-4x-1}{i\sqrt{7}+4x+1} \right)^{-\frac{3i\sqrt{7}}{28}} (x+1)}{(2x^2+x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{i\sqrt{7}-4x-1}{i\sqrt{7}+4x+1} \right)^{-\frac{3i\sqrt{7}}{28}} (x+1) \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{7}+4x+1}{i\sqrt{7}-4x-1} \right)^{-\frac{3i\sqrt{7}}{28}}}{(x+1)^2(2x^2+x+1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)}{(2x^2+x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.132 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[(1+x+2*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+7*x)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(x+1)e^{\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{4x+1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{2\sqrt{7}}} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{-\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{4K[1]+1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{2\sqrt{7}}}}{(K[1]+1)^2 \sqrt[4]{2K[1]^2 + K[1] + 1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{(2x^2+x+1)^{3/4}}$$

## 1.497 problem 511

Internal problem ID [7987]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 511.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x + 3)y'' + (2x + 1)y' - (-x + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((3+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(2-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x}(x^6 + 18x^5 + 135x^4 + 540x^3 + 1215x^2 + 1458x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(3+x)*y''[x]+(1+2*x)*y'[x]-(2-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-x-3}(c_2(x+3)^6 + 6c_1)$$

## 1.498 problem 512

Internal problem ID [7988]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 512.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 3xy' + (2x^2 + 4)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4+2*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 - 1)e^{-x^2} + c_2e^{-x^2}(x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x-1)^2(x+1)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.151 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+(4+2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-x^2} \left( \sqrt{2\pi}c_2(x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4c_1(x^2 - 1) - 2c_2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}x \right)$$

## 1.499 problem 513

Internal problem ID [7989]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 513.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(4x + 2)y'' - 4y' - (4x + 6)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((2+4*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*diff(y(x),x)-(6+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + e^x c_2 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(2+4*x)*y'[x]-4*y'[x]-(6+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x-\frac{1}{2}}(c_2 e^{2x+1} x + c_1)$$

## 1.500 problem 514

Internal problem ID [7990]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 514.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 3xy' + (2x^2 + 5)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+(5+2*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15) + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.269 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
DSolve[y''[x]-3*x*y'[x]+(5+2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x(x^4 - 14x^2 + 33) + 1440c_1(x^6 - 15x^4 + 45x^2 - 15) \right)}{1440}$$

## 1.501 problem 515

Internal problem ID [7991]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 515.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2y'' + 5xy' + (2x^2 + 4)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4+2*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[2*y''[x]+5*x*y'[x]+(4+2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} e^{-x^2} \left( \sqrt{3\pi} c_2 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + 3c_1 \right)$$

## 1.502 problem 516

Internal problem ID [7992]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 516.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(2+4*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(2+4*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x^2} (c_2 x + c_1)$$



## 1.503 problem 517

Internal problem ID [7993]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 517.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(2+4*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(2+4*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x^2} (c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.504 problem 518

Internal problem ID [7994]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 518.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' + x(11x^2 + 11x + 9)y' + (7x^2 + 10x + 6)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
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)=0,y
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}} \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1}{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{(x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x}} dx \right)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.77 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[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]==0,y[x],x,IncludeS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} e^{-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{x^2} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2K[1]+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{\sqrt{K[1](K[1]^2 + K[1] + 1)}^{3/2}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.505 problem 519

Internal problem ID [7995]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 519.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`, `[_2nd_order, _linear]`,

$$3x^2y'' + 2x(-2x^2 + x + 1)y' + (-8x^2 + 2x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(1+x-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-8*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x} + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x} \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x}}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.379 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[3*x^2*y''[x]+2*x*(1+x-2*x^2)*y'[x]+(2*x-8*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{2}{3}(x-1)x} \sqrt[3]{x} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{-\frac{2}{3}(K[1]-1)K[1]}}{K[1]^{4/3}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.506 problem 520

Internal problem ID [7996]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 520.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$12x^2(1+x)y'' + x(3x^2 + 35x + 11)y' - (-5x^2 - 10x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(12*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(11+35*x+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-10*x-5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{4}}}{(x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{4}} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{4}}}{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{5}{12}}} dx \right)}{(x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.418 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[12*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+x*(11+35*x+3*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-10*x-5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x/4} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{K[1]}{4}}}{K[1]^{5/12} \sqrt[4]{K[1]+1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}(x+1)^{3/4}}$$

## 1.507 problem 521

Internal problem ID [7997]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 521.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 3y' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{3x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}x}{2}\right) + c_2 e^{-\frac{3x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}x}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[y''[x]+3*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x/2} \left( c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}x}{2}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}x}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 1.508 problem 522

Internal problem ID [7998]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 522.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$18x^2(1+x)y'' + 3x(x^2 + 11x + 5)y' - (-5x^2 - 2x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(18*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(5+11*x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(-1-2*x-5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{6}} \left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{6}} \left(\frac{x+1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \left(\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{6}}}{(x+1)^{\frac{7}{6}} \sqrt{x}} dx\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.555 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[18*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+3*x*(5+11*x+x^2)*y'[x]-(-1-2*x-5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x/6} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{K[1]}{6}} \sqrt[3]{\frac{K[1]}{K[1]+1}}}{K[1]^{5/6} (K[1]+1)^{5/6}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt[6]{\frac{x}{x+1}}}$$

## 1.509 problem 523

Internal problem ID [7999]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 523.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' + x(3 + 2x)y' - (1 - x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-x}}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x} \left( \int \sqrt{x} e^x dx \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y''[x]+x*(3+2*x)*y'[x]-(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x} \left( c_2 x^{3/2} L_{-\frac{3}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) + c_1 \right)}{x}$$

## 1.510 problem 524

Internal problem ID [8000]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 524.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' + x(x+5)y' - (2-3x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5+x)*diff(y(x),x)-(2-3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x}e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + c_2\sqrt{x}e^{-\frac{x}{2}}\left(\int\frac{e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}dx\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y''[x]+x*(5+x)*y'[x]-(2-3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{15}\left(-\frac{2c_2(x^2+x+3)}{x^2} + 15c_1e^{-x/2}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}c_2e^{-x/2}\sqrt{-x}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$



## 1.511 problem 525

Internal problem ID [8001]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 525.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3x^2y'' + x(1+x)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{3}} \left( \int x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\frac{x}{3}} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[3*x^2*y''[x]+x*(1+x)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x/3} \left( c_2 x^{2/3} - 3\sqrt[3]{3} c_1 (-x)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{x}{3}\right) \right)}{x}$$

## 1.512 problem 526

Internal problem ID [8002]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 526.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' - xy' + (1 - 2x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} \sinh(2\sqrt{x}) + c_2\sqrt{x} \cosh(2\sqrt{x})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+(1-2*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-2\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(2c_1e^{4\sqrt{x}} - c_2\right)$$

## 1.513 problem 527

Internal problem ID [8003]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 527.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3x^2y'' + x(1+x)y' - (3x+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1+3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x(x^2 + 20x + 70) + c_2x(x^2 + 20x + 70) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}(x^2 + 20x + 70)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[3*x^2*y''[x]+x*(1+x)*y'[x]-(1+3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x(x^2 + 20x + 70) - \frac{c_2x(x^2 + 20x + 70) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{x}{3}\right)}{1680\sqrt[3]{3}} + \frac{c_2e^{-x/3}(x^3 + 19x^2 + 54x - 18)}{1680\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

## 1.514 problem 528

Internal problem ID [8004]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 528.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x+3)y'' + x(1+5x)y' + (1+x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+5*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x+3)^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \int \frac{(x+3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx \right)}{(x+3)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(3+x)*y''[x]+x*(1+5*x)*y'[x]+(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \left( 6\sqrt[3]{3} c_2 \sqrt[6]{x} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{x}{3} \right) + c_1 \right)}{(x+3)^{4/3}}$$

## 1.515 problem 529

Internal problem ID [8005]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 529.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(4+x)y'' - x(-3x+1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x^2*(4+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-3*x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(x+4)^{\frac{9}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \int \frac{(x+4)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right)}{(x+4)^{\frac{9}{4}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.102 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[x^2*(4+x)*y'[x]-x*(1-3*x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \left( -10c_2 \arctan \left( \sqrt[4]{\frac{x}{x+4}} \right) + 10c_2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt[4]{\frac{x}{x+4}} \right) + c_2 \sqrt[4]{x+4} x^{7/4} + 9c_2 \sqrt[4]{x+4} x^{3/4} + 2c_1 \right)}{2(x+4)^{9/4}}$$

## 1.516 problem 530

Internal problem ID [8006]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 530.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 5xy' + (1+x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{2})}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{2})}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y''[x]+5*x*y'[x]+(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}} + i\sqrt{2}c_2 e^{-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}}}{2x}$$

## 1.517 problem 531

Internal problem ID [8007]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 531.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$6x^2y'' + x(10 - x)y' - (x + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(6*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(10-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 \left( \int x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\frac{x}{6}} dx \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[6*x^2*y''[x]+x*(10-x)*y'[x]-(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \sqrt[3]{x} L_{-\frac{4}{3}}^{\frac{4}{3}} \left( \frac{x}{6} \right) + \frac{6 \sqrt[3]{6} c_1}{x}$$

## 1.518 problem 532

Internal problem ID [8008]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 532.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(3 + 4x)y'' + x(11 + 4x)y' - (3 + 4x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(x^2*(3+4*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(11+4*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(3+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(48x^2 + 32x + 7)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2(48x^2 + 32x + 7) \left( \int \frac{(4x+3)^{\frac{8}{3}} x^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(48x^2+32x+7)^2} dx \right)}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 339

```
DSolve[x^2*(3+4*x)*y''[x]+x*(11+4*x)*y'[x]-(3+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow -12\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{3}c_2(48x^2 + 32x + 7) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{8x + 6}}\right) + 384c_2(4x + 3)^{2/3}x^{10/3} + 576c_2(4x + 3)^{2/3}x^{7/3}$$



## 1.519 problem 533

Internal problem ID [8009]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 533.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(3x + 2)y'' + x(4 + 11x)y' - (1 - x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+3*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+11*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2(3x + 2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+3*x)*y''[x]+x*(4+11*x)*y'[x]-(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \sqrt[6]{6x + 4} + 2^{5/6} c_1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.520 problem 534

Internal problem ID [8010]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 534.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x+2)y'' + 5x(1-x)y' - (-8x+2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
dsolve(x^2*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(2-8*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(40x^4 - 160x^3 + 60x^2 + 8x + 1)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(40x^4 - 160x^3 + 60x^2 + 8x + 1) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}(x+2)^{\frac{15}{2}}}{(40x^4 - 160x^3 + 60x^2 + 8x + 1)^2} dx \right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 47.99 (sec). Leaf size: 1347

```
DSolve[x^2*(2+x)*y'[x]+5*x*(1-x)*y'[x]-(2-8*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

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## 1.521 problem 535

Internal problem ID [8011]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 535.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$8x^2(1-x^2)y'' + 2x(-13x^2+1)y' + (-9x^2+1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(8*x^2*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(1-13*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-9*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sings
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}} x^{\frac{1}{4}} + c_2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}} x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}}}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.077 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[8*x^2*(1-x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(1-13*x^2)*y'[x]+(1-9*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}(4c_2\sqrt[4]{x} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{8}, x^2\right) + c_1)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

## 1.522 problem 536

Internal problem ID [8012]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 536.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - 2x(-x^2 + 2)y' + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x(3x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{x^4 c_2}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-2*x*(2-x^2)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{-3c_1 x^4 + 3c_2 x^3 + c_2 x}{3(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

## 1.523 problem 537

Internal problem ID [8013]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 537.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$x(x^2 + 3)y'' + (-x^2 + 2)y' - 8yx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*(3+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-8*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^4 + \frac{11}{2}x^2 + \frac{55}{8} \right) + c_2 (x^2 + 3)^{\frac{11}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x*(3+x^2)*y'[x]+(2-x^2)*y'[x]-8*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt[3]{x}(x^2 + 3)^{11/6} - \frac{1}{55}c_2(8x^4 + 44x^2 + 55)$$

## 1.524 problem 538

Internal problem ID [8014]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 538.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(1-x^2)y'' + x(-19x^2+7)y' - (14x^2+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(7-19*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1+14*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singularities)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}}}{x} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}} \left( \int \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}} x^{\frac{1}{4}} dx \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1-x^2)*y''[x]+x*(7-19*x^2)*y'[x]-(1+14*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_2 x^{5/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{13}{8}, x^2\right) + 5c_1}{5x\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

## 1.525 problem 539

Internal problem ID [8015]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 539.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3x^2(-x^2 + 2)y'' + x(-11x^2 + 1)y' + (-5x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(3*x^2*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-11*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2-2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{7}{6}}} dx \right)}{(x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.095 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[3*x^2*(2-x^2)*y''[x]+x*(1-11*x^2)*y'[x]+(1-5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1\sqrt{x} - 3 \cdot 2^{3/4} c_2 \sqrt[3]{x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{(2 - x^2)^{3/4}}$$

## 1.526 problem 540

Internal problem ID [8016]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 540.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x^2 + 2)y'' - x(-7x^2 + 12)y' + (3x^2 + 7)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(12-7*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(7+3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{9}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{7}{2}} \left( \int \frac{(x^2+2)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^4} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{9}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(12-7*x^2)*y'[x]+(7+3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} \left( 3c_1 x^3 - 2\sqrt{2}c_2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right)}{3(x^2 + 2)^{9/4}}$$



## 1.527 problem 541

Internal problem ID [8017]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 541.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x^2 + 2)y'' + x(7x^2 + 4)y' - (-3x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+7*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(4+7*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \sqrt[8]{x^2 + 2} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) Q_{-\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{4}}\left(\frac{ix}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2^{3/8} c_1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 2} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

## 1.528 problem 542

Internal problem ID [8018]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 542.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(2x^2 + 1)y'' + 5x(6x^2 + 1)y' - (-40x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*x*(1+6*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(2-40*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+1}}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx \right)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.103 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+5*x*(1+6*x^2)*y'[x]-(2-40*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{5c_1x^{5/2} - 2c_2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -2x^2\right)}{5x^2(2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.529 problem 543

Internal problem ID [8019]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 543.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$x(x^2 + 1)y'' + (7x^2 + 4)y' + 8yx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4+7*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+8*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^3} + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1}}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[x*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+(4+7*x^2)*y'[x]+8*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_2 \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + 2c_1}{2x^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

## 1.530 problem 544

Internal problem ID [8020]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 544.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + x(8x^2 + 3)y' - (-4x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3+8*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(3-4*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.081 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(3+8*x^2)*y'[x]-(3-4*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{c_2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -x^2\right)}{x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} + \frac{c_1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 1}} + \frac{c_2}{x}$$

## 1.531 problem 545

Internal problem ID [8021]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 545.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9x^2y'' + 3x(x^2 + 3)y' - (-5x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(3+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{6}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[9*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*(3+x^2)*y'[x]-(1-5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}} \left( 2c_1 x^{4/3} + \sqrt[3]{6} c_2 (-x^2)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{x^2}{6}\right) \right)}{2x^{5/3}}$$

## 1.532 problem 546

Internal problem ID [8022]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 546.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$6x^2y'' + x(6x^2 + 1)y' + (9x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(6*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+6*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+9*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^{\frac{5}{6}}} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[6*x^2*y''[x]+x*(1+6*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+9*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( 2c_1 x^{11/6} + \sqrt[12]{2} c_2 (-x^2)^{11/12} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{12}, -\frac{x^2}{2}\right) \right)}{2x^{3/2}}$$

### 1.533 problem 547

Internal problem ID [8023]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 547.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 3x(13x^2 + 3)y' - (-25x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 38

`dsolve(9*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(3+13*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-25*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sing`

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^3 + x)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.115 (sec). Leaf size: 124

`DSolve[9*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+3*x*(3+13*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{3}c_2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}+2\sqrt[3]{x^2+1}}\right) - 2c_2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{x^2+1} - x^{2/3}\right) + c_2 \log\left(x^{4/3} + (x^2+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{x^2+1}x^{2/3}\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{x}(x^2+1)^{2/3}}$$

## 1.534 problem 548

Internal problem ID [8024]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 548.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 4x(6x^2 + 1)y' - (-25x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1+6*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-25*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sings
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1})}{\sqrt{x}(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+4*x*(1+6*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-c_2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - c_2x \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + c_1x}{\sqrt{x}(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$



## 1.535 problem 549

Internal problem ID [8025]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 549.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$8x^2(2x^2 + 1)y'' + 2x(34x^2 + 5)y' - (-30x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(8*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(5+34*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-30*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), si
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1} x^{\frac{7}{4}}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.101 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[8*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(5+34*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-30*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1 x^{3/4} - 4c_2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, -2x^2\right)}{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}}$$

## 1.536 problem 550

Internal problem ID [8026]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 550.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(1+x)y'' - x(-3x+1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-3*x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x+1} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{x}}{x+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]-x*(1-3*x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \sqrt{x} + 2c_2 x}{x+1}$$

## 1.537 problem 551

Internal problem ID [8027]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 551.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$6x^2(2x^2 + 1)y'' + x(50x^2 + 1)y' + (30x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(6*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+50*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+30*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sing
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{2x^2 + 1} + \frac{c_2x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^2 + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[6*x^2*(1+2*x^2)*y''[x]+x*(1+50*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+30*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(6c_2\sqrt[6]{x} + c_1)}{2x^2 + 1}$$

## 1.538 problem 552

Internal problem ID [8028]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 552.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$28x^2(-3x + 1)y'' - 7x(5 + 9x)y' + 7(2 + 9x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(28*x^2*(1-3*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-7*x*(5+9*x)*diff(y(x),x)+7*(2+9*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{3x - 1} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3x - 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[28*x^2*(1-3*x)*y''[x]-7*x*(5+9*x)*y'[x]+7*(2+9*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_2 x^2 + 7c_1 \sqrt[4]{x}}{7 - 21x}$$

## 1.539 problem 553

Internal problem ID [8029]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 553.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$8x^2(-x^2 + 2)y'' + 2x(-21x^2 + 10)y' - (35x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(8*x^2*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(10-21*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(2+35*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 - 2)\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2 - 2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[8*x^2*(2-x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(10-21*x^2)*y'[x]-(2+35*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{3c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + 4c_2\sqrt[4]{x}}{6 - 3x^2}$$

## 1.540 problem 554

Internal problem ID [8030]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 554.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(x^2 + 3x + 1)y'' - 4x(-3x^2 - 3x + 1)y' + 3(x^2 - x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+3*x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*(1-3*x-3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+3*(1-x+x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{x^2 + 3x + 1} + \frac{c_2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+3*x+x^2)*y''[x]-4*x*(1-3*x-3*x^2)*y'[x]+3*(1-x+x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}(c_2x + c_1)}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

## 1.541 problem 555

Internal problem ID [8031]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 555.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3x^2(1+x)^2 y'' - x(-11x^2 - 10x + 1) y' + (5x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(3*x^2*(1+x)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-10*x-11*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), si
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x+1)^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[3*x^2*(1+x)^2*y''[x]-x*(1-10*x-11*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 \sqrt[3]{x} + 3c_2 x}{2(x+1)^2}$$

## 1.542 problem 556

Internal problem ID [8032]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 556.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(x^2 + 2x + 3)y'' - x(-15x^2 - 14x + 3)y' + (7x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(3+2*x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(3-14*x-15*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(3+7*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x^2 + 2x + 3} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(3+2*x+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(3-14*x-15*x^2)*y'[x]+(3+7*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1 \sqrt[4]{x} + 4c_2 x}{3x^2 + 6x + 9}$$



## 1.543 problem 557

Internal problem ID [8033]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 557.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 - 2x + 1)y'' - x(x + 3)y' + (4 + x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
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), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 e^{-\frac{4}{x-1}}}{x-1} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{4x}{x-1}\right) e^{-\frac{4x}{x-1}}}{x-1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.207 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(3+x)*y'[x]+(4+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{4x}{x-1}} \sqrt{1-xx^2} (c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4x}{x-1}\right) + e^4 c_1)}{(x-1)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.544 problem 558

Internal problem ID [8034]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 558.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x+2)y'' + 5x^2y' + (1+x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
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), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2} - 4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2}}{2}\right)\right)\sqrt{x}}{2(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x)*y''[x]+5*x^2*y'[x]+(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}\left(-2\sqrt{2}c_2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2c_2\sqrt{x+2} + c_1\right)}{(x+2)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.545 problem 559

Internal problem ID [8035]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 559.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(-x^2 + 2)y'' - 2x(2x^2 + 1)y' + (-2x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve(x^2*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2-2*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} x \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 2} \right)}{2 (x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[x^2*(2-x^2)*y''[x]-2*x*(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]+(2-2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \left( -\sqrt{2} c_2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{2}} \right) + c_2 \sqrt{2 - x^2} + c_1 \right)}{(2 - x^2)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.546 problem 560

Internal problem ID [8036]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 560.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(5-x)y' + (9-4x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(5-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(9-4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3 (x + 1) + c_2 x^3 (\expIntegral_1(x) x + \expIntegral_1(x) - e^{-x})$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x*(5-x)*y'[x]+(9-4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x} x^3 (c_2 e^x (x + 1) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1 e^x (x + 1) + c_2)$$

## 1.547 problem 561

Internal problem ID [8037]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 561.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' + 12x^2(1 + x)y' + (3x^2 + 3x + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+12*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x+3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), s
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2 + x + 1}} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} + c_2 \sqrt{\frac{x}{x^2 + x + 1}} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1}{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}{x\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.914 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*y''[x]+12*x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]+(1+3*x+3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} e^{-\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2K[1]+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}}}{K[1] \sqrt{K[1]^2 + K[1] + 1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

## 1.548 problem 562

Internal problem ID [8038]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 562.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' - x(-2x^2 - 4x + 1)y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 137

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-4*x-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3}+2x+1}{i\sqrt{3}-2x-1} \right)^{-\frac{7i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3}+2x+1}{i\sqrt{3}-2x-1} \right)^{-\frac{7i\sqrt{3}}{6}} \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{3}-2x-1}{i\sqrt{3}+2x+1} \right)^{-\frac{7i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{x\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.914 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(1-4*x-2*x^2)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x e^{-\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{2K[1]+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{K[1]\sqrt{K[1]^2+K[1]+1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.549 problem 563

Internal problem ID [8039]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 563.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9x^2y'' + 3x(-2x^2 + 3x + 5)y' + (-14x^2 + 12x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(5+3*x-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+12*x-14*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sing
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{1}{3}x^2 - x}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{\frac{1}{3}x^2 - x} \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{3}x^2 + x}}{x} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.369 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[9*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*(5+3*x-2*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+12*x-14*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{1}{3}(x-3)x} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{K[1] - \frac{K[1]^2}{3}}}{K[1]} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

## 1.550 problem 564

Internal problem ID [8040]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 564.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(2x + 1)y'' + x(3x^2 + 14x + 5)y' + (12x^2 + 18x + 4)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5+14*x+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(4+18*x+12*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{3x}{2}}}{(2x + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{3x}{2}} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{3x}{2}}}{(2x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}} x} dx \right)}{(2x + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.442 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+2*x)*y''[x]+x*(5+14*x+3*x^2)*y'[x]+(4+18*x+12*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-3x/2} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{3K[1]}{2}}}{K[1](2K[1]+1)^{3/4}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{2x+1}}$$



## 1.551 problem 565

Internal problem ID [8041]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 565.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$16x^2y'' + 4x(2x^2 + x + 6)y' + (18x^2 + 5x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(16*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(6+x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+5*x+18*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singular
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x} \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x}}{x} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.348 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[16*x^2*y''[x]+4*x*(6+x+2*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+5*x+18*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{4}x(x+1)} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}K[1](K[1]+1)}}{K[1]} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

## 1.552 problem 566

Internal problem ID [8042]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 566.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9x^2(1+x)y'' + 3x(-x^2 + 11x + 5)y' + (-7x^2 + 16x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(9*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(5+11*x-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+16*x-7*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x}{3}}}{(x+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{\frac{x}{3}} \left( \int \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{x} dx \right)}{(x+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.133 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[9*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+3*x*(5+11*x-x^2)*y'[x]+(1+16*x-7*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{x/3} \left( c_1 - \sqrt[3]{3} c_2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{x+1}{3}\right) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{x} (x+1)^{4/3}}$$

## 1.553 problem 567

Internal problem ID [8043]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 567.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$36x^2(1-2x)y'' + 24x(1-9x)y' + (1-70x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(36*x^2*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+24*x*(1-9*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-70*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{(-1+2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{6}} \left( \int \frac{(-1+2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} dx \right)}{(-1+2x)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[36*x^2*(1-2*x)*y''[x]+24*x*(1-9*x)*y'[x]+(1-70*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[6]{x} \left( -2\sqrt{3}c_2 \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1-2x+1}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + 6c_2\sqrt[3]{1-2x} + 2c_2 \log(\sqrt[3]{1-2x} - 1) - c_2 \log((1-2x)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{1-2x}) \right)}{2(1-2x)^{4/3}}$$

## 1.554 problem 568

Internal problem ID [8044]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 568.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' - x(3-x)y' + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(3-x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 (x-1)}{(x+1)^3} + \frac{c_2 x^2 (x \ln(x) - \ln(x) - 4)}{(x+1)^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]-x*(3-x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2(c_1(x-1) + c_2(x-1)\log(x) - 4c_2)}{(x+1)^3}$$

## 1.555 problem 569

Internal problem ID [8045]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 569.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1 - 2x)y'' - x(5 - 4x)y' + (9 - 4x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(5-4*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(9-4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3}{(-1 + 2x)^2} + \frac{c_2 x^3 (2x - \ln(x))}{(-1 + 2x)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x)*y''[x]-x*(5-4*x)*y'[x]+(9-4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3(-2c_2x + c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{(1 - 2x)^2}$$

## 1.556 problem 570

Internal problem ID [8046]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 570.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x+2)y'' + x^2y' + (1-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x^2+2x} + c_2\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2}}{2}\right)x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2} + 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2}}{2}\right)\right)\sqrt{x(x+2)}}{2(x+2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x)*y''[x]+x^2*y'[x]+(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}\left(2(c_1\sqrt{x+2} + c_2) - \sqrt{2}c_2\sqrt{x+2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}}$$

## 1.557 problem 571

Internal problem ID [8047]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 571.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(1+x)y'' - x(-x+6)y' + (8-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(6-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(8-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{(x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}x}{3} + \frac{8\sqrt{x+1}}{3} + \ln(\sqrt{x+1}-1) - \ln(\sqrt{x+1}+1) \right)}{(x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]-x*(6-x)*y'[x]+(8-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2(-6c_2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) + 2c_2 \sqrt{x+1}(x+4) + 3c_1)}{3(x+1)^{5/2}}$$

## 1.558 problem 572

Internal problem ID [8048]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 572.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(2x + 1)y'' + x(5 + 9x)y' + (4 + 3x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5+9*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(4+3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(2x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(-12 \ln(\sqrt{2x + 1} + 1)x^2 - 12 \ln(\sqrt{2x + 1} + 1)x + 12 \ln(\sqrt{2x + 1} - 1)x^2 + 12 \ln(\sqrt{2x + 1} - 1))}{3x^2\sqrt{2x + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+2*x)*y''[x]+x*(5+9*x)*y'[x]+(4+3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_2(-3(2x + 1)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{2x + 1}) + 6x + 4) + 3c_1(2x + 1)^{3/2}}{3x^2}$$



## 1.559 problem 573

Internal problem ID [8049]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 573.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1 - 2x)y'' - x(4x + 5)y' + (9 + 4x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(5+4*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(9+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 (8x + 1)}{(-1 + 2x)^6} + \frac{c_2 x^3 \left( \frac{4x^4}{3} - \frac{16x^3}{3} - 8x \ln(x) + 12x^2 - \ln(x) + \frac{203x}{128} - \frac{3125}{1024} \right)}{(-1 + 2x)^6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x)*y''[x]-x*(5+4*x)*y'[x]+(9+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3(c_2(4096x^4 - 16384x^3 + 36864x^2 + 4872x - 9375) - 48c_1(8x + 1) - 3072c_2(8x + 1)\log(x))}{384(1 - 2x)^6}$$

## 1.560 problem 574

Internal problem ID [8050]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 574.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1-x)y'' + x(7+x)y' + (9-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(7+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(9-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^4 + 16x^3 + 36x^2 + 16x + 1)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2(x^4 \ln(x) + 16x^3 \ln(x) + 36x^2 \ln(x) + 40x^3 + 16x \ln(x) + 150x^2 + \ln(x) + \frac{280x}{3} + \frac{25}{3})}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x)*y''[x]+x*(7+x)*y'[x]+(9-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{5c_2(24x^3 + 90x^2 + 56x + 5) + 3c_1(x^4 + 16x^3 + 36x^2 + 16x + 1) + 3c_2(x^4 + 16x^3 + 36x^2 + 16x + 1) \log(x)}{3x^3}$$

## 1.561 problem 575

Internal problem ID [8051]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 575.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(1 - x^2) y' + (x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]+(1+x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x \left( c_1 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) + 2c_2 \right)$$

## 1.562 problem 576

Internal problem ID [8052]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 576.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - 3x(1 - x^2)y' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(x) \right)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-3*x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2(c_2 x^2 + 2c_2 \log(x) + 2c_1)}{2(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

## 1.563 problem 577

Internal problem ID [8053]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 577.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 2y'x^3 + (3x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^3*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x}e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} + c_2\sqrt{x}e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}}\operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{x^2}{4}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y'[x]+2*x^3*y'[x]+(1+3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}}\sqrt{x}\left(c_2\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x^2}{4}\right) + 2c_1\right)$$

## 1.564 problem 578

Internal problem ID [8054]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 578.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - x(-2x^2 + 1)y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} + \frac{c_2 x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(1-2*x^2)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(c_1 - c_2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}))}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

## 1.565 problem 579

Internal problem ID [8055]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 579.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x^2 + 2)y'' + 7y'x^3 + (3x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x^3*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x^2)*y''[x]+7*x^3*y'[x]+(1+3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} \left( 2^{3/4} c_2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^2+2}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \right) - 2^{3/4} c_2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^2+2}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \right) + 2c_1 \right)}{2(x^2 + 2)^{3/4}}$$

## 1.566 problem 580

Internal problem ID [8056]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 580.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - x(-4x^2 + 1)y' + (2x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-4*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right) \right)}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(1-4*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(-c_2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1)}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$



## 1.567 problem 581

Internal problem ID [8057]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 581.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(x^2 + 4)y'' + 3x(3x^2 + 8)y' + (-9x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(4+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(8+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-9*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singularities)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{5}{8}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{c_2(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{5}{8}} \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2+4)^{\frac{13}{8}} x} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.28 (sec). Leaf size: 198

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(4+x^2)*y''[x]+3*x*(8+3*x^2)*y'[x]+(1-9*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \left( 5 \cdot 2^{3/4} (x^2 + 4)^{5/8} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{x^2 + 4}}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \right) + 5\sqrt{2} (x^2 + 4)^{5/8} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 4}}{2^{3/4} \sqrt[8]{x^2 + 4}} \right) - 5 \cdot 2^{3/4} (x^2 + 4)^{5/8} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 4}}{2^{3/4} \sqrt[8]{x^2 + 4}} \right) \right)}{80\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

## 1.568 problem 582

Internal problem ID [8058]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 582.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3x^2(x^2 + 3)y'' + x(11x^2 + 3)y' + (5x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(3*x^2*(3+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3+11*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+5*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singular
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x^2 + 3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \int \frac{1}{(x^2 + 3)^{\frac{1}{3}} x} dx \right)}{(x^2 + 3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[3*x^2*(3+x^2)*y'[x]+x*(3+11*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+5*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{c_1 \exp\left(\frac{1}{3} \text{RootSum}\left[3\#1^3 + 11\#1^2 + 9\#1 + 3\&, \frac{3\#1^2 \log(x-\#1) - 4\#1 \log(x-\#1) + 9 \log(x-\#1)}{9\#1^2 + 22\#1 + 9}\&\right]\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

## 1.569 problem 583

Internal problem ID [8059]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 583.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9x^2y'' - 3x(-2x^2 + 7)y' + (2x^2 + 25)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*(7-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(25+2*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{5}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{3}} + c_2 x^{\frac{5}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{3}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{x^2}{3}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[9*x^2*y''[x]-3*x*(7-2*x^2)*y'[x]+(25+2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{3}} x^{5/3} \left( c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x^2}{3}\right) + 2c_1 \right)$$

## 1.570 problem 584

Internal problem ID [8060]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 584.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(1 - x^2) y' + (x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]+(1+x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x \left( c_1 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) + 2c_2 \right)$$

## 1.571 problem 585

Internal problem ID [8061]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 585.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1 - 2x)y'' + 3xy' + (1 + 4x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+(1+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} - \frac{c_2(-8x^3 + 18x^2 + 3 \ln(x) - 18x)}{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x)*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]+(1+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}c_2(4x^2 - 9x + 9) + \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 \log(x)}{x}$$

## 1.572 problem 586

Internal problem ID [8062]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 586.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(1+x)y'' + (1-x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x - 1) + c_2(x \ln(x) - \ln(x) - 4)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x*(1+x)*y'[x]+(1-x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 1) + c_2((x - 1) \log(x) - 4)$$

## 1.573 problem 587

Internal problem ID [8063]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 587.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1-x)y'' - x(3-5x)y' + (4-5x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(3-5*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(4-5*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 (x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1) + c_2 x^2 \left( x^3 \ln(x) - \ln(x-1) x^3 - 3x^2 \ln(x) + 3 \ln(x-1) x^2 \right. \\ \left. + 3x \ln(x) - 3 \ln(x-1) x - x^2 - \ln(x) + \ln(x-1) + \frac{5x}{2} - \frac{11}{6} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x)*y'[x]-x*(3-5*x)*y'[x]+(4-5*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{6}x^2(6c_1x^3 - 18c_1x^2 - 6c_2x^2 + 18c_1x + 15c_2x - 6c_2(x-1)^3 \log(x-1) \\ + 6c_2(x-1)^3 \log(x) - 6c_1 - 11c_2)$$

## 1.574 problem 588

Internal problem ID [8064]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 588.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - x(9x^2 + 1)y' + (25x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+9*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+25*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = c_1x(x^4 - 4x^2 + 1) + c_2(x^4 \ln(x) - 4x^2 \ln(x) - 6x^2 + \ln(x) + 3)x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(1+9*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^5 - 4x^3 + x) + c_2x(-6x^2 + (x^4 - 4x^2 + 1)\log(x) + 3)$$



## 1.575 problem 589

Internal problem ID [8065]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 589.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9x^2y'' + 3x(1 - x^2)y' + (7x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+7*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2 - 6) + c_2x^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2 - 6) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{6}}}{(x^2 - 6)^2 x} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.309 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[9*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]+(1+7*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \sqrt[3]{x} \left( c_2(x^2 - 6) \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{x^2}{6} \right) + 72c_1(x^2 - 6) - 6c_2e^{\frac{x^2}{6}} \right)$$

## 1.576 problem 590

Internal problem ID [8066]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 590.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$x(x^2 + 1)y'' + (1 - x^2)y' - 8yx = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
dsolve(x*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-8*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1) + c_2\left(-\frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)x^4}{2} + x^4 \ln(x) - \ln(x^2 + 1)x^2 + 2x^2 \ln(x) + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \ln(x) + \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[x*(1+x^2)*y'[x]+(1-x^2)*y'[x]-8*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^2 + 1)^2 + \frac{1}{4}c_2\left(2x^2 + 4(x^2 + 1)^2 \log(x) - 2(x^2 + 1)^2 \log(x^2 + 1) + 3\right)$$

## 1.577 problem 591

Internal problem ID [8067]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 591.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 2x(-x^2 + 4)y' + (7x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(4-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+7*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{4}}}{x(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32)^2} dx \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+2*x*(4-x^2)*y'[x]+(1+7*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{c_2(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32) \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x^2}{4}\right) - 4c_2e^{\frac{x^2}{4}}(x^2 - 12) + 2048c_1(x^4 - 16x^2 + 32)}{2048\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.578 problem 592

Internal problem ID [8068]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 592.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(1+x)y'' + 8x^2y' + (1+x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{x+1} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \ln(x)}{x+1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]+8*x^2*y'[x]+(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x+1}$$

## 1.579 problem 593

Internal problem ID [8069]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 593.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9x^2(x+3)y'' + 3x(3+7x)y' + (3+4x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(9*x^2*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(3+7*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(3+4*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x+3} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln(x)}{x+3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[9*x^2*(3+x)*y''[x]+3*x*(3+7*x)*y'[x]+(3+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x+3}$$

## 1.580 problem 594

Internal problem ID [8070]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 594.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(-x^2 + 2)y'' - x(3x^2 + 2)y' + (-x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(2+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2-x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x^2 - 2} + \frac{c_2 x \ln(x)}{x^2 - 2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x^2*(2-x^2)*y''[x]-x*(2+3*x^2)*y'[x]+(2-x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x^2 - 2}$$

## 1.581 problem 595

Internal problem ID [8071]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 595.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$16x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 8x(9x^2 + 1)y' + (49x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(16*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x*(1+9*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+49*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x),sing
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2 + 1} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \ln(x)}{x^2 + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[16*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+8*x*(1+9*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+49*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x^2 + 1}$$

## 1.582 problem 596

Internal problem ID [8072]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 596.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(4 + 3x)y'' - x(4 - 3x)y' + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*(4+3*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(4-3*x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{3x + 4} + \frac{c_2 x \ln(x)}{3x + 4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x^2*(4+3*x)*y''[x]-x*(4-3*x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{3x + 4}$$



## 1.583 problem 597

Internal problem ID [8073]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 597.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(x^2 + 3x + 1)y'' + 8x^2(3 + 2x)y' + (9x^2 + 3x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+3*x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x^2*(3+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+3*x+9*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{x^2 + 3x + 1} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x} \ln(x)}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+3*x+x^2)*y''[x]+8*x^2*(3+2*x)*y'[x]+(1+3*x+9*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

## 1.584 problem 598

Internal problem ID [8074]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 598.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1-x)^2 y'' - x(-3x^2 + 2x + 1) y' + (x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+2*x-3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{c_2 x \ln(x)}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x)^2*y''[x]-x*(1+2*x-3*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

## 1.585 problem 599

Internal problem ID [8075]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 599.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' + 3x(13x^2 + 7x + 1)y' + (25x^2 + 4x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(9*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*(1+7*x+13*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+4*x+25*x^2)*y(x)=0,
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2 + x + 1} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \ln(x)}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[9*x^2*(1+x+x^2)*y''[x]+3*x*(1+7*x+13*x^2)*y'[x]+(1+4*x+25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,Include
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

## 1.586 problem 600

Internal problem ID [8076]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 600.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x+2)y'' - x(4-7x)y' - (5-3x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(4-7*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(5-3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(x+2)^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( 33\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x+2} x^2 + 15 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2}}{2} \right) x^3 + 52\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x+2} x + 32\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x+2} \right)}{48\sqrt{x} (x+2)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x)*y''[x]-x*(4-7*x)*y'[x]-(5-3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{15\sqrt{2}c_2 x^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 48c_1 x^3 + 66c_2 \sqrt{x+2} x^2 + 104c_2 \sqrt{x+2} x + 64c_2 \sqrt{x+2}}{48\sqrt{x} (x+2)^{7/2}}$$

## 1.587 problem 601

Internal problem ID [8077]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 601.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1 - 2x)y'' + x(8 - 9x)y' + (6 - 3x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(8-9*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(6-3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(231x^3 - 198x^2 + 66x - 8)}{x^6} + \frac{c_2(3x + 4)(-1 + 2x)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{x^6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.118 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x)*y''[x]+x*(8-9*x)*y'[x]+(6-3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(231x^3 - 198x^2 + 66x - 8) + 385c_1(3x + 4)(1 - 2x)^{9/2}}{1155x^6}$$

## 1.588 problem 602

Internal problem ID [8078]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 602.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + x(10x^2 + 3)y' - (-14x^2 + 15)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3+10*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(15-14*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{c_2 \left( -3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right) x^8 + 3\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^6 - 2x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 24\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^2 - 16\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right)}{128x^5 (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(3+10*x^2)*y'[x]-(15-14*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}(3x^6 - 2x^4 - 24x^2 - 16) - 3x^8 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})) + 128c_1 x^8}{128x^5 (x^2 + 1)^{5/2}}$$

## 1.589 problem 603

Internal problem ID [8079]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 603.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(-2x^2 + 1)y'' + x(-13x^2 + 7)y' - 14x^2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(7-13*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-14*x^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(5x^4 - 20x^2 + 8)}{x^6} + \frac{c_2(2x^2 - 1)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.092 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x^2)*y''[x]+x*(7-13*x^2)*y'[x]-14*x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{15c_1(1 - 2x^2)^{5/4} + c_2(-5x^4 + 20x^2 - 8)}{15x^6}$$

## 1.590 problem 604

Internal problem ID [8080]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 604.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(1+x)y'' + 4x(2x+1)y' - (3x+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1+3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + \frac{c_2(x \ln(x) - \ln(x+1)x + 1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+4*x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]-(1+3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1x + c_2(-x \log(x) + x \log(x+1) - 1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$



## 1.591 problem 605

Internal problem ID [8081]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 605.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(3x + 2)y'' + x(4 + 21x)y' - (1 - 9x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(2*x^2*(2+3*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+21*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-9*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(3x + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{3x + 2} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3x+2}}{2} \right) x \right)}{2\sqrt{x} (3x + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+3*x)*y''[x]+x*(4+21*x)*y'[x]-(1-9*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt{2}c_2x\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3x}{2}+1}\right) - 2c_1x + 2c_2\sqrt{3x+2}}{2\sqrt{x}(3x+2)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.592 problem 606

Internal problem ID [8082]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 606.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(x+2)y' - (2-3x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(2+x)*diff(y(x),x)-(2-3*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x} x + \frac{c_2 e^{-x} (\expIntegral_1(-x) x^3 + e^x x^2 + x e^x + 2 e^x)}{6x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.057 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(2+x)*y'[x]-(2-3*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x} (c_2 (x^3 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) - e^x (x^2 + x + 2)) + 6c_1 x^3)}{6x^2}$$

## 1.593 problem 607

Internal problem ID [8083]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 607.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(1+x)y'' + 4x(3+8x)y' - (5-49x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(3+8*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(5-49*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x+1)^4} + \frac{c_2(6x^3 \ln(x) - 18x^2 - 9x - 2)}{6(x+1)^4 x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+4*x*(3+8*x)*y'[x]-(5-49*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{6c_1x^3 + 6c_2x^3 \log(x) - 18c_2x^2 - 9c_2x - 2c_2}{6x^{5/2}(x+1)^4}$$

## 1.594 problem 608

Internal problem ID [8084]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 608.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' - x(3+10x)y' + 30yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(3+10*x)*diff(y(x),x)+30*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^5 - \frac{5}{2}x^4 \right) + c_2 \left( 3x^5 \ln(x) + \frac{x^6}{4} - \frac{15x^4 \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{5x^5}{8} - \frac{299x^4}{16} + 5x^3 + \frac{5x^2}{4} + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{40} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]-x*(3+10*x)*y'[x]+30*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( x^5 - \frac{5x^4}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{20}c_2 (20x^6 - 50x^5 - 1495x^4 + 120(2x-5)x^4 \log(x) + 400x^3 + 100x^2 + 20x + 2)$$

## 1.595 problem 609

Internal problem ID [8085]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 609.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(1+x)y' - 3(x+3)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)-3*(3+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3 - \frac{c_2 (-\exp(\text{Integral}_1(x)) x^6 + e^{-x} x^5 - e^{-x} x^4 + 2 e^{-x} x^3 - 6x^2 e^{-x} + 24 e^{-x} x - 120 e^{-x})}{720 x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(1+x)*y'[x]-3*(3+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 e^{-x} (e^x x^6 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + x^5 - x^4 + 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 24x - 120)}{720 x^3} + c_1 x^3$$

## 1.596 problem 610

Internal problem ID [8086]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 610.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(2x + 1)y'' + x(9 + 13x)y' + (5x + 7)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(9+13*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(7+5*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(143x^2 + 104x + 20)}{x^7} + \frac{c_2(35x^3 - 45x^2 + 36x - 20)(2x + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{x^7}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.104 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+2*x)*y''[x]+x*(9+13*x)*y'[x]+(7+5*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1(13x(11x + 8) + 20)}{143x^7} + \frac{c_2(35x^3 - 45x^2 + 36x - 20)(2x + 1)^{7/2}}{315x^7}$$

## 1.597 problem 611

Internal problem ID [8087]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 611.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(2x + 1)y'' - 2x(-x + 4)y' - (5x + 7)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(4-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(7+5*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2(5x^3 - 10x^2 - 40x - 16)}{(2x + 1)^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+2*x)*y''[x]-2*x*(4-x)*y'[x]-(7+5*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{2c_2(5x^3 - 10x^2 - 40x - 16)}{(2x+1)^{5/4}} + 35c_1}{35\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.598 problem 612

Internal problem ID [8088]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 612.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3x^2(x+3)y'' - x(15+x)y' - 20y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(3*x^2*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(15+x)*diff(y(x),x)-20*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 36x - 243)}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{c_2(7x + 27)}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x+3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[3*x^2*(3+x)*y''[x]-x*(15+x)*y'[x]-20*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{21c_2(x^2 - 36x - 243) + \frac{4c_1(7x+27)}{\sqrt[3]{x+3}}}{28x^{2/3}}$$



## 1.599 problem 613

Internal problem ID [8089]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 613.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' + x(1-10x)y' - (9-10x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-10*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(9-10*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(715x^4 + 572x^3 + 234x^2 + 52x + 5)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2(x^{13} + \frac{91}{8}x^{12} + \frac{117}{2}x^{11} + \frac{715}{4}x^{10} + \frac{715}{2}x^9 + \frac{3861}{8}x^8 + 429x^7 + \frac{429}{2}x^6)}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+x*(1-10*x)*y'[x]-(9-10*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{6435c_1(x+1)^{12}(8x-5) - 8c_2(715x^4 + 572x^3 + 234x^2 + 52x + 5)}{51480x^3}$$

## 1.600 problem 614

Internal problem ID [8090]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 614.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' + 3x^2y' - (-x+6)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x^2*diff(y(x),x)-(6-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 4)}{x^2(x+1)^2} + \frac{c_2(\ln(x+1)x^3 + 6\ln(x+1)x^2 + 9\ln(x+1)x + 10x^2 + 4\ln(x+1) + \frac{43x}{2} + \frac{34}{3})}{x^2(x+1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]+3*x^2*y'[x]-(6-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{c_2(60x^2+129x+68)}{(x+1)^2} + 6c_1(x+4) + 6c_2(x+4)\log(x+1)}{6x^2}$$

## 1.601 problem 615

Internal problem ID [8091]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 615.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(2x + 1)y'' - 2x(3 + 14x)y' + (6 + 100x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(3+14*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(6+100*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = c_1x(2016x^4 + 672x^3 + 144x^2 + 18x + 1) + c_2x\left(x^9 + \frac{9}{2}x^8 + 9x^7 + \frac{21}{2}x^6 + \frac{63}{8}x^5\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+2*x)*y''[x]-2*x*(3+14*x)*y'[x]+(6+100*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x(2x + 1)^9 - \frac{c_2x(2016x^4 + 672x^3 + 144x^2 + 18x + 1)}{20160}$$

## 1.602 problem 616

Internal problem ID [8092]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 616.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' - x(6+11x)y' + (6+32x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(6+11*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(6+32*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x(35x^3 + 42x^2 + 21x + 4) + c_2x\left(x^7 + \frac{14}{3}x^6 + 7x^5\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]-x*(6+11*x)*y'[x]+(6+32*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}c_1x(x+1)^6(3x-4) - \frac{1}{140}c_2x(35x^3 + 42x^2 + 21x + 4)$$

## 1.603 problem 617

Internal problem ID [8093]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 617.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(1+x)y'' + 4x(1+4x)y' - (49+27x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1+4*x)*diff(y(x),x)-(49+27*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(7x+6)}{(x+1)^2 x^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(x+1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]+4*x*(1+4*x)*y'[x]-(49+27*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{42c_1x^7 - 7c_2x - 6c_2}{42x^{7/2}(x+1)^2}$$

## 1.604 problem 618

Internal problem ID [8094]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 618.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - x(-2x^2 + 7)y' + 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(7-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^6}{(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \left( 8x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 15x^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right) - 9\sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right)}{8(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(7-2*x^2)*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-15c_2 x^6 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 + 1}) - 2c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^2 + 8x^6 (c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1) - 9c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} x^4}{8(x^2 + 1)^{7/2}}$$

## 1.605 problem 619

Internal problem ID [8095]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 619.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(-x^2 + 7) y' + 12y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(7-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^6 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + \frac{c_2 x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \text{expIntegral}_1 \left( -\frac{x^2}{2} \right) x^4 + 2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x^2 + 4 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \right)}{16}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.089 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x*(7-x^2)*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x^6 \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{8} c_2 (x^2 + 2) x^2 + c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x^6$$

## 1.606 problem 620

Internal problem ID [8096]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 620.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(2x^2 + 1) y' - (-10x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(1-10*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-x^2} (x^2 - 2) + c_2 x e^{-x^2} (x^2 - 2) \left( \int \frac{e^{x^2}}{(x^2 - 2)^2 x^3} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]-(1-10*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x^2} \left( c_2 (x^2 - 2) x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x^2) + 4c_1 x^4 - x^2 (c_2 e^{x^2} + 8c_1) + c_2 e^{x^2} \right)}{4x}$$



## 1.607 problem 621

Internal problem ID [8097]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 621.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(-2x^2 + 1) y' - 4(2x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-4*(1+2*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 e^{x^2} + \frac{c_2 e^{x^2} \left( \text{expIntegral}_1(x^2) x^4 - e^{-x^2} x^2 + e^{-x^2} \right)}{4x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(1-2*x^2)*y'[x]-4*(1+2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \left( e^{x^2} x^4 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x^2) + x^2 - 1 \right)}{4x^2} + c_1 e^{x^2} x^2$$

## 1.608 problem 622

Internal problem ID [8098]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 622.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(-3x^2 + 1) y' - 4(-3x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-4*(1-3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 (x^2 - 2) + c_2 x^2 (x^2 - 2) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}}}{(x^2 - 2)^2 x^5} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(1-3*x^2)*y'[x]-4*(1-3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{64} \left( 27c_2 (x^2 - 2) x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{3x^2}{2} \right) + 64c_1 x^4 - 2x^2 \left( 9c_2 e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}} + 64c_1 \right) + 24c_2 e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}} + \frac{8c_2 e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}}}{x^2} \right)$$

## 1.609 problem 623

Internal problem ID [8099]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 623.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + x(11x^2 + 5)y' + 24x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5+11*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+24*x^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(2x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2 x^4} + \frac{c_2}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(5+11*x^2)*y'[x]+24*x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{-4c_1x^4 + 2c_2x^2 + c_2}{4x^4(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

## 1.610 problem 624

Internal problem ID [8100]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 624.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 8xy' - (-x^2 + 35)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+8*x*diff(y(x),x)-(35-x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{c_2\left(\frac{\ln(x^2+1)x^4}{2} + \ln(x^2 + 1)x^2 + x^2 + \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+8*x*y'[x]-(35-x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1(x^2 + 1)^2 + c_2(4x^2 + 3) + 2c_2(x^2 + 1)^2 \log(x^2 + 1)}{4x^{7/2}}$$

## 1.611 problem 625

Internal problem ID [8101]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 625.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' - x(-x^2 + 5)y' - (25x^2 + 7)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(5-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(7+25*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^2 x} + \frac{c_2(x^{10} + \frac{5}{4}x^8)}{(x^2 + 1)^2 x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]-x*(5-x^2)*y'[x]-(7+25*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(4x^2 + 5)x^8 + 40c_1}{40x(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

## 1.612 problem 626

Internal problem ID [8102]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 626.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + x(2x^2 + 5)y' - 21y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-21*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(35x^6 + 140x^4 + 168x^2 + 64)}{x^7} + \frac{c_2(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{5}{2}}(x^2 + 8)}{x^7}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.107 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+x*(5+2*x^2)*y'[x]-21*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{35c_1(x^2 + 1)^{5/2}(x^2 + 8) - c_2(35x^6 + 140x^4 + 168x^2 + 64)}{35x^7}$$

## 1.613 problem 627

Internal problem ID [8103]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 627.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2(x^2 + 1)y'' + 4x(x^2 + 2)y' - (x^2 + 15)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(4*x^2*(1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(15+x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(3x^2 + 2)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{c_2(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[4*x^2*(1+x^2)*y''[x]+4*x*(2+x^2)*y'[x]-(15+x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3c_1(x^2 + 1)^{3/2} - c_2(3x^2 + 2)}{3x^{5/2}}$$

## 1.614 problem 628

Internal problem ID [8104]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 628.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - \frac{2(t+1)y'}{t^2+2t-1} + \frac{2y}{t^2+2t-1} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-2*(t+1)/(t^2+2*t-1)*diff(y(t),t)+2/(t^2+2*t-1)*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(t+1) + c_2(t^2+1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.198 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[y''[t]-2*(t+1)/(t^2+2*t-1)*y'[t]+2/(t^2+2*t-1)*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{t^2+2t-1}(c_1(t^2-2(\sqrt{2}-1)t-2\sqrt{2}+3)+c_2(t+1))}{\sqrt{-t^2-2t+1}}$$



## 1.615 problem 629

Internal problem ID [8105]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 629.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 4ty' + (4t^2 - 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-4*t*diff(y(t),t)+(4*t^2-2)*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{t^2} + c_2 e^{t^2} t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[t]-4*t*y'[t]+(4*t^2-2)*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{t^2} (c_2 t + c_1)$$

## 1.616 problem 630

Internal problem ID [8106]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 630.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(-t^2 + 1)y'' - 2ty' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve((1-t^2)*diff(y(t),t$2)-2*t*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 \left( -\frac{\ln(t+1)t}{2} + \frac{\ln(t-1)t}{2} + 1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1-t^2)*y'[t]-2*t*y'[t]+2*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1 t - \frac{1}{2} c_2 (t \log(1-t) - t \log(t+1) + 2)$$

## 1.617 problem 631

Internal problem ID [8107]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 631.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(t^2 + 1)y'' - 2ty' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1+t^2)*diff(y(t),t$2)-2*t*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1t + c_2(t^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1+t^2)*y'[t]-2*t*y'[t]+2*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2t - c_1(t - i)^2$$

## 1.618 problem 632

Internal problem ID [8108]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 632.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(-t^2 + 1)y'' - 2ty' + 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((1-t^2)*diff(y(t),t$2)-2*t*diff(y(t),t)+6*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(-3t^2 + 1) + c_2\left(-\frac{3 \ln(t+1)t^2}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(t-1)t^2}{8} + \frac{\ln(t+1)}{8} - \frac{\ln(t-1)}{8} + \frac{3t}{4}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[(1-t^2)*y'[t]-2*t*y'[t]+6*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}c_1(3t^2 - 1) - \frac{1}{4}c_2((3t^2 - 1) \log(1 - t) + (1 - 3t^2) \log(t + 1) + 6t)$$

## 1.619 problem 633

Internal problem ID [8109]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 633.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2t + 1)y'' - 4(t + 1)y' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((2*t+1)*diff(y(t),t$2)-4*(t+1)*diff(y(t),t)+4*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(t + 1) + c_2e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(2*t+1)*y'[t]-4*(t+1)*y'[t]+4*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_1e^{2t+1} - c_2(t + 1)$$

## 1.620 problem 634

Internal problem ID [8110]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 634.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$t^2 y'' + t y' + \left(t^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)+t*diff(y(t),t)+(t^2-1/4)*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{c_1 \sin(t)}{\sqrt{t}} + \frac{c_2 \cos(t)}{\sqrt{t}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[t^2*y''[t]+t*y'[t]+(t^2-1/4)*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-it}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2it})}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

## 1.621 problem 635

Internal problem ID [8111]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 635.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - \frac{2ty'}{t^2 + 1} + \frac{2y}{t^2 + 1} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-2*t/(1+t^2)*diff(y(t),t)+2/(1+t^2)*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 (t^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y''[t]-2*t/(1+t^2)*y'[t]+2/(1+t^2)*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 t - c_1 (t - i)^2$$

## 1.622 problem 636

Internal problem ID [8112]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 636.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + (t^2 + 2t + 1)y' - (4 + 4t)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve(diff(y(t), t$2)+(t^2+2*t+1)*diff(y(t), t)-(4+4*t)*y(t)=0, y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(t^4 + 4t^3 + 6t^2 + 8t + 5) + c_2(t^4 + 4t^3 + 6t^2 + 8t + 5) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{3}t^3 - t^2 - t}}{(t+1)^2 (t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 5)^2} dt \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.369 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
DSolve[y''[t]+(t^2+2*t+1)*y'[t]-(4+4*t)*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{36} e^{-\frac{1}{3}t(t^2+3t+3)} \left( -3c_2(t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 4) + 3^{2/3} c_2 e^{\frac{1}{3}(t+1)^3} \sqrt[3]{(t+1)^3} (t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 5) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}(t+1)^3\right) + 36c_1 e^{\frac{t^3}{3} + t^2 + t} (t^4 + 4t^3 + 6t^2 + 8t + 5) \right)$$



## 1.623 problem 638

Internal problem ID [8113]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 638.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Laguerre]

$$2ty'' + (1 - 2t)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(2*t*difff(y(t),t$2)+(1-2*t)*difff(y(t),t)-y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^t \left( \int \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt{t}} dt \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[2*t*y''[t]+(1-2*t)*y'[t]-y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t \left( c_1 - c_2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, t\right) \right)$$

## 1.624 problem 639

Internal problem ID [8114]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 639.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2ty'' + (t + 1)y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(2*t*diff(y(t),t$2)+(1+t)*diff(y(t),t)-2*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(t^2 + 6t + 3) + c_2(t^2 + 6t + 3) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{2}}}{(t^2 + 6t + 3)^2 \sqrt{t}} dt \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.175 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[2*t*y'[t]+(1+t)*y'[t]-2*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (t^2 + 6t + 3) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 24c_1 (t^2 + 6t + 3) + 2c_2 e^{-t/2} \sqrt{t}(t + 5) \right)$$

## 1.625 problem 640

Internal problem ID [8115]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 640.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2t^2y'' - ty' + (t+1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(2*t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)-t*diff(y(t),t)+(1+t)*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 \sin(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{t})\sqrt{t} + c_2\sqrt{t} \cos(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{t})$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[2*t^2*y''[t]-t*y'[t]+(1+t)*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{t}}\sqrt{t}\left(2c_1e^{2i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{t}} + i\sqrt{2}c_2\right)$$

## 1.626 problem 641

Internal problem ID [8116]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 641.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2t^2y'' + (t^2 - t)y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(2*t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)+(t^2-t)*diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1\sqrt{t}e^{-\frac{t}{2}} + c_2\sqrt{t}e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\left(\int\frac{e^{\frac{t}{2}}}{\sqrt{t}}dt\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[2*t^2*y''[t]+(t^2-t)*y'[t]+y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-t/2}\left(c_2\sqrt{t} + \sqrt{2}c_1\sqrt{-t}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{t}{2}\right)\right)$$

## 1.627 problem 642

Internal problem ID [8117]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 642.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$t^2 y'' + (-t^2 + t) y' - y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)+(t-t^2)*diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{c_1(t+1)}{t} + \frac{c_2 e^t}{t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[t^2*y'[t]+(t-t^2)*y'[t]-y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 e^t - c_1(t+1)}{t}$$

## 1.628 problem 643

Internal problem ID [8118]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 643.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$ty'' - (t^2 + 2)y' + yt = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(t*diff(y(t),t$2)-(t^2+2)*diff(y(t),t)+t*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{\frac{t^2}{2}} + \frac{c_2 e^{\frac{t^2}{2}} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}t}{2} \right) + 2t e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} \right)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.095 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]-(t^2+2)*y'[t]+t*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_2 e^{\frac{t^2}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + c_1 e^{\frac{t^2}{2}} - c_2 t$$

## 1.629 problem 644

Internal problem ID [8119]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 644.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$t^2 y'' + t(t+1) y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)+t*(t+1)*diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = \frac{c_1(t-1)}{t} + \frac{c_2 e^{-t}}{t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[t^2*y''[t]+t*(t+1)*y'[t]-y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-t}(c_1 e^t(t-1) + c_2)}{t}$$

## 1.630 problem 645

Internal problem ID [8120]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 645.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_Laguerre`]

$$ty'' - (t + 4)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(t*diff(y(t),t$2)-(4+t)*diff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(t^2 + 6t + 12) + c_2e^t(t^2 - 6t + 12)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]-(4+t)*y'[t]+2*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{2e^{t/2}\sqrt{t}((c_2t^2 - 6ic_1t + 12c_2) \cosh\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) + i(c_1(t^2 + 12) + 6ic_2t) \sinh\left(\frac{t}{2}\right))}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-it}}$$



## 1.631 problem 646

Internal problem ID [8121]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 646.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$t^2 y'' + (t^2 - 3t) y' + 3y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)+(t^2-3*t)*diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 t^3 e^{-t} + \frac{c_2 t e^{-t} (\text{expIntegral}_1(-t) t^2 + e^t t + e^t)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[t^2*y'[t]+(t^2-3*t)*y'[t]+3*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} (c_1 t^3 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(t) + 2c_2 t^3 - c_1 e^t (t + 1)t)$$

## 1.632 problem 647

Internal problem ID [8122]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 647.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$ty'' + ty' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(t*difff(y(t),t$2)+t*difff(y(t),t)+2*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} (t - 2)t + \frac{c_2 (\expIntegral_1(-t) t^2 + e^t t - 2 \expIntegral_1(-t) t - e^t) e^{-t}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]+t*y'[t]+2*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} (c_2 (t - 2) t \text{ExpIntegralEi}(t) + 2c_1 t^2 - t(c_2 e^t + 4c_1) + c_2 e^t)$$

### 1.633 problem 648

Internal problem ID [8123]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 648.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$ty'' + (-t^2 + 1)y' + 4yt = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(t*diff(y(t),t$2)+(1-t^2)*diff(y(t),t)+4*t*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1(t^4 - 8t^2 + 8) + c_2(t^4 - 8t^2 + 8) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}}{(t^4 - 8t^2 + 8)^2 t} dt \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.138 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[t*y''[t]+(1-t^2)*y'[t]+4*t*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{128}c_2 \left( (t^4 - 8t^2 + 8) \text{ExpIntegralEi} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} \right) - 2e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}(t^2 - 6) \right) + c_1(t^4 - 8t^2 + 8)$$

## 1.634 problem 649

Internal problem ID [8124]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 649.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$t^2 y'' - t(t+1) y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(t^2*diff(y(t),t$2)-t*(1+t)*diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t t + c_2 e^t t \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(t)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[t^2*y'[t]-t*(1+t)*y'[t]+y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t t (c_1 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-t) + c_2)$$

## 1.635 problem 650

Internal problem ID [8125]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 650.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 + 6)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2+6)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} \cos(2x) + c_2 e^{-x^2} \sin(2x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2+6)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-x(x+2i)} (4c_1 - ic_2 e^{4ix})$$

## 1.636 problem 651

Internal problem ID [8126]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 651.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(-z^2 + 1)y'' - 3zy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((1-z^2)*diff(y(z),z$2)-3*z*diff(y(z),z)+y(z)=0,y(z), singsol=all)
```

$$y(z) = \frac{c_1(z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1})^{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}} + \frac{c_2(z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1})^{-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[(1-z^2)*y'[z]-3*z*y'[z]+y[z]==0,y[z],z,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(z) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}c_1 \cos\left(2\sqrt{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) + \sqrt{\pi}c_2 \sqrt[4]{1-z^2} Q_{-\frac{1}{2}+\sqrt{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(z)}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt[4]{-(z^2-1)^2}}$$

## 1.637 problem 652

Internal problem ID [8127]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 652.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4zy'' + 2(1 - z)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(4*z*diff(y(z),z$2)+2*(1-z)*diff(y(z),z)-y(z)=0,y(z), singsol=all)
```

$$y(z) = c_1 e^{\frac{z}{2}} + c_2 e^{\frac{z}{2}} \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{z}{2}}}{\sqrt{z}} dz \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[4*z*y'[z]+2*(1-z)*y'[z]-y[z]==0,y[z],z,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(z) \rightarrow e^{z/2} \left( c_1 - \sqrt{2} c_2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{z}{2}\right) \right)$$

## 1.638 problem 653

Internal problem ID [8128]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 653.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$f'' + 2(z - 1)f' + 4f = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
dsolve(diff(f(z),z$2)+2*(z-1)*diff(f(z),z)+4*f(z)=0,f(z), singsol=all)
```

$$f(z) = c_1 e^{-z^2+2z}(z-1) + c_2 e^{-z^2+2z} \left( \sqrt{\pi} e^{-1} \operatorname{erf}(iz-i)z - \sqrt{\pi} e^{-1} \operatorname{erf}(iz-i) - i e^{z^2-2z} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.174 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[f''[z]+2*(z-a)*f'[z]+4*f[z]==0,f[z],z,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$f(z) \rightarrow e^{z(2a-z)} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(a-z)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{(a-z)^2} \right) + c_2 e^{(a-z)^2} - 2ac_1 + 2c_1 z \right)$$



## 1.639 problem 654

Internal problem ID [8129]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 654.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$zy'' - 2y' + zy = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(z*diff(y(z),z$2)-2*diff(y(z),z)+z*y(z)=0,y(z), singsol=all)
```

$$y(z) = c_1(\cos(z)z - \sin(z)) + c_2(\cos(z) + \sin(z)z)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[z*y'[z]-2*y'[z]+z*y[z]==0,y[z],z,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(z) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((c_1 z + c_2) \cos(z) + (c_2 z - c_1) \sin(z))$$

## 1.640 problem 655

Internal problem ID [8130]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 655.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$zy'' + (2z - 3)y' + \frac{4y}{z} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(z*dif(y(z),z$2)+(2*z-3)*dif(y(z),z)+4/z*y(z)=0,y(z), singsol=all)
```

$$y(z) = c_1 z^2 e^{-2z} (2z - 1) + c_2 z^2 (2 \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(-2z) z - \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(-2z) + e^{2z}) e^{-2z}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[z*y'[z]+(2*z-3)*y'[z]+4/z*y[z]==0,y[z],z,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(z) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2z} z^2 (4c_2(1 - 2z) \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(2z) - 2c_1 z + 4c_2 e^{2z} + c_1)$$

## 1.641 problem 656

Internal problem ID [8131]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 656.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (1 - 2x)y' + (x - 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(1-2*x)*y'[x]+(x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.642 problem 657

Internal problem ID [8132]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 657.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

## 1.643 problem 658

Internal problem ID [8133]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 658.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \left( -\frac{\ln(x+1)x}{2} + \frac{\ln(x-1)x}{2} + 1 \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{1}{2} c_2 (x \log(1-x) - x \log(x+1) + 2)$$

## 1.644 problem 659

Internal problem ID [8134]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 659.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-1)*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: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y'[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.645 problem 660

Internal problem ID [8135]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 660.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (2x + 1)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(2x + 1) + c_2e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x+1)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^{2x} - \frac{1}{4}c_2(2x + 1)$$

## 1.646 problem 661

Internal problem ID [8136]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 661.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [erf]

$$y'' + 2xy' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} \left( \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(x) x - e^{x^2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x^2} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} c_2 \sqrt{x^2} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{x^2}) + c_2 e^{x^2} + 2c_1 x \right)$$



## 1.647 problem 662

Internal problem ID [8137]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 662.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 - 1) + c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x-1)^2 (x+1)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4c_1 (x^2 - 1) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x \right)$$

## 1.648 problem 663

Internal problem ID [8138]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 663.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - x^2 y' - 3yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-3*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} x + 9c_2 e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^3}{6}} \left( x^6 \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3}\right) + 5 \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3}\right) x^3 + 10 \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{x^3}{3}\right) \right)}{10x^3 (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]-3*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \left( 9c_1 x - 3^{2/3} c_2 \sqrt[3]{x^3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{x^3}{3}\right) \right)$$

## 1.649 problem 664

Internal problem ID [8139]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 664.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer]

$$(-4x^2 + 1)y'' - 20xy' - 16y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve((1-4*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-20*x*diff(y(x),x)-16*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(4x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 (2 \ln(2x + \sqrt{4x^2 - 1})x - \sqrt{4x^2 - 1})}{(4x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[(1-4*x^2)*y'[x]-20*x*y'[x]-16*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_2 x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}{2x+1}\right) - c_2 \sqrt{1-4x^2} + c_1 x}{\sqrt[4]{1-4x^2} (4x^2 - 1)^{5/4}}$$

## 1.650 problem 665

Internal problem ID [8140]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 665.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(x^2 - 1)y'' - 6xy' + 12y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*x*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^3 + x) + c_2(x^4 + 6x^2 + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[(x^2-1)*y''[x]-6*x*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}(c_2 x(x^2 + 1) + c_1(x - 1)^4)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

## 1.651 problem 666

Internal problem ID [8141]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 666.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' + (x + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2+x} (x^2 - 4x + 3) + c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2+x} (x^2 - 4x + 3) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2-2x}}{(x-1)^2(x-3)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.273 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}+x-\frac{9}{2}} \left( e^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 4x + 3) \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 4e^{9/2} c_1 (x^2 - 4x + 3) - 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2+x} (x-2) \right)$$

## 1.652 problem 667

Internal problem ID [8142]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 667.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x^2 + 1)y'' + 7xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((1+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+7*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 x \left( \int \frac{1}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx \right)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(1+2*x^2)*y'[x]+7*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 Q^{\frac{3}{4}}(i\sqrt{2}x)}{(2x^2 + 1)^{3/8}} + \frac{2i\sqrt{2}c_1 x}{(2x^2 + 1)^{3/4} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

## 1.653 problem 668

Internal problem ID [8143]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 668.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$4y'' + xy' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} x(x^2 - 12) + c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} x(x^2 - 12) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{8}}}{(x^2 - 12)^2 x^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
DSolve[4*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}} \left( \sqrt{2\pi} c_2 (x^2 - 12) x^2 \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + 4\sqrt{x^2} \left( 2\sqrt{2} c_1 x^3 - c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{8}} x^2 + 8c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{8}} - 24\sqrt{2} c_1 x \right) \right)}{32\sqrt{x^2}}$$

## 1.654 problem 669

Internal problem ID [8144]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 669.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^4 + 6x^2 + 3) + c_2(x^4 + 6x^2 + 3) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x^4 + 6x^2 + 3)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \text{HermiteH}\left(-5, \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{3} c_2 (x^4 + 6x^2 + 3)$$



## 1.655 problem 670

Internal problem ID [8145]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 670.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4xy'' - xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 - 8x) + c_2 \left( \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{x}{4}\right) x^2}{128} + \frac{e^{\frac{x}{4}} x}{32} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}_1\left(-\frac{x}{4}\right) x}{16} - \frac{e^{\frac{x}{4}}}{8} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[4*x*y'[x]-x*y''[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{128} c_2 \left( (x - 8)x \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) - 4e^{x/4}(x - 4) \right) + c_1(x - 8)x$$

## 1.656 problem 671

Internal problem ID [8146]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 671.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$6x^2y'' + x(1 + 18x)y' + (12x + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(6*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1+18*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+12*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x}e^{-3x} + c_2\sqrt{x}e^{-3x}\left(\int \frac{e^{3x}}{x^{\frac{7}{6}}}dx\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[6*x^2*y'[x]+x*(1+18*x)*y'[x]+(1+12*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{3}c_2x^{4/3}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{6}, -3x\right)}{(-x)^{5/6}} + c_1\sqrt{x}\right)$$

## 1.657 problem 672

Internal problem ID [8147]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 672.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3x^2y'' - x(x+8)y' + 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(3*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(x+8)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{\frac{x}{3}} (x^2 - 2x + 4) + c_2 x^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{\frac{x}{3}} (x^2 - 2x + 4) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}} e^{-\frac{x}{3}}}{(x^2 - 2x + 4)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[3*x^2*y''[x]-x*(x+8)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{x/3} x^{2/3} (x^2 - 2x + 4) - \frac{c_2 e^{x/3} x^{2/3} (x^2 - 2x + 4) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{x}{3}\right)}{6 \cdot 3^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{6} c_2 (x - 4)x$$

## 1.658 problem 673

Internal problem ID [8148]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 673.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' - x(2x + 1)y' + 2(4x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*(4*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2(4x^2 - 36x + 63) + c_2x^2(4x^2 - 36x + 63) \left( \int \frac{e^x}{(4x^2 - 36x + 63)^2 x^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y'[x]-x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]+2*(4*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( x^4 - 9x^3 + \frac{63x^2}{4} \right) - \frac{4c_2(\sqrt{\pi}(-4x^2 + 36x - 63)x^{5/2}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{x}) + 2e^x(2x^4 - 17x^3 + 24x^2 + 6x + 3))}{945\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.659 problem 674

Internal problem ID [8149]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 674.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' - 4x^2y' + (2x + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + c_2\sqrt{x} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1(-x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]-4*x^2*y'[x]+(1+2*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.660 problem 675

Internal problem ID [8150]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 675.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(-2x + 3) y' + (1 - 2x) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-2x)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(3-2*x)*y'[x]+(1-2*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(2x) + c_1}{x}$$

## 1.661 problem 676

Internal problem ID [8151]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 676.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(x+3)y' + (-x+4)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(3+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(4-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x x^2 (x^2 + 4x + 2) - \frac{c_2 x^2 (-x^2 \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(x) + e^{-x} x - 4 \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(x) x + 3 e^{-x} - 2 \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(x)) e^x}{4}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x*(3+x)*y'[x]+(4-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} x^2 (c_2 e^x (x^2 + 4x + 2) \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + 4c_1 e^x (x^2 + 4x + 2) + c_2 (x + 3))$$

## 1.662 problem 677

Internal problem ID [8152]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 677.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(3 - x) y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(3-x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x-1)}{x} + \frac{c_2(\expIntegral_1(-x)x - \expIntegral_1(-x) + e^x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(3-x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(x-1)\text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + c_1(x-1) - c_2e^x}{x}$$



## 1.663 problem 678

Internal problem ID [8153]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 678.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - (2\sqrt{5} - 1) x y' + \left(\frac{19}{4} - 3x^2\right) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*sqrt(5)-1)*x*diff(y(x),x)+(19/4-3*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^{\sqrt{5}} \sinh(\sqrt{3} x)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 x^{\sqrt{5}} \cosh(\sqrt{3} x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-(2*Sqrt[5]-1)*x*y'[x]+(19/4-3*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} e^{-\sqrt{3}x} x^{\sqrt{5}-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \sqrt{3} c_2 e^{2\sqrt{3}x} + 6c_1 \right)$$

## 1.664 problem 679

Internal problem ID [8154]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 679.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(-3 + x) y' + (-x + 4) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(x-3)*diff(y(x),x)+(4-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x} c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 e^{-x} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(x-3)*y'[x]+(4-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x} x^2 (c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.665 problem 680

Internal problem ID [8155]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 680.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x^2 y' - (x + 2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)-(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 2x + 2)}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x^2*y'[x]-(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x}(c_2 e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2) + c_1)}{x}$$

## 1.666 problem 681

Internal problem ID [8156]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 681.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 2x^2 y' + \left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(x-3/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-2x}(2x + 1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]+(x-3/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 - c_2 e^{-2x}(2x + 1)}{4\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.667 problem 682

Internal problem ID [8157]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 682.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' + x^2y' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x+2)}{x} + \frac{c_2(\ln(x+1)x + 2\ln(x+1) + 4)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y'[x]+x^2*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1(x+2) + c_2(x+2)\log(x+1) + 4c_2}{x}$$

## 1.668 problem 683

Internal problem ID [8158]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 683.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(x^2 + 6) y' + 6y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(6+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 3)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(x^2 + 3) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{x^2(x^2+3)^2} dx \right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(6+x^2)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}c_2x(x^2 + 3) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 12c_1x(x^2 + 3) + 2c_2e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}(x^2 + 2)}{12x^3}$$

## 1.669 problem 684

Internal problem ID [8159]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 684.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2y'' + x(1-x)y' - y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x+1)}{x} + \frac{c_2e^x}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*(1-x)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2e^x - c_1(x+1)}{x}$$

## 1.670 problem 685

Internal problem ID [8160]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 685.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(x+3)y' + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(x+3)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x x^2 (x+1) + c_2 x^2 (-\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x) x - \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + e^{-x}) e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x*(x+3)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 (c_2 e^x (x+1) \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1 e^x (x+1) + c_2)$$



## 1.671 problem 686

Internal problem ID [8161]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 686.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x^2 y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x+2)}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^x(x-2)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x^2*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2e^{x/2}((c_1 x + 2ic_2) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - (ic_2 x + 2c_1) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-ix}\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.672 problem 687

Internal problem ID [8162]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 687.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x^2 y' - (3x + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-(3*x+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 e^x (x + 4) - \frac{c_2 (-\exp\text{Integral}_1(x) x^4 + e^{-x} x^3 - 4 \exp\text{Integral}_1(x) x^3 + 3x^2 e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} x + 2e^{-x}) e^x}{24x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x^2*y'[x]-(3*x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{24} c_2 e^x (x + 4) x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1 e^x (x + 4) x^2 - \frac{c_2 (x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 2)}{24x}$$

## 1.673 problem 688

Internal problem ID [8163]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 688.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(5-x)y' + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(5-x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 4x + 2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \left( \frac{x^2 \exp(\text{Integral}_1(-x))}{4} + \frac{x e^x}{4} - \exp(\text{Integral}_1(-x)) x - \frac{3e^x}{4} + \frac{\exp(\text{Integral}_1(-x))}{2} \right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.104 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(5-x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2(x^2 - 4x + 2) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + 4c_1(x^2 - 4x + 2) - c_2 e^x(x - 3)}{4x^2}$$

## 1.674 problem 689

Internal problem ID [8164]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 689.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4x(1-x)y' + (2x-9)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-9)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2e^x}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+4*x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(2*x-9)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1e^x - c_2(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x^{3/2}}$$

## 1.675 problem 690

Internal problem ID [8165]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 690.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 2x(x+2)y' + 2(1+x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x^2*dif(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(2+x)*dif(y(x),x)+2*(1+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2(2 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(2x)x - e^{-2x})}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+2*x*(2+x)*y'[x]+2*(1+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2c_2x \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-2x) + c_1x - c_2e^{-2x}}{x^2}$$

## 1.676 problem 691

Internal problem ID [8166]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 691.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x(1-x)y' + (1-x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + \exp(\text{Integral}_1(x)) c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(c_2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1)$$

## 1.677 problem 692

Internal problem ID [8167]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 692.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4x(2x + 1)y' + (4x - 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-2x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+4*x*(1+2*x)*y'[x]+(4*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.678 problem 693

Internal problem ID [8168]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 693.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(4+x) y' + (x+2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2(-\text{expIntegral}_1(x)x + e^{-x})}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(4+x)*y'[x]+(2+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-c_2 x \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + c_1 x - c_2 e^{-x}}{x^2}$$



## 1.679 problem 694

Internal problem ID [8169]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 694.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \left(x^2 - \frac{9}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-9/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{ix}(x+i)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-ix}(x-i)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-9/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((c_1 x + c_2) \cos(x) + (c_2 x - c_1) \sin(x))}{x^{3/2}}$$

## 1.680 problem 695

Internal problem ID [8170]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 695.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$

## 1.681 problem 696

Internal problem ID [8171]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 696.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2xy'' + 5(1 - 2x)y' - 5y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-5*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(10x + 1)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2(10x + 1) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x} e^{5x}}{(10x+1)^2} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[2*x*y'[x]+5*(1-2*x)*y'[x]-5*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 L_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{3}{2}}(5x) + \frac{c_1(10x + 1)}{10\sqrt{5}x^{3/2}}$$

## 1.682 problem 697

Internal problem ID [8172]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 697.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+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: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.683 problem 698

Internal problem ID [8173]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 698.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (x+n)y' + (n+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+n)*diff(y(x),x)+(n+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(-x+n) + c_2 e^{-x}(-x+n) \left( \int \frac{e^x x^{-n}}{(-x+n)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.524 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(x+n)*y'[x]+(n+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(n-x) \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{K[1]} K[1]^{-n}}{(n-K[1])^2} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.684 problem 699

Internal problem ID [8174]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 699.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^4 y'' + xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 1)}{x} + \frac{c_2(x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{x^2 e^{\frac{1}{2x^2}}}{(x+1)^2(x-1)^2} dx \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.142 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x^4*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}c_2(x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}x}\right) - 4c_1(x^2 - 1) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2x^2}} x}{4x}$$

## 1.685 problem 700

Internal problem ID [8175]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 700.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + (2x^2 + x) y' - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+2*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(2x^2 - 4x + 3)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 e^{-2x}(2x + 3)}{2x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+(x+2*x^2)*y'[x]-4*y[x]==2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{2c_1 e^{-2x}(2x + 3)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(2x^2 - 4x + 3)}{x^2} - 2 \right)$$

## 1.686 problem 701

Internal problem ID [8176]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 701.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(4x^3 - 14x^2 - 2x)y'' - (6x^2 - 7x + 1)y' + (6x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((4*x^3-14*x^2-2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(6*x^2-7*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(6*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x - 1) + c_2\sqrt{x}(2x + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.075 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(4*x^3-14*x^2-2*x)*y''[x]-(6*x^2-7*x+1)*y'[x]+(6*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 1) - 2c_2\sqrt{x}(2x + 1)$$



## 1.687 problem 702

Internal problem ID [8177]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 702.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x^2 y' + (x - 2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x}(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x^2*y'[x]+(x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 - c_2 e^{-x}(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x}$$

## 1.688 problem 703

Internal problem ID [8178]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 703.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - x^2 y' + (x - 2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^x}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]+(x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 e^x - c_2(x^2 + 2x + 2)}{x}$$

## 1.689 problem 704

Internal problem ID [8179]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 704.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1-4x)y'' + \left(-\frac{1}{4}x - x^2\right)y' - \frac{5yx}{16} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-4*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+((1-(5/4))*x-(6-4*(5/4))*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(5/4)*(1-(5/4))
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{x(1+i\sqrt{-1+4x})}{i\sqrt{-1+4x}-1} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + c_2 \left( \frac{x(i\sqrt{-1+4x}-1)}{1+i\sqrt{-1+4x}} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.355 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-4*x)*y''[x]+((1-(5/4))*x-(6-4*(5/4))*x^2)*y'[x]+(5/4)*(1-(5/4))*x*y[x]==0,y[x]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[8]{x^4\sqrt{4x-1}} \left( 5c_1(\sqrt{4x-1}-i)^{5/4} + ic_2(\sqrt{4x-1}+i)^{5/4} \right)}{5\sqrt[4]{1-4x} \sqrt[8]{\sqrt{4x-1}-i} \sqrt[8]{\sqrt{4x-1}+i}}$$

## 1.690 problem 705

Internal problem ID [8180]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 705.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + (x^2 + x) y' + (-9 + x) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-9)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 8x + 20)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x}(x^3 + 9x^2 + 36x + 60)}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+(x+x^2)*y'[x]+(x-9)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1((x - 8)x + 20) - c_2 e^{-x}(x^3 + 9x^2 + 36x + 60)}{x^3}$$

## 1.691 problem 706

Internal problem ID [8181]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 706.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x(1+x)y' + (3x-1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(3*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-x}(x-3) + \frac{c_2(\expIntegral_1(-x)x^3 + e^x x^2 - 3x^2 \expIntegral_1(-x) - 2x e^x - e^x) e^{-x}}{6x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(x+1)*y'[x]+(3*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x}(c_2(x-3)x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + 6c_1x^3 - x^2(c_2e^x + 18c_1) + 2c_2e^xx + c_2e^x)}{6x}$$

## 1.692 problem 707

Internal problem ID [8182]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 707.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - (x^2 + 4x) y' + 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x^2+4*x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x x^4 - \frac{c_2 x e^x (-\operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}_1(x) x^3 + x^2 e^{-x} - e^{-x} x + 2 e^{-x})}{6}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-(x^2+4*x)*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 e^x x^4 - \frac{1}{6} c_1 x (e^x x^3 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + x^2 - x + 2)$$

## 1.693 problem 708

Internal problem ID [8183]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 708.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' - (3x + 2)y' + \frac{(2x - 1)y}{x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(3*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-1)/x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(5x + 2)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2(5x + 2) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{x}}}{(5x+2)^2} dx \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y''[x]-(3*x+2)*y'[x]+(2*x-1)/x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}c_2(5x + 2)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{3}c_2e^{-1/x}(x^2 - 4x - 2) + \frac{c_1(5x + 2)}{5\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.694 problem 709

Internal problem ID [8184]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 709.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$x(1-x)y'' + \left(-2x + \frac{3}{2}\right)y' - \frac{y}{4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(3/2-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-1/4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \ln\left(x - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x(x-1)}\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(3/2-2*x)*y'[x]-1/4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2c_2\sqrt{x-1} \log(\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{-((x-1)x)}}$$



## 1.695 problem 710

Internal problem ID [8185]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 710.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x(1-x)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(2*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(\arctan(\sqrt{x-1})x - \sqrt{x-1})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[2*x*(1-x)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[4]{2}(c_2x\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{1-x}) + c_1x - c_2\sqrt{1-x})$$

## 1.696 problem 711

Internal problem ID [8186]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 711.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$2x(1-x)y'' + (1-11x)y' - 10y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(2*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-11*x)*diff(y(x),x)-10*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 + 6x + 1)}{(x-1)^4} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{x}(x+1)}{(x-1)^4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[2*x*(1-x)*y''[x]+(1-11*x)*y'[x]-10*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}(x+1) - 2c_2(x^2 + 6x + 1)}{(x-1)^4}$$

## 1.697 problem 712

Internal problem ID [8187]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 712.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$x(1-x)y'' + \frac{(1-2x)y'}{3} + \frac{20y}{9} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+1/3*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+20/9*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(6x - 5)x^{\frac{2}{3}} + c_2(6x - 1)(x - 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x*(1-x)*y''[x]+1/3*(1-2*x)*y'[x]+20/9*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \sqrt[3]{-((x-1)x)} Q_1^{\frac{2}{3}}(2x-1) + \frac{c_1 x^{2/3} (6x-5)}{3 \Gamma(\frac{4}{3})}$$

## 1.698 problem 713

Internal problem ID [8188]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 713.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4y'' + \frac{3(-x^2 + 2)y}{(1 - x^2)^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*(2-x^2)/(1-x^2)^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + c_2(x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[4*y'[x]+3*(2-x^2)/(1-x^2)^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \left( c_2 Q_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(x) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} c_1 x}{\sqrt[4]{1 - x^2}} \right)$$

## 1.699 problem 714

Internal problem ID [8189]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 714.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' - \frac{2u'}{x} - a^2u = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)-2/x*diff(u(x),x)-a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = c_1 e^{ax}(ax - 1) + \frac{c_2 e^{-ax}(ax + 1)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[u''[x]-2/x*u'[x]-a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{x} ((iac_2 x + c_1) \sinh(ax) - (ac_1 x + ic_2) \cosh(ax))}{a \sqrt{-iax}}$$

## 1.700 problem 715

Internal problem ID [8190]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 715.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' + \frac{2u'}{x} - a^2u = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+2/x*diff(u(x),x)-a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = \frac{c_1 \sinh(ax)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(ax)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[u''[x]+2/x*u'[x]-a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{2ac_1e^{-ax} + c_2e^{ax}}{2ax}$$

## 1.701 problem 716

Internal problem ID [8191]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 716.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' + \frac{2u'}{x} + a^2u = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+2/x*diff(u(x),x)+a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(ax)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(ax)}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[u''[x]+2/x*u'[x]+a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-iax} \left( 2c_1 - \frac{ic_2 e^{2iax}}{a} \right)}{2x}$$

## 1.702 problem 717

Internal problem ID [8192]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 717.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' + \frac{4u'}{x} - a^2u = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+4/x*diff(u(x),x)-a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{ax}(ax - 1)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2 e^{-ax}(ax + 1)}{x^3 a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[u''[x]+4/x*u'[x]-a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((iac_2x + c_1) \sinh(ax) - (ac_1x + ic_2) \cosh(ax))}{ax^{5/2}\sqrt{-iax}}$$



## 1.703 problem 718

Internal problem ID [8193]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 718.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' + \frac{4u'}{x} + a^2u = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+4/x*diff(u(x),x)+a^2*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = \frac{c_1(\cos(ax)ax - \sin(ax))}{x^3} + \frac{c_2(\cos(ax) + \sin(ax)ax)}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.119 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[u''[x]+4/x*u'[x]+a^2*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((ac_1x + c_2)\cos(ax) + (ac_2x - c_1)\sin(ax))}{x^{3/2}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.704 problem 719

Internal problem ID [8194]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 719.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - a^2y - \frac{6y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-a^2*y(x)=6*y(x)/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-ax}(a^2 x^2 + 3ax + 3)}{x^2 a^2} + \frac{c_2 e^{ax}(a^2 x^2 - 3ax + 3)}{3x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[y''[x]-a^2*y[x]==6*y[x]/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((a^2 c_2 x^2 - 3i a c_1 x + 3c_2) \cosh(ax) + i(c_1(a^2 x^2 + 3) + 3i a c_2 x) \sinh(ax))}{a^2 x^{3/2} \sqrt{-iax}}$$

## 1.705 problem 720

Internal problem ID [8195]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 720.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + n^2 y - \frac{6y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+n^2*y(x)=6*y(x)/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(\cos(nx) x^2 n^2 - 3 \sin(nx) nx - 3 \cos(nx))}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(\sin(nx) x^2 n^2 + 3 \cos(nx) nx - 3 \sin(nx))}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[y''[x]+n^2*y[x]==6*y[x]/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{x} ((c_2(-n^2) x^2 + 3c_1 nx + 3c_2) \cos(nx) + (c_1(n^2 x^2 - 3) + 3c_2 nx) \sin(nx))}{(nx)^{5/2}}$$

## 1.706 problem 721

Internal problem ID [8196]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 721.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' - \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2+1/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sinh(x)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-(x^2+1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x}(c_2 e^{2x} + 2c_1)}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.707 problem 722

Internal problem ID [8197]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 722.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \frac{(-9a^2 + 4x^2)y}{4a^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-9*a^2)/(4*a^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{ix}{a}} (-ix + a)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{ix}{a}} (ix + a)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.121 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-9*a^2)/(4*a^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( (ac_2 + c_1 x) \cos\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + (c_2 x - ac_1) \sin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \right)}{x \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}}$$

## 1.708 problem 723

Internal problem ID [8198]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 723.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \left(x^2 - \frac{25}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-25/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{ix}(x^2 + 3ix - 3)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-ix}(x^2 - 3ix - 3)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.116 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-25/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((-c_2 x^2 + 3c_1 x + 3c_2) \cos(x) + (c_1(x^2 - 3) + 3c_2 x) \sin(x))}{x^{5/2}}$$

## 1.709 problem 724

Internal problem ID [8199]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 724.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + qy' - \frac{2y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+q*diff(y(x),x)=2*y(x)/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(qx - 2)}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-qx}(qx + 2)}{qx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[y''[x]+q*y'[x]==2*y[x]/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{qx^{3/2}e^{-\frac{qx}{2}}(2(ic_2qx + 2c_1)\sinh(\frac{qx}{2}) - 2(c_1qx + 2ic_2)\cosh(\frac{qx}{2}))}{\sqrt{\pi}(-iqx)^{5/2}}$$

## 1.710 problem 725

Internal problem ID [8200]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 725.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$xy'' + 3y' + 4yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x^2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x^2)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+3*y'[x]+4*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-ix^2} - ic_2 e^{ix^2}}{4x^2}$$



## 1.711 problem 726

Internal problem ID [8201]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 726.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(-x + 2)y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x^2*(2-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x-1)}{x} + xc_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2*(2-x)*y'[x]+2*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1(x-2)^2 + c_2(x-1)}{x}$$

## 1.712 problem 727

Internal problem ID [8202]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 727.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(x^2+1)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x - c_1(x - i)^2$$

## 1.713 problem 728

Internal problem ID [8203]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 728.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - 2(1+x)y' + (x+2)y = 0$$

✓ 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+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-2*(x+1)*y'[x]+(x+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^x(c_2x^3 + 3c_1)$$

## 1.714 problem 729

Internal problem ID [8204]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 729.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3xy'' - 2(3x - 1)y' + (3x - 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(3*x*dif(y(x),x$2)-2*(3*x-1)*dif(y(x),x)+(3*x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[3*x*y'[x]-2*(3*x-1)*y'[x]+(3*x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x (3c_2 \sqrt[3]{x} + c_1)$$

## 1.715 problem 730

Internal problem ID [8205]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 730.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(1+x)y'' - (x-1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x-1)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x-1) + c_2(x \ln(x) - \ln(x) - 4)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x*(x+1)*y''[x]-(x-1)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x-1) + c_2((x-1) \log(x) - 4)$$

## 1.716 problem 731

Internal problem ID [8206]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 731.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 2x)y'' - 2(1 + x)y' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + 1) + c_2x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[(x^2+2*x)*y'[x]-2*(x+1)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2 - c_2(x + 1)$$

## 1.717 problem 732

Internal problem ID [8207]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 732.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 2x)y'' - 2(1 + x)y' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+2*x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + 1) + c_2x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[(x^2+2*x)*y'[x]-2*(x+1)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2 - c_2(x + 1)$$

## 1.718 problem 733

Internal problem ID [8208]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 733.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(x^2+1)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x - c_1(x - i)^2$$



## 1.719 problem 734

Internal problem ID [8209]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 734.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(x^2+1)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x - c_1(x - i)^2$$

## 1.720 problem 735

Internal problem ID [8210]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 735.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{x^2} + c_2 x e^{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x^2}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.721 problem 736

Internal problem ID [8211]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 736.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{x^2} + c_2 x e^{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x^2}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.722 problem 737

Internal problem ID [8212]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 737.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x - 3)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((2*x-3)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2x \left( \int \frac{(-3 + 2x)^{\frac{3}{4}} e^{\frac{x}{2}}}{x^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[(2*x-3)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \cdot 2^{3/4}(2x - 3) \left( c_2(2x - 3)^{3/4} L_{-\frac{3}{4}}^{\frac{7}{4}} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \frac{4\sqrt{2}c_1x}{2x - 3} \right)$$

## 1.723 problem 738

Internal problem ID [8213]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 738.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Hermite]

$$y'' - xy' - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 + 1) + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 + 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{HermiteH}\left(-3, \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (x^2 + 1)$$

## 1.724 problem 739

Internal problem ID [8214]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 739.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) x - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - c_2 x \log \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right) + c_1 x$$

## 1.725 problem 740

Internal problem ID [8215]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 740.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Hermite]

$$y'' - xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 - 1) + c_2(x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x-1)^2(x+1)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}c_2 \left( \sqrt{2\pi}(x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}x \right) + c_1(x^2 - 1)$$

## 1.726 problem 741

Internal problem ID [8216]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 741.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 177

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{2x+3} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{x^2-1}}{3\sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x + \sqrt{x^2-1})^{\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}} (x + \sqrt{x^2-1})^{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

$$+ c_2 \sqrt{2x+3} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{x^2-1}}{3\sqrt{5}x + 2\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x + \sqrt{x^2-1})^{-\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}} \left( x + \sqrt{x^2-1} \right)^{-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.8 (sec). Leaf size: 198

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\sqrt[4]{x+1}(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1})^{-1-\sqrt{5}} (-2x + 2\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{5} - 3) e^{-\operatorname{arctanh}(x-\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1})} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arctanh}(x-\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1})}}{\sqrt[4]{1-x}} dx \right)$$



## 1.727 problem 742

Internal problem ID [8217]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 742.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(1+x)^2 y'' + (1-x^2) y' + (x-1) y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*(x+1)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x+1) + c_2(x+1) \ln(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x*(x+1)^2*y''[x]+(1-x^2)*y'[x]+(x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x+1)(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.728 problem 743

Internal problem ID [8218]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 743.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$2xy'' - y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(2i\sqrt{x}-1)}{1+2i\sqrt{x}}} + c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(1+2i\sqrt{x})}{2i\sqrt{x}-1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[2*x*y'[x]-y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} (2\sqrt{x} + i) + \frac{1}{8} c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} (1 + 2i\sqrt{x})$$

## 1.729 problem 744

Internal problem ID [8219]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 744.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + xy' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 + 2x) + c_2\left(\frac{x^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(x)}{2} - \frac{e^{-x}x}{2} + \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(x)x - \frac{e^{-x}}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x(x+2) - \frac{1}{2}c_2e^{-x}(e^x(x+2)x \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + x + 1)$$

## 1.730 problem 745

Internal problem ID [8220]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 745.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(x-1)^2 y'' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*(x-1)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x-1} + \frac{c_2(2x \ln(x) - x^2 + 1)}{x-1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x*(x-1)^2*y''[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-c_2 x^2 - c_1 x + 2c_2 x \log(x) + c_2}{x-1}$$

## 1.731 problem 746

Internal problem ID [8221]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 746.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 2xy' + x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \cos(x) + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \sin(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}x(x-2i)} (2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})$$

## 1.732 problem 747

Internal problem ID [8222]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 747.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(-x^2 + 2)y'' - (x^2 + 4x + 2)((1 - x)y' + y) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*(2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x^2+4*x+2)*((1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x))=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x - 1) + c_2e^x x^2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x*(2-x^2)*y''[x]-(x^2+4*x+2)*((1-x)*y'[x]+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x x^2 + c_2(x - 1)$$

## 1.733 problem 748

Internal problem ID [8223]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 748.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' - (2x+1)(xy' - y) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(1+2*x)*(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x))=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2x(x + \ln(x))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
DSolve[x^2*(1+x)*y''[x]-(1+2*x)*(x*y'[x]+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x^{1+\sqrt{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}, 1 + 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \\ + c_1x^{1-\sqrt{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}(-1 - 2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{17}), \frac{1}{2}(-1 - 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{17}), 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right)$$

## 1.734 problem 749

Internal problem ID [8224]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 749.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2(-x + 2)x^2y'' - (-x + 4)xy' + (3 - x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(2*(2-x)*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(4-x)*x*diff(y(x),x)+(3-x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + c_2\sqrt{x^2 - 2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[2*(2-x)*x^2*y''[x]-(4-x)*x*y'[x]+(3-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{x-2}\sqrt{x}(2c_2\sqrt{x-2} + c_1)}{\sqrt[4]{2-x}}$$



## 1.735 problem 750

Internal problem ID [8225]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 750.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1-x)x^2y'' + (5x-4)xy' + (6-9x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((1-x)*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(5*x-4)*x*diff(y(x),x)+(6-9*x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^3 + c_2x^2(x \ln(x) + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(1-x)*x^2*y'[x]+(5*x-4)*x*y'[x]+(6-9*x)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(c_1x - c_2(x \log(x) + 1))$$

## 1.736 problem 751

Internal problem ID [8226]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 751.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (4x^2 + 1)y' + 4x(x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4*x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+4*x*(x^2+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 e^{-x^2} \ln(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(4*x^2+1)*y'[x]+4*x*(x^2+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x^2}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.737 problem 752

Internal problem ID [8227]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 752.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 2xy' + 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) \left( \int \frac{e^{x^2}}{(4x^4 - 12x^2 + 3)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.103 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( x^4 - 3x^2 + \frac{3}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{12} c_2 \left( \sqrt{\pi} (-4x^4 + 12x^2 - 3) \operatorname{erfi}(x) + 2e^{x^2} x (2x^2 - 5) \right)$$

## 1.738 problem 753

Internal problem ID [8228]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 753.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 2xy' + 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) \left( \int \frac{e^{x^2}}{(4x^4 - 12x^2 + 3)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( x^4 - 3x^2 + \frac{3}{4} \right) - \frac{1}{12} c_2 \left( \sqrt{\pi} (-4x^4 + 12x^2 - 3) \operatorname{erfi}(x) + 2e^{x^2} x (2x^2 - 5) \right)$$

## 1.739 problem 754

Internal problem ID [8229]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 754.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + 12y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+12*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( -\frac{5}{3}x^3 + x \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{5 \ln(x+1)x^3}{24} + \frac{5 \ln(x-1)x^3}{24} + \frac{\ln(x+1)x}{8} - \frac{\ln(x-1)x}{8} + \frac{5x^2}{12} - \frac{1}{9} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+12*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}c_1x(5x^2 - 3) + c_2 \left( -\frac{5x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}(5x^2 - 3)x(\log(1-x) - \log(x+1)) + \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

## 1.740 problem 755

Internal problem ID [8230]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 755.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x(x+2)y'' + 2(1+x)y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x*(x+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x+1) + c_2 \left( \frac{x \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x+2)x}{2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x+2)}{2} + 1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*(x+2)*y'[x]+2*(x+1)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x+1) - \frac{1}{2}c_2((x+1)\log(-x) - (x+1)\log(x+2) + 2)$$

## 1.741 problem 757

Internal problem ID [8231]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 757.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries], [_2nd_order, _linear,`

$$x(x+2)y'' + (1+x)y' - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*(x+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(2x^2 + 4x + 1) + c_2(x + 1)\sqrt{x(x+2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x*(x+2)*y'[x]+(x+1)*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cosh\left(4 \log\left(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x}\right)\right) - ic_2 \sinh\left(4 \log\left(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x}\right)\right)$$

## 1.742 problem 758

Internal problem ID [8232]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 758.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x - 1)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(x-1)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$



## 1.743 problem 759

Internal problem ID [8233]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 759.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x^2 - 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x - c_1(x - i)^2$$

## 1.744 problem 760

Internal problem ID [8234]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 760.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - 2x + 10) y'' + xy' - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((x^2-2*x+10)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + 5 \right) + c_2 (3x - 4) \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 10} \left( \frac{-x + 1 + 3i}{x - 1 + 3i} \right)^{\frac{i}{6}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.672 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[(x^2-2*x+10)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(3x$$

$$- 4)\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 10}e^{-\frac{1}{3}\arctan\left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right)} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{9e^{\frac{1}{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}(K[1]-1)\right)}}{(4 - 3K[1])^2 (K[1]^2 - 2K[1] + 10)^{3/2}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.745 problem 761

Internal problem ID [8235]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 761.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - 2x + 10) y'' + xy' - 4y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((x^2-2*x+10)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x + 5 \right) + c_2(3x - 4) \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 10} \left( \frac{-x + 1 + 3i}{x - 1 + 3i} \right)^{\frac{i}{6}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.579 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[(x^2-2*x+10)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(3x$$

$$- 4)\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 10}e^{-\frac{1}{3}\arctan\left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right)} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{9e^{\frac{1}{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}(K[1]-1)\right)}}{(4 - 3K[1])^2 (K[1]^2 - 2K[1] + 10)^{3/2}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.746 problem 762

Internal problem ID [8236]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 762.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Hermite]

$$y'' - xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 - 1) + c_2(x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x-1)^2(x+1)^2} dx \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.116 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}c_2 \left( \sqrt{2\pi}(x^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - 2e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}x \right) + c_1(x^2 - 1)$$

## 1.747 problem 763

Internal problem ID [8237]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 763.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x + 2)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((x+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2e^{-x}(x + 4)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[(x+2)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}e^{-x-2}\sqrt{x+2}(c_1(e^{x+2}x+x+4) - ic_2((e^{x+2}-1)x-4))}{\sqrt{-i(x+2)}}$$

## 1.748 problem 764

Internal problem ID [8238]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 764.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$(x^2 + 1) y'' - 6y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^3 + x) + c_2\left(\frac{3 \arctan(x) x^3}{2} + \frac{3 \arctan(x) x}{2} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(x^2+1)*y''[x]-6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^3 + x) - \frac{1}{2}c_2(3(x^3 + x) \arctan(x) + 3x^2 + 2)$$

## 1.749 problem 765

Internal problem ID [8239]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 765.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 2)y'' + 3xy' - y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve((x^2+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2+2})^{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} + \frac{c_2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{x^2+2}+2x}\right)^{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2+2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.107 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[(x^2+2)*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{3/4}c_1 \cos\left(2\sqrt{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-i\sqrt{2}x}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^2+2}} + \frac{c_2 Q_{-\frac{1}{2}+\sqrt{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{ix}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2+2}}$$

## 1.750 problem 766

Internal problem ID [8240]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 766.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x - 1)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve((x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(x-1)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2x$$



## 1.751 problem 767

Internal problem ID [8241]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 767.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 2xy' + 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{4}{3}x^4 - 4x^2 + 1 \right) \left( \int \frac{e^{x^2}}{(4x^4 - 12x^2 + 3)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+8*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{4x-2} \left( c_1 \text{BesselI} \left( 1, 4\sqrt{x-\frac{1}{2}} \right) - c_2 K_1 \left( 4\sqrt{x-\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right)$$

## 1.752 problem 769

Internal problem ID [8242]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 769.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + \left(\frac{5}{3}x + x^2\right) y' - \frac{y}{3} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(5/3*x+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-1/3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(3x - 1)}{x} + \frac{c_2(3x - 1) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{-x}}{(3x-1)^2} dx \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+(5/3*x+x^2)*y'[x]-1/3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{-3c_1x + 3c_2e^{-x}\sqrt[3]{x} + c_2(1 - 3x)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, x\right) + c_1}{3x}$$

## 1.753 problem 770

Internal problem ID [8243]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 770.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$2xy'' - y' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(2i\sqrt{x}-1)}{1+2i\sqrt{x}}} + c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(1+2i\sqrt{x})}{2i\sqrt{x}-1}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[2*x*y'[x]-y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} (2\sqrt{x} + i) + \frac{1}{8} c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} (1 + 2i\sqrt{x})$$

## 1.754 problem 771

Internal problem ID [8244]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 771.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Laguerre]

$$2xy'' - (3 + 2x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(3+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x (-3 + 2x)}{2} + c_2 e^x (-3 + 2x) \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-x}}{(-3 + 2x)^2} dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[2*x*y''[x]-(3+2*x)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} c_2 e^x (2x - 3) \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{x}) + 2c_1 e^x (2x - 3) - 6c_2 \sqrt{x} \right)$$

## 1.755 problem 772

Internal problem ID [8245]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 772.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 3xy' + (2x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(2i\sqrt{x}-1)}{1+2i\sqrt{x}}}}{x} + \frac{c_2 e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+4x)(1+2i\sqrt{x})}{2i\sqrt{x}-1}}}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]+(2*x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-2i\sqrt{x}} (8c_1 e^{4i\sqrt{x}} (2\sqrt{x} + i) + c_2 (1 + 2i\sqrt{x}))}{8x}$$

## 1.756 problem 773

Internal problem ID [8246]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 773.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + 2y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sinh(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x}{2x}$$

## 1.757 problem 774

Internal problem ID [8247]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 774.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+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: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.758 problem 775

Internal problem ID [8248]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 775.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (x - 6)y' - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-6)*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^3 - 12x^2 + 60x - 120) + c_2e^{-x}(x^3 + 12x^2 + 60x + 120)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(x-6)*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2e^{-x/2}\sqrt{x}\left((c_1x^3 + 12ic_2x^2 + 60c_1x + 120ic_2) \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - (12c_1(x^2 + 10) + ic_2x(x^2 + 60)) \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-ix}}$$



## 1.759 problem 776

Internal problem ID [8249]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 776.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$x^4 y'' + \lambda y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x$2)+lambda*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\lambda}}{x}\right) + c_2 x \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\lambda}}{x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[x^4*y''[x]+\[Lambda]*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x e^{\frac{i\sqrt{\lambda}}{x}} - \frac{ic_2 x e^{-\frac{i\sqrt{\lambda}}{x}}}{2\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

## 1.760 problem 777

Internal problem ID [8250]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 777.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 - 25)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-25)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{ix}(x^2 + 3ix - 3)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-ix}(x^2 - 3ix - 3)}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.127 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y'[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-25)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((-c_2x^2 + 3c_1x + 3c_2)\cos(x) + (c_1(x^2 - 3) + 3c_2x)\sin(x))}{x^{5/2}}$$

## 1.761 problem 778

Internal problem ID [8251]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 778.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(36x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(36*x^2-1/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(6x)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cos(6x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(36*x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-6ix}(12c_1 - ic_2 e^{12ix})}{12\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.762 problem 779

Internal problem ID [8252]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 779.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + y(x^2 - 2) = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x^2-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(-\sin(x) + \cos(x)x)}{x} + \frac{c_2(\cos(x) + x\sin(x))}{x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+(x^2-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(c_1 j_1(x) - c_2 y_1(x))$$

## 1.763 problem 780

Internal problem ID [8253]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 780.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$xy'' + 3y' + yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+3*y'[x]+x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{ix^2}{2}} (2c_1 - ic_2 e^{ix^2})}{2x^2}$$

## 1.764 problem 781

Internal problem ID [8254]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 781.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 4xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x^2}$$

## 1.765 problem 782

Internal problem ID [8255]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 782.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$16x^2y'' + 32xy' + (x^4 - 12)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(16*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+32*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^4-12)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(\frac{x^2}{8}\right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{x^2}{8}\right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[16*x^2*y''[x]+32*x*y'[x]+(x^4-12)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{ix^2}{8}} \left( c_1 - 2ic_2 e^{\frac{ix^2}{4}} \right)}{x^{3/2}}$$

## 1.766 problem 783

Internal problem ID [8256]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 783.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - x^2 y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x - \frac{c_2 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( 6(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) 3^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right) 3^{\frac{2}{3}} + 18e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \right)}{3(1 + \sqrt{-3})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{c_2 \sqrt[3]{-x^3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{3}}$$



## 1.767 problem 784

Internal problem ID [8257]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 784.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Laguerre]

$$xy'' - (x + 2)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 + 2x + 2) + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(x+2)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x - c_2(x^2 + 2x + 2)$$

## 1.768 problem 785

Internal problem ID [8258]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 785.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( i\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2} \right) x + 2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \sqrt{x^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \sqrt{2} c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x + c_2$$

## 1.769 problem 786

Internal problem ID [8259]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 786.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \left( -\frac{\ln(x+1)x}{2} + \frac{\ln(x-1)x}{2} + 1 \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{1}{2} c_2 (x \log(1-x) - x \log(x+1) + 2)$$

## 1.770 problem 787

Internal problem ID [8260]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 787.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{x^2} + c_2 x e^{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x^2}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.771 problem 788

Internal problem ID [8261]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 788.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Gegenbauer]

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + 30y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+30*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( \frac{21}{5} x^5 - \frac{14}{3} x^3 + x \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{21 \ln(x+1) x^5}{640} + \frac{21 \ln(x-1) x^5}{640} + \frac{7 \ln(x+1) x^3}{192} - \frac{7 \ln(x-1) x^3}{192} + \frac{21x^4}{320} - \frac{\ln(x+1) x}{128} + \frac{\ln(x-1) x}{128} - \frac{49x^2}{960} + \frac{1}{225} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+30*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} c_1 x (63x^4 - 70x^2 + 15) + c_2 \left( -\frac{63x^4}{8} + \frac{49x^2}{8} - \frac{1}{16} (63x^4 - 70x^2 + 15) x (\log(1-x) - \log(x+1)) - \frac{8}{15} \right)$$

## 1.772 problem 789

Internal problem ID [8262]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 789.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$

## 1.773 problem 790

Internal problem ID [8263]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 790.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (2x + 1)y' + (1 + x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(x+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x} \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(2*x+1)*y'[x]+(x+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.774 problem 791

Internal problem ID [8264]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 791.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$2x(x-1)y'' - (1+x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(2*x*(x-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x+1) + c_2\sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[2*x*(x-1)*y''[x]-(x+1)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1\sqrt{x} - 2c_2(x+1)$$



## 1.775 problem 792

Internal problem ID [8265]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 792.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + 2y' + 4yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+4*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(2x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(2x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+4*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-2ix} - ic_2 e^{2ix}}{4x}$$

## 1.776 problem 793

Internal problem ID [8266]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 793.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (-2x + 2)y' + (x - 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x}{x} + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(2-2*x)*y'[x]+(x-2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(c_2 x + c_1)}{x}$$

## 1.777 problem 794

Internal problem ID [8267]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 794.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 6xy' + (4x^2 + 6)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+6*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2+6)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(2x)}{x^3} + \frac{c_2 \cos(2x)}{x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+6*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2+6)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-2ix} - ic_2 e^{2ix}}{4x^3}$$

## 1.778 problem 795

Internal problem ID [8268]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 795.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (1 - 2x)y' + (x - 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(1-2*x)*y'[x]+(x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.779 problem 796

Internal problem ID [8269]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 796.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Jacobi]

$$x(1-x)y'' + \left(2x + \frac{1}{2}\right)y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1/2+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(1 + 4x) + c_2 \left( 4\sqrt{x(x-1)}x - 12 \ln \left( x - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x(x-1)} \right) x + 26\sqrt{x(x-1)} - 3 \ln \left( x - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{x(x-1)} \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[x*(1-x)*y'[x]+(1/2+2*x)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}c_2 \left( \sqrt{-((x-1)x)(2x+13)} - 6(4x+1) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{x}+1} \right) \right) + c_1 \left( x + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

## 1.780 problem 797

Internal problem ID [8270]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 797.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4(t^2 - 3t + 2)y'' - 2y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve(4*(t^2-3*t+2)*diff(y(t),t$2)-2*diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1\sqrt{t-1} + \frac{c_2\sqrt{t-2}(t-1)\left(\ln\left(t-\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{t^2-3t+2}\right)\sqrt{t^2-3t+2} - 2t + 4\right)}{t^2-3t+2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.155 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[4*(t^2-3*t+2)*y''[t]-2*y'[t]+y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \sqrt{1-t} \left( -2c_2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{t-1}{t-2}}} \right) + \frac{2c_2}{\sqrt{\frac{t-1}{t-2}}} + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.781 problem 798

Internal problem ID [8271]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 798.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2(t^2 - 5t + 6)y'' + (2t - 3)y' - 8y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(2*(t^2-5*t+6)*diff(y(t),t$2)+(2*t-3)*diff(y(t),t)-8*y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 \left( t^2 - \frac{13}{3}t + \frac{37}{8} \right) + \frac{c_2(6t - 17)(t - 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{t - 3}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.162 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
DSolve[2*(t^2-5*t+6)*y''[t]+(2*t-3)*y'[t]-8*y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-t}(5c_1\sqrt[4]{t-3}\sqrt{t-2}(6t^2-29t+34)+24c_2(t-3)^{3/4}(24t^2-104t+111))}{30(3-t)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{t-2}}$$

## 1.782 problem 799

Internal problem ID [8272]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 799.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3t(t+1)y'' + ty' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(3*t*(1+t)*diff(y(t),t$2)+t*diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=0,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = c_1 t + c_2 t \left( \int \frac{1}{(t+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} t^2} dt \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.118 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[3*t*(1+t)*y''[t]+t*y'[t]-y[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(t)$

$$\frac{6c_1 t - c_2 \left( 2\sqrt{3}t \arctan \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{t+1}+1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + 6(t+1)^{2/3} + 2t \log \left( \sqrt[3]{t+1} - 1 \right) - t \log \left( (t+1)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{t+1} \right) \right)}{6\sqrt[6]{3}}$$



## 1.783 problem 800

Internal problem ID [8273]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 800.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} + x\right) y}{4} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+1/4*(x+3/4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(\sqrt{x}) x^{\frac{1}{4}} + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos(\sqrt{x})$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+1/4*(x+3/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-i\sqrt{x}} \sqrt[4]{x} \left( c_1 e^{2i\sqrt{x}} + i c_2 \right)$$

## 1.784 problem 801

Internal problem ID [8274]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 801.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \frac{(x^2 - 1)y}{4} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+1/4*(x^2-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*y'[x]+1/4*(x^2-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{ix}{2}}(c_1 - ic_2 e^{ix})}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.785 problem 802

Internal problem ID [8275]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 802.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (1 - 2x)y' + (x - 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+(1-2*x)*y'[x]+(x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 1.786 problem 803

Internal problem ID [8276]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 803.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Laguerre]

$$xy'' - (1+x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + 1) + e^x c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(x+1)*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x - c_2(x + 1)$$

## 1.787 problem 804

Internal problem ID [8277]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 804.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$xy'' + 3y' + 4yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x^2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x^2)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+3*y'[x]+4*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-ix^2} - ic_2 e^{ix^2}}{4x^2}$$

## 1.788 problem 805

Internal problem ID [8278]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 805.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(1-x^2)y'' + 2x(1-x^2)y' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - 1)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2\left(-\frac{\ln(x+1)x^2}{4} + \frac{\ln(x-1)x^2}{4} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x-1)}{4} - \frac{x}{2}\right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4c_1x^2 - c_2(x^2 - 1)\log(1 - x) + c_2(x^2 - 1)\log(x + 1) + 2c_2x + 4c_1}{4x^2}$$

## 1.789 problem 806

Internal problem ID [8279]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 806.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2xy'' + (x - 2)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-2)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x - 2) + c_2e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[2*x*y'[x]+(x-2)*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^{-x/2} + 2c_2(x - 2)$$

## 1.790 problem 807

Internal problem ID [8280]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 807.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$



## 1.791 problem 808

Internal problem ID [8281]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 808.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2x^2y' + (x^4 + 2x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(diff(y(x), x$2)+2*x^2*diff(y(x), x)+(x^4+2*x-1)*y(x)=0, y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x} + c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}x^3 + x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]+(x^4+2*x-1)*y[x]==0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{3}x(x^2+3)} (c_2 e^{2x} + 2c_1)$$

## 1.792 problem 809

Internal problem ID [8282]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 809.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$u'' + 2u' + u = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)+2*diff(u(x),x)+u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + e^{-x}c_2x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[u''[x]+2*u'[x]+u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(c_2x + c_1)$$

## 1.793 problem 810

Internal problem ID [8283]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 810.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$u'' - (2x + 1)u' + (x^2 + x - 1)u = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(u(x),x$2)-(2*x+1)*diff(u(x),x)+(x^2+x-1)*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)
```

$$u(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[u''[x]-(2*x+1)*u'[x]+(x^2+x-1)*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$u(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (c_2 e^x + c_1)$$

## 1.794 problem 811

Internal problem ID [8284]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 811.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + \left(1 + \frac{2}{(3x+1)^2}\right)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2/(1+3*x)^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(3x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}e^{-x} + c_2(3x+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+(1+2/(1+3*x)^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}\sqrt[3]{3x+1}\left(c_2\sqrt[3]{3x+1}+c_1\right)$$

## 1.795 problem 812

Internal problem ID [8285]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 812.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

## 1.796 problem 813

Internal problem ID [8286]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 813.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + \frac{2y'}{x} - \frac{2y}{(1+x)^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2/x*diff(y(x),x)-2/(1+x)^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x(x+1)} + \frac{c_2(x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x)}{x(x+1)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2/x*y'[x]-2/(1+x)^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x(x^2 + 3x + 3) + 3c_1}{3x(x+1)}$$

## 1.797 problem 815

Internal problem ID [8287]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 815.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.163 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.798 problem 816

Internal problem ID [8288]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 816.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$



## 1.799 problem 817

Internal problem ID [8289]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 817.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.106 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.800 problem 818

Internal problem ID [8290]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 818.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.108 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.801 problem 819

Internal problem ID [8291]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 819.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.113 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.802 problem 820

Internal problem ID [8292]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 820.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.112 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.803 problem 821

Internal problem ID [8293]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 821.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.804 problem 822

Internal problem ID [8294]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 822.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2}\right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.805 problem 823

Internal problem ID [8295]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 823.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.102 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.806 problem 824

Internal problem ID [8296]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 824.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$



## 1.807 problem 825

Internal problem ID [8297]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 825.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x+2) + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{2} \left( \pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) x - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x} + 2\pi e^{-2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+2)}{2} \right) \right) e^{-x}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.104 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y''[x]-x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} c_2 \sqrt{(x+2)^2} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(x+2)^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} c_1 (x+2) + 2c_2 e^{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2} \right)$$

## 1.808 problem 826

Internal problem ID [8298]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 826.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x}$$

## 1.809 problem 827

Internal problem ID [8299]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 827.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$2x^2y'' + 3xy' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sinh(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{2})}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[2*x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}}(2c_1 e^{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{2}c_2)}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.810 problem 828

Internal problem ID [8300]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 828.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + (3x^2 + 2x) y' - 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + (2*x+3*x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(9x^2 - 6x + 2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 e^{-3x}}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+(2*x+3*x^2)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1(9x^2 - 6x + 2) + 27c_2 e^{-3x}}{27x^2}$$

## 1.811 problem 829

Internal problem ID [8301]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 829.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x^2 + x + 1)y'' + x(11x^2 + 11x + 9)y' + (7x^2 + 10x + 6)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
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)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1}{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}} \left( \int \frac{\left( \frac{i\sqrt{3} - 2x - 1}{i\sqrt{3} + 2x + 1} \right)^{-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}}}{(x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x}} dx \right)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.718 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[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] == 0, y[x], x, Integrate]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} e^{-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{x^2} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2K[1]+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}}{\sqrt{K[1](K[1]^2 + K[1] + 1)^{3/2}}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

## 1.812 problem 830

Internal problem ID [8302]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 830.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' + (1+x)y' + 2y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x), x$2) +(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}(x-1) + c_2(\expIntegral_1(-x)x - \expIntegral_1(-x) + e^x)e^{-x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x*y''[x] +(1+x)*y'[x]+2*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(c_2(x-1) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(x) + c_1(x-1) - c_2 e^x)$$

## 1.813 problem 831

Internal problem ID [8303]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 831.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(x^2 - 2x + 1)y'' - x(x + 3)y' + (4 + x)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
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), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 e^{-\frac{4}{x-1}}}{x-1} + \frac{c_2 x^2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{4x}{x-1}\right) e^{-\frac{4x}{x-1}}}{x-1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.214 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-2*x+x^2)*y''[x] -x*(3+x)*y'[x]+(4+x)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{4x}{x-1}} \sqrt{1-x} x^2 (c_2 \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(\frac{4x}{x-1}\right) + e^4 c_1)}{(x-1)^{3/2}}$$

## 1.814 problem 832

Internal problem ID [8304]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 832.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2x^2(x+2)y'' + 5x^2y' + (1+x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
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), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{x}}{(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{c_2\sqrt{2}\left(-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2} + 4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x+2}}{2}\right)\right)\sqrt{x}}{2(x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[2*x^2*(2+x)*y''[x] + 5*x^2*y'[x] + (1+x)*y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}\left(-2\sqrt{2}c_2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2c_2\sqrt{x+2} + c_1\right)}{(x+2)^{3/2}}$$



## 1.815 problem 833

Internal problem ID [8305]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 833.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 4xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x), x, x) + 4*x*diff(y(x), x) + (x^2+2)*y(x) = 0, y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x)}{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-ix} - ic_2 e^{ix}}{2x^2}$$

## 1.816 problem 834

Internal problem ID [8306]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 834.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+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: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.817 problem 835

Internal problem ID [8307]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 835.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - xy' - \left(x^2 + \frac{5}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2+5/4)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x (x - 1)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-x} (x + 1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]-(x^2+5/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}((ic_2 x + c_1) \sinh(x) - (c_1 x + ic_2) \cosh(x))}{\sqrt{-ix}}$$

## 1.818 problem 836

Internal problem ID [8308]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 836.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+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: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.819 problem 837

Internal problem ID [8309]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 837.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$x^2 y'' + 3xy' + 4yx^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(x^2)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cos(x^2)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+3*x*y'[x]+4*x^4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4c_1 e^{-ix^2} - ic_2 e^{ix^2}}{4x^2}$$

## 1.820 problem 838

Internal problem ID [8310]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 838.

**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: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=(x^2+3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x) x + e^{-x^2} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.081 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[y''[x]==(x^2+3)*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} c_2 e^{x^2} x \operatorname{erf}(x) + c_1 e^{x^2} x - c_2 \right)$$

## 1.821 problem 839

Internal problem ID [8311]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 839.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 2xy' + (x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ 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)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y'[x]+2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} (c_2 x + c_1)$$

## 1.822 problem 840

Internal problem ID [8312]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 840.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (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: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(x^2-1/4)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$



## 1.823 problem 841

Internal problem ID [8313]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 841.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + (-8x^2 + 4x)y' + (4x^2 - 4x - 1)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
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) = 0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^x}{\sqrt{x}} + c_2 \sqrt{x} e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+(-8*x^2+4*x)*y'[x]+(4*x^2-4*x-1)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(c_2 x + c_1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

## 1.824 problem 843

Internal problem ID [8314]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 843.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _quadrature]]`

$$y'' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 9

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=((4*(1/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = xc_2 + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[y''[x]==((4*(1/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.825 problem 844

Internal problem ID [8315]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 844.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F`

$$y'' - \frac{2y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=((4*(3/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]==((4*(3/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2x^3 + c_1}{x}$$

## 1.826 problem 845

Internal problem ID [8316]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 845.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$y'' - \frac{6y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=((4*(5/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^2} + c_2x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]==((4*(5/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2x^5 + c_1}{x^2}$$

## **2 section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases**

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## 2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [8317]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - \left( -\frac{3}{16x^2} - \frac{2}{9(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{16x(x-1)} \right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 209

`dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)= (-3/(16*x^2)- 2/(9*(x-1)^2) + 3/(16*x*(x-1))) *y(x),y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} \left( (x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( x - 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} - \sqrt{3}}{-\sqrt{3}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} + \sqrt{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$+ \frac{c_2 \sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} \left( (x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left( \frac{\sqrt{3}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} - \sqrt{3}}{-\sqrt{3}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} + \sqrt{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.245 (sec). Leaf size: 550

`DSolve[y''[x]== (-3/(16*x^2)- 2/(9*(x-1)^2) + 3/(16*x*(x-1))) *y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularS`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \exp \left( \int_1^x \text{Root}[2048K[1]^4 - 3484K[1]^3 + 2313K[1]^2 - 702K[1] \right. \\
 & + (20736K[1]^8 - 82944K[1]^7 + 124416K[1]^6 - 82944K[1]^5 + 20736K[1]^4) \#1^4 \\
 & + (-48384K[1]^7 + 165888K[1]^6 - 207360K[1]^5 + 110592K[1]^4 - 20736K[1]^3) \#1^3 \\
 & + (41472K[1]^6 - 118368K[1]^5 + 120096K[1]^4 - 50976K[1]^3 + 7776K[1]^2) \#1^2 \\
 & \left. + (-15360K[1]^5 + 34992K[1]^4 - 28272K[1]^3 + 9936K[1]^2 - 1296K[1]) \#1 \right. \\
 & \left. + 81\&, 1] dK[1] \right) + c_2 \exp \left( \int_1^x \text{Root}[2048K[1]^4 - 3484K[1]^3 + 2313K[1]^2 - 702K[1] \right. \\
 & + (20736K[1]^8 - 82944K[1]^7 + 124416K[1]^6 - 82944K[1]^5 + 20736K[1]^4) \#1^4 \\
 & + (-48384K[1]^7 + 165888K[1]^6 - 207360K[1]^5 + 110592K[1]^4 - 20736K[1]^3) \#1^3 \\
 & + (41472K[1]^6 - 118368K[1]^5 + 120096K[1]^4 - 50976K[1]^3 + 7776K[1]^2) \#1^2 \\
 & \left. + (-15360K[1]^5 + 34992K[1]^4 - 28272K[1]^3 + 9936K[1]^2 - 1296K[1]) \#1 \right. \\
 & \left. + 81\&, 1] dK[1] \right) \int_1^x \exp \left( -2 \int_1^{K[2]} \text{Root}[2048K[1]^4 - 3484K[1]^3 + 2313K[1]^2 \right. \\
 & - 702K[1] + (20736K[1]^8 - 82944K[1]^7 + 124416K[1]^6 - 82944K[1]^5 + 20736K[1]^4) \#1^4 \\
 & + (-48384K[1]^7 + 165888K[1]^6 - 207360K[1]^5 + 110592K[1]^4 - 20736K[1]^3) \#1^3 + (41472K[1]^6 - 118368 \\
 & \left. + (-15360K[1]^5 + 34992K[1]^4 - 28272K[1]^3 + 9936K[1]^2 - 1296K[1]) \#1 + 81\&, 1] dK[1] \right) dK[2]
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [8318]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' - \frac{20y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=((4*(9/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^4} + c_2x^5$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]==((4*(9/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2x^9 + c_1}{x^4}$$



## 2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [8319]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' - \frac{12y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=((4*(7/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^3} + x^4 c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]==((4*(7/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2))*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x^7 + c_1}{x^3}$$

## 2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [8320]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$y'' - \frac{y}{4x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-1/(4*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} x^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} + c_2 \sqrt{x} x^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[x]-1/(4*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left(c_2 x^{\sqrt{2}} + c_1\right)$$

## 2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [8321]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (2x + 2)y' + (x + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(diff(y(x),x),x)-(2*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x+2)*y'[x]+(2+x)*y[x] ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} e^x (c_2 x^3 + 3c_1)$$

## 2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [8322]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' + \frac{y}{x^2} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+1/x^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} x^{\frac{\sqrt{-3}}{2}} + c_2 \sqrt{x} x^{-\frac{\sqrt{-3}}{2}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[y''[x]+1/x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \left( c_1 \cos \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log(x) \right) + c_2 \sin \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \log(x) \right) \right)$$

## 2.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [8323]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 - x^2) y'' + y' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 177

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{-3 + 2x} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{5}x - 2\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3\sqrt{5}x - 2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^{\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

$$+ c_2 \sqrt{-3 + 2x} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{5}x - 2\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3\sqrt{5}x - 2\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^{-\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^{-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 36.335 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]+y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-x} (\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x+1}) e^{2\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x-1}}\right)} \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{2e^{-4\sqrt{5}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{K[1]+1}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{K[1]-1}}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{K[1]-1}{K[1]+1}} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{x-1}}$$

## 2.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [8324]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - x)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((x^2-x)*diff(y(x), x$2)-x*diff(y(x), x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2(x \ln(x) + 1)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[(x^2-x)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x - c_2(x \log(x) + 1)$$

## 2.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [8325]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 2. Solution found using all possible Kovacic cases

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(-x^2 + 2)y'' - x(4x^2 + 3)y' + (-2x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
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), si
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sqrt{x} (x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 - 2)^{\frac{7}{4}}} + \frac{c_2 \sqrt{x} (x^2 + 1) \left( \int \frac{(x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{x}}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx \right)}{(x^2 - 2)^{\frac{7}{4}}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.212 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
DSolve[x^2*(2-x^2)*y''[x] - x*(3+4*x^2)*y'[x] + (2-2*x^2)*y[x] == 0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2^{3/4} c_2 (x^2 + 1) x^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + 3c_2 (2 - x^2)^{3/4} x^2 + 6c_1 (x^2 + 1) \sqrt{x}}{6(2 - x^2)^{7/4}}$$

### **3 section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers**

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### 3.1 problem Kovacic 1985 paper. page 13. section 3.2, example 1

Internal problem ID [8326]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Kovacic 1985 paper. page 13. section 3.2, example 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - \frac{(4x^6 - 8x^5 + 12x^4 + 4x^3 + 7x^2 - 20x + 4)y}{4x^4} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=(4*x^6-8*x^5+12*x^4+4*x^3+7*x^2-20*x+4)/(4*x^4)*y(x),y(x),singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 2}{2x}} (x^2 - 1)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{c_2 e^{\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 2}{2x}} (x^2 - 1) \left( \int \frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 2}{x}}}{(x-1)^2 (x+1)^2} dx \right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.629 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[y''[x]==(4*x^6-8*x^5+12*x^4+4*x^3+7*x^2-20*x+4)/(4*x^4)*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2} - x - \frac{1}{x}} (x^2 - 1) \left( c_2 \int_1^x \frac{e^{-K[1]^2 + 2K[1] + \frac{2}{K[1]}} K[1]^3}{(K[1]^2 - 1)^2} dK[1] + c_1 \right)}{x^{3/2}}$$

### 3.2 problem Kovacic 1985 paper. page 14. section 3.2, example 2

Internal problem ID [8327]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Kovacic 1985 paper. page 14. section 3.2, example 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - \left(-1 + \frac{6}{x^2}\right)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)= ( (4*(5/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2)-1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(\cos(x)x^2 - 3x\sin(x) - 3\cos(x))}{x^2} + \frac{c_2(x^2\sin(x) + 3\cos(x)x - 3\sin(x))}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y''[x]== ( (4*(5/2)^2-1)/(4*x^2)-1)*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(c_1j_2(x) - c_2y_2(x))$$

### 3.3 problem Kovacic 1985 paper. page 15. Weber equation

Internal problem ID [8328]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Kovacic 1985 paper. page 15. Weber equation.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - \left( \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{11}{2} \right) y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=(1/4*x^2-1/2-5)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} x(x^4 - 10x^2 + 15) + c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} x(x^4 - 10x^2 + 15) \left( \int \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{(x^4 - 10x^2 + 15)^2 x^2} dx \right)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[y''[x]==(1/4*x^2-1/2-5)*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \text{ParabolicCylinderD}(-6, ix) + c_1 \text{ParabolicCylinderD}(5, x)$$

### 3.4 problem Kovacic 1985 paper. page 19. section 4.2. Example 1

Internal problem ID [8329]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Kovacic 1985 paper. page 19. section 4.2. Example 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{16x^2} \right) y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)= (1/x-3/(16*x^2))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sinh(2\sqrt{x}) + c_2 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \cosh(2\sqrt{x})$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[y''[x]== (1/x-3/(16*x^2))*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-2\sqrt{x}} \sqrt[4]{x} (2c_1 e^{4\sqrt{x}} - c_2)$$

### 3.5 problem Kovacic 1985 paper. page 23. section 5.2.

#### Example 1

Internal problem ID [8330]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Kovacic 1985 paper. page 23. section 5.2. Example 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - \left( -\frac{3}{16x^2} - \frac{2}{9(x-1)^2} + \frac{3}{16x(x-1)} \right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 209

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)= ( -3/(16*x^2) - 2/(9*(x-1)^2) + 3/(16*x*(x-1)) )*y(x),y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} \left( (x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x - 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} - \sqrt{3}}{-\sqrt{3}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} + \sqrt{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$+ \frac{c_2 \sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} \left( (x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left( \frac{\sqrt{3}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} - \sqrt{3}}{-\sqrt{3}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\sqrt{(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1} + \sqrt{3}} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 550

`DSolve[y''[x]== (-3/(16*x^2) - 2/(9*(x-1)^2) + 3/(16*x*(x-1))) *y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularities->True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & c_1 \exp \left( \int_1^x \text{Root}[2048K[1]^4 - 3484K[1]^3 + 2313K[1]^2 - 702K[1] \right. \\
 & + (20736K[1]^8 - 82944K[1]^7 + 124416K[1]^6 - 82944K[1]^5 + 20736K[1]^4) \#1^4 \\
 & + (-48384K[1]^7 + 165888K[1]^6 - 207360K[1]^5 + 110592K[1]^4 - 20736K[1]^3) \#1^3 \\
 & + (41472K[1]^6 - 118368K[1]^5 + 120096K[1]^4 - 50976K[1]^3 + 7776K[1]^2) \#1^2 \\
 & \left. + (-15360K[1]^5 + 34992K[1]^4 - 28272K[1]^3 + 9936K[1]^2 - 1296K[1]) \#1 \right. \\
 & \left. + 81\&, 1] dK[1] \right) + c_2 \exp \left( \int_1^x \text{Root}[2048K[1]^4 - 3484K[1]^3 + 2313K[1]^2 - 702K[1] \right. \\
 & + (20736K[1]^8 - 82944K[1]^7 + 124416K[1]^6 - 82944K[1]^5 + 20736K[1]^4) \#1^4 \\
 & + (-48384K[1]^7 + 165888K[1]^6 - 207360K[1]^5 + 110592K[1]^4 - 20736K[1]^3) \#1^3 \\
 & + (41472K[1]^6 - 118368K[1]^5 + 120096K[1]^4 - 50976K[1]^3 + 7776K[1]^2) \#1^2 \\
 & \left. + (-15360K[1]^5 + 34992K[1]^4 - 28272K[1]^3 + 9936K[1]^2 - 1296K[1]) \#1 \right. \\
 & \left. + 81\&, 1] dK[1] \right) \int_1^x \exp \left( -2 \int_1^{K[2]} \text{Root}[2048K[1]^4 - 3484K[1]^3 + 2313K[1]^2 \right. \\
 & - 702K[1] + (20736K[1]^8 - 82944K[1]^7 + 124416K[1]^6 - 82944K[1]^5 + 20736K[1]^4) \#1^4 \\
 & + (-48384K[1]^7 + 165888K[1]^6 - 207360K[1]^5 + 110592K[1]^4 - 20736K[1]^3) \#1^3 + (41472K[1]^6 - 118368K[1]^5 \\
 & \left. + (-15360K[1]^5 + 34992K[1]^4 - 28272K[1]^3 + 9936K[1]^2 - 1296K[1]) \#1 + 81\&, 1] dK[1] \right) dK[2]
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.6 problem Kovacic 1985 paper. page 25. section 5.2. Example 2

Internal problem ID [8331]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Kovacic 1985 paper. page 25. section 5.2. Example 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + \frac{(5x^2 + 27)y}{36(x^2 - 1)^2} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
dsolve(diff(y(x), x$2) = -(5*x^2+27)/(36*(x^2-1)^2)*y(x), y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 (x^2 - 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\int \text{RootOf}(-1 + (432x^4 - 864x^2 + 432)_Z^4 + (-72x^2 + 72)_Z^2 + 16x_Z, \text{index}=1) dx} \\ + c_2 (x^2 - 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\int \text{RootOf}(-1 + (432x^4 - 864x^2 + 432)_Z^4 + (-72x^2 + 72)_Z^2 + 16x_Z, \text{index}=2) dx}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y''[x] == -(5*x^2+27)/(36*(x^2-1)^2)*y[x], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \left( c_1 P_{-\frac{1}{6}}^{\frac{1}{3}}(x) + c_2 Q_{-\frac{1}{6}}^{\frac{1}{3}}(x) \right)$$

### 3.7 problem Kovacic 2005 paper. Example 2

Internal problem ID [8332]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Kovacic 2005 paper. Example 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' + \frac{y}{4x^2} = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)= -1/(4*x^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} + c_2\sqrt{x} \ln(x)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[y''[x]== -1/(4*x^2)*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x}(c_2 \log(x) + 2c_1)$$



### 3.8 problem David Saunders 1981 paper. Example 1

Internal problem ID [8333]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** David Saunders 1981 paper. Example 1.

**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: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)= (x^2+3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} x + c_2 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x) x + e^{-x^2} \right)$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.077 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[y''[x]== (x^2+3)*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left( -\sqrt{\pi} c_2 e^{x^2} x \operatorname{erf}(x) + c_1 e^{x^2} x - c_2 \right)$$

### 3.9 problem David Saunders 1981 paper. Example 3

Internal problem ID [8334]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** David Saunders 1981 paper. Example 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)= 2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]== 2*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 x^3 + c_1}{x}$$

### 3.10 problem Carolyn J. Smith 1984 paper. Appendix B examples and tests. Example 1

Internal problem ID [8335]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Carolyn J. Smith 1984 paper. Appendix B examples and tests. Example 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + 4xy' + (4x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x^2} + c_2 x e^{-x^2}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(4*x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x^2}(c_2 x + c_1)$$

### 3.11 problem Carolyn J. Smith 1984 paper. Appendix B examples and tests. Example 2

Internal problem ID [8336]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Carolyn J. Smith 1984 paper. Appendix B examples and tests. Example 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2y'' - 2xy' + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x)x$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]+(x^2+2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^{-ix}x - \frac{1}{2}ic_2e^{ix}x$$

### 3.12 problem Carolyn J. Smith 1984 paper. Appendix B examples and tests. Example 3

Internal problem ID [8337]

**Book:** Collection of Kovacic problems

**Section:** section 3. Problems from Kovacic related papers

**Problem number:** Carolyn J. Smith 1984 paper. Appendix B examples and tests. Example 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$(x - 2)^2 y'' - (x - 2) y' - 3y = 0$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve((x-2)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x-2)*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x - 2} + \frac{c_2(x^4 - 8x^3 + 24x^2 - 32x)}{x - 2}$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(x-2)^2*y'[x]-(x-2)*y'[x]-3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 2)^3 + \frac{c_2}{x - 2}$$