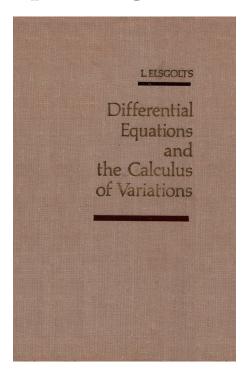
A Solution Manual For

Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.



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 $May\ 16,\ 2024$

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1.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [12112]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 1.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$\tan(y) - y'\cot(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 9

dsolve(tan(y(x))-cot(x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.745 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \to \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1\sec(x)\right)$$

 $y(x) \to 0$

1.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [12113]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 2.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$6y + (5x + 2y - 3)y' = -12x + 9$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.89 (sec). Leaf size: 44

dsolve((12*x+6*y(x)-9)+(5*x+2*y(x)-3)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -\text{RootOf} \left(128 Z^{25} c_1 x^5 + 640 Z^{20} c_1 x^5 + 800 Z^{15} c_1 x^5 - 1\right)^5 x - 4x + \frac{3}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.12 (sec). Leaf size: 1121

 $DSolve[(12*x+6*y[x]-9)+(5*x+2*y[x]-3)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\to \frac{1}{2}(3-5x) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^8 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^8 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{2 \text{Root}} \left[\# 1^{10} \left(11664x^{10} + 11664e^{60c_1} \right) - 9720\# 1^8x^8 - 1080\# 1^7x^7 + 3105\# 1^6x^6 + 666\# 1^5x^5 - 425\# 1^9x^9 \right] \right] \\$$

1.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [12114]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 3.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$\frac{-c_1x^2 + y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + x^2}}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.603 (sec). Leaf size: $27\,$

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

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

1.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [12115]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 4.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: $19\,$

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

1.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [12116]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 5.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.786 (sec). Leaf size: 68

 $DSolve[y[x]-x*y'[x]==x^2*y[x]*y'[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}x\sqrt{1 + c_1x^2}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}\sqrt{1 + c_1x^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [12117]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 6.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x' + 3x = e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[x'[t]+3*x[t]==Exp[2*t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

1.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [12118]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 7.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$\sin(x) y + \cos(x) y' = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

$$y(x) \to \sin(x) + c_1 \cos(x)$$

1.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [12119]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 8.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.307 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \to \log\left(e^x + c_1\right)$$

1.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [12120]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 9.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$-x + x' = \sin\left(t\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(x(t),t)=x(t)+sin(t),x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = -\frac{\cos(t)}{2} - \frac{\sin(t)}{2} + c_1 e^t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: $24\,$

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

$$x(t) \to -\frac{\sin(t)}{2} - \frac{\cos(t)}{2} + c_1 e^t$$

problem Problem 10 1.10

Internal problem ID [12121]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 10.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.587 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \to -e^{c_1}W(-e^{-1-c_1}x)$$

$$y(x) \to 0$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{x}{e}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{x}{e}$$

1.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [12122]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 11.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.17 (sec). Leaf size: 55

$$y(x) \to c_1 x$$

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

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

$$y(x) \to -x$$

$$y(x) \to x$$

1.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [12123]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 12.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 9y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2=9*y(x)^4,y(x), singsol=all)$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.263 (sec). Leaf size: 34

DSolve[y'[x]^2==9*y[x]^4,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to -\frac{1}{3x + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{3x - c_1}$$
$$y(x) \to 0$$

1.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [12124]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 13.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x' - e^{\frac{x}{t}} - \frac{x}{t} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(x(t),t)=exp(x(t)/t)+x(t)/t,x(t), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.54 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[x'[t]==Exp[x[t]/t]+x[t]/t,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to -t \log(-\log(t) - c_1)$$

1.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [12125]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 14.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 85

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

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

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

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

18

problem Problem 15 1.15

Internal problem ID [12126]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 15.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.43 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \to 1$$

1.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [12127]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 16.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 211

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(-216+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-324x+312}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-12i\sqrt{3}+\left(-216+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-324x+312}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+12}{\left(-216+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-324x+312}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-12i\sqrt{3}-12}dx\right)} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}-1\right)\left(-216+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-324x+312}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-12i\sqrt{3}-12}{\left(-216+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-324x+312}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-12i\sqrt{3}-12}dx\right)}{12} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\left(-216+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-324x+312}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+12}{\left(-216+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-324x+312}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+12}dx\right)}{6} + c_1$$

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out

1.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [12128]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 17.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 224

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=y(x)/(x+y(x)^3),y(x), singsol=all)$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6c_1}{3\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6i\sqrt{3}c_1 + \left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6c_1}{6\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6i\sqrt{3}c_1 - \left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6i\sqrt{3}c_1 - \left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6c_1}{6\left(27x + 3\sqrt{24c_1^3 + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.895 (sec). Leaf size: 263

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{2 \ 3^{2/3} c_1 - \sqrt[3]{3} \left(-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3}\right)^{2/3}}{3\sqrt[3]{-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(1 - i\sqrt{3}\right) \left(-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3}\right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[6]{3} \left(\sqrt{3} + 3i\right) c_1}{6\sqrt[3]{-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right) \left(-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3}\right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[6]{3} \left(\sqrt{3} - 3i\right) c_1}{6\sqrt[3]{-9x + \sqrt{81x^2 + 24c_1^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \to 0$$

1.18 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [12129]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 18.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 247

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

y(x) = -2

 $=\frac{12\left(\frac{243}{16384}+\frac{(\frac{9}{64}-c_1+x)\sqrt{64}\sqrt{(x-c_1+\frac{9}{32})(x-c_1)}}{16}+\frac{c_1^2}{2}+\left(-\frac{9}{64}-x\right)c_1+\frac{x^2}{2}+\frac{9x}{64}\right)\left(27-192c_1+192x+24\sqrt{64}\right)c_1}{16}$

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out

1.19 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [12130]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 26.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + y^2 = 4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) = -2$$
$$y(x) = 2$$

$$y(x) = -2\sin\left(c_1 - x\right)$$

$$y(x) = 2\sin\left(c_1 - x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.306 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\cos(x-c_1)$$

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

$$y(x) \to 2$$

$$y(x) \to \operatorname{Interval}[\{-2,2\}]$$

1.20 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [12131]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 28.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.891 (sec). Leaf size: 117

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.277 (sec). Leaf size: 1624

 $DSolve[y'[x] == (2*y[x]-x-4)/(2*x-y[x]+5), y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

Too large to display

1.21 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [12132]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 29.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

1.22 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [12133]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 30.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{AiryAi}(1, -x) + \operatorname{AiryBi}(1, -x)}{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{AiryAi}(-x) + \operatorname{AiryBi}(-x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.869 (sec). Leaf size: 80

 $DSolve[\{y'[x]==x+y[x]^2,\{y[0]==0\}\},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to -\frac{x^{3/2} \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3}\right) - x^{3/2} \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3}\right) + \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3}\right)}{2x \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3}\right)}$$

1.23 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [12134]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 31.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Abel]

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

With initial conditions

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

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

 $DSolve[\{y'[x]==x*y[x]^3+x^2,\{y[0]==0\}\},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

Not solved

1.24 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [12135]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 35.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.183 (sec). Leaf size: 197

 $DSolve[y'[x] == x^2 - y[x]^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

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

1.25 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [12136]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 36.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) = -x - 3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3}}}{3}\right) - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.15 (sec). Leaf size: 35

 $DSolve[(2*x+2*y[x]-1)+(x+y[x]-2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

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

problem Problem 37 1.26

Internal problem ID [12137]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 37.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - y'e^{2x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

$$y(x) \to c_1$$

$$y(x) \to -e^x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \to e^x + c_1$$

1.27 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [12138]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 39.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 93

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

$$-\frac{4\sqrt{2}c_{1}}{\left(10x - 2\sqrt{25x^{2} - 4y(x)}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} + \frac{4x}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{25x^{2} - 4y(x)}}{9} = 0$$
$$-\frac{4\sqrt{2}c_{1}}{\left(10x + 2\sqrt{25x^{2} - 4y(x)}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}} + \frac{4x}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{25x^{2} - 4y(x)}}{9} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.449 (sec). Leaf size: 2233

 $DSolve[y[x] == 5*x*y'[x]-y'[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]$

Too large to display

1.28 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [12139]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 40.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\operatorname{AiryBi}(1, 1) \operatorname{AiryAi}(1, x) - \operatorname{AiryBi}(1, x) \operatorname{AiryAi}(1, 1)}{\operatorname{AiryBi}(1, 1) \operatorname{AiryAi}(x) - \operatorname{AiryBi}(x) \operatorname{AiryAi}(1, 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.206 (sec). Leaf size: 229

 $DSolve[\{y'[x]==x-y[x]^2,\{y[1]==0\}\},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

 $y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\left(x^{3/2}\left(-\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{4}{3},\frac{2i}{3}\right)+i\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{3},\frac{2i}{3}\right)+\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(\frac{2}{3},\frac{2i}{3}\right)\right)\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{2}{3},\frac{2}{3}ix^{3/2}\right)+x^{3/2}\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{4}{3},\frac{2i}{3}\right)\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{3},\frac{2i}{3}ix^{3/2}\right)+\left(-\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{4}{3},\frac{2i}{3}\right)\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{3},\frac{2i}{3}ix^{3/2}\right)+\left(-\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{4}{3},\frac{2i}{3}\right)\operatorname{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{4}{3},\frac{2i}$

1.29 problem Problem 42

Internal problem ID [12140]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 42.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - (x - 5y)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

$$x + \frac{81 \ln (729 - 625y(x) + 125x)}{125} - \frac{27(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{25} - \frac{81 \ln \left(25(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{2}{3}} - 45(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{1}{3}} + 81\right)}{125} + \frac{162 \ln \left(9 + 5(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{125} + \frac{3(x - 5y(x))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{10} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.347 (sec). Leaf size: 70

DSolve[y'[x]==(x-5*y[x])^(1/3)+2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

Solve
$$\left[5y(x) + 5\left(-y(x) + \frac{3}{50}(x - 5y(x))^{2/3} - \frac{27}{125}\sqrt[3]{x - 5y(x)} + \frac{243}{625}\log\left(5\sqrt[3]{x - 5y(x)} + 9\right) + \frac{x}{5}\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

1.30 problem Problem 43

Internal problem ID [12141]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 43.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

 ${\rm CAS\;Maple\;gives\;this\;as\;type\;[[_homogeneous,\; `class\;A'],\;_rational,\;_Bernoulli]}$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.231 (sec). Leaf size: 19

 $DSolve[(x-y[x])*y[x]-x^2*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to \frac{x}{\log(x) + c_1}$$

 $y(x) \to 0$

1.31 problem Problem 45

Internal problem ID [12142]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 45.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x' + 5x = 10t + 2$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(1) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 7

dsolve([diff(x(t),t)+5*x(t)=10*t+2,x(1) = 2],x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = 2t$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 8

 $DSolve[\{x'[t]+5*x[t]==10*t+2,\{x[1]==2\}\},x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$x(t) \to 2t$$

1.32 problem Problem 46

Internal problem ID [12143]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 46.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x' - \frac{x}{t} - \frac{x^2}{t^3} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(2) = 4]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 7

 $dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=x(t)/t+x(t)^2/t^3,x(2)=4],x(t), singsol=all)$

$$x(t) = t^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.264 (sec). Leaf size: 8

 $DSolve[\{x'[t]==x[t]/t+x[t]^2/t^3,\{x[2]==4\}\},x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$x(t) \to t^2$$

1.33 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [12144]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 47.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(2) = -1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.422 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 21 $\,$

 $DSolve[\{y[x] == x*y'[x]+y'[x]^2, \{y[2] == -1\}\}, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

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

1.34 problem Problem 48

Internal problem ID [12145]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 48.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.391 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 38

 $DSolve[\{y[x]==x*y'[x]+y'[x]^2,\{y[1]==-1\}\},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

 $y(x) \to \sqrt[3]{-1}(\sqrt[3]{-1}x - 1)$

1.35 problem Problem 49

Internal problem ID [12146]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 49.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $\label{eq:diff} $$ $$ dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(3*x-4*y(x)-2)/(3*x-4*y(x)-3),y(x), $$ singsol=all)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{4} + \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{x}{4}}}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.353 (sec). Leaf size: 41

 $DSolve[y'[x] == (3*x-4*y[x]-2)/(3*x-4*y[x]-3), y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to W(-e^{\frac{x}{4}-1+c_1}) + \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

 $y(x) \to \frac{1}{4}(3x+1)$

1.36 problem Problem 50

Internal problem ID [12147]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 50.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$x' - x \cot(t) = 4 \sin(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(x(t),t)-x(t)*cot(t)=4*sin(t),x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = (4t + c_1)\sin(t)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 14

DSolve[x'[t]-x[t]*Cot[t]==4*Sin[t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to (4t + c_1)\sin(t)$$

1.37 problem Problem 51

Internal problem ID [12148]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 51.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 79

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

$$y(x) = -x^{2}$$

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

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

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

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

X Solution by Mathematica

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

 $DSolve[y[x] == x^2 + 2*y'[x]*x + (y'[x]^2)/2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

Timed out

1.38 problem Problem 52

Internal problem ID [12149]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 52.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{7x^3}{x^7 + 7c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.238 (sec). Leaf size: 25

 $DSolve[y'[x]-3*y[x]/x+x^3*y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to \frac{7x^3}{x^7 + 7c_1}$$
$$y(x) \to 0$$

1.39 problem Problem 53

Internal problem ID [12150]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 53.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y(y'^2+1)=a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 339

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= a \\ y(x) \\ &= \frac{(\operatorname{RootOf}\left((\cos\left(_Z\right)a + _Za + 2c_1 - 2x\right)\left(-\cos\left(_Z\right)a + _Za + 2c_1 - 2x\right)\right)a - 2x + 2c_1\right)\tan\left(\operatorname{RootOf}\left(a\right)a + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2} \\ &+ \frac{a}{2} \\ y(x) \\ &= \frac{(-\operatorname{RootOf}\left((\cos\left(_Z\right)a + _Za + 2c_1 - 2x\right)\left(-\cos\left(_Z\right)a + _Za + 2c_1 - 2x\right)\right)a + 2x - 2c_1\right)\tan\left(\operatorname{RootOf}\left(a\right)a + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2} \\ &+ \frac{a}{2} \\ y(x) \\ &= \frac{(\operatorname{RootOf}\left((\cos\left(_Z\right)a - _Za + 2c_1 - 2x\right)\left(-\cos\left(_Z\right)a - _Za + 2c_1 - 2x\right)\right)a + 2x - 2c_1\right)\tan\left(\operatorname{RootOf}\left(a\right)a + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2} \\ &+ \frac{a}{2} \\ y(x) \\ &= \frac{(-\operatorname{RootOf}\left((\cos\left(_Z\right)a - _Za + 2c_1 - 2x\right)\left(-\cos\left(_Z\right)a - _Za + 2c_1 - 2x\right)\right)a - 2x + 2c_1\right)\tan\left(\operatorname{RootOf}\left(a\right)a + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2} \\ &+ \frac{a}{2} \end{split}$$

/

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.661 (sec). Leaf size: 106

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

$$y(x) \to \text{InverseFunction} \left[a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1}}{\sqrt{a - \#1}} \right) - \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a - \#1} \& \right] \left[-x + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \to \text{InverseFunction} \left[a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1}}{\sqrt{a - \#1}} \right) - \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a - \#1} \& \right] \left[x + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \to a$$

1.40 problem Problem 54

Internal problem ID [12151]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 54.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 346

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(-\frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(-3c_1x - 3x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3 + 18x^4c_1 + 9x^5 + 4}{x}} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\left(\left(-3c_1x - 3x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3 + 18x^4c_1 + 9x^5 + 4}{x}} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= -\frac{\left(\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(-3c_1x - 3x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3 + 18x^4c_1 + 9x^5 + 4}{x}} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2i\sqrt{3}x - 2x \right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4 \left(\left(-3c_1x - 3x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3 + 18x^4c_1 + 9x^5 + 4}{x}} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2i\sqrt{3}x - 2x \right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3} - 1 \right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\left(-3c_1x - 3x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3 + 18x^4c_1 + 9x^5 + 4}{x}} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{4 \left(\left(-3c_1x - 3x^2 + \sqrt{\frac{9c_1^2x^3 + 18x^4c_1 + 9x^5 + 4}{x}} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + 2\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 56.22 (sec). Leaf size: 400

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt[3]{2}x + \left(-6x^4 + 6c_1x^3 + 2\sqrt{x^3\left(9x^5 - 18c_1x^4 + 9c_1^2x^3 + 4\right)}\right)^{2/3}}{2x\sqrt[3]{-3x^4 + 3c_1x^3 + \sqrt{x^3\left(9x^5 - 18c_1x^4 + 9c_1^2x^3 + 4\right)}}}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\left(-6x^4 + 6c_1x^3 + 2\sqrt{x^3\left(9x^5 - 18c_1x^4 + 9c_1^2x^3 + 4\right)}\right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(2 + 2i\sqrt{3})x}{4x\sqrt[3]{-3x^4 + 3c_1x^3 + \sqrt{x^3\left(9x^5 - 18c_1x^4 + 9c_1^2x^3 + 4\right)}}}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})\left(-6x^4 + 6c_1x^3 + 2\sqrt{x^3\left(9x^5 - 18c_1x^4 + 9c_1^2x^3 + 4\right)}\right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(2 - 2i\sqrt{3})x}{4x\sqrt[3]{-3x^4 + 3c_1x^3 + \sqrt{x^3\left(9x^5 - 18c_1x^4 + 9c_1^2x^3 + 4\right)}}}$$

1.41 problem Problem 55

Internal problem ID [12152]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 55.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 101

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.503 (sec). Leaf size: 185

 $DSolve[(3*y[x]^2-x)+(2*y[x])*(y[x]^2-3*x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to -\frac{\sqrt{-2x - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{8x + e^{c_1}} - e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{\sqrt{-2x - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{8x + e^{c_1}} - e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \to -\frac{\sqrt{-2x + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{8x + e^{c_1}} - e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{\sqrt{-2x + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{8x + e^{c_1}} - e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

1.42 problem Problem 56

Internal problem ID [12153]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 56.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

 ${\rm CAS\;Maple\;gives\;this\;as\;type\;[[_homogeneous,\; `class\;A'],\;_rational,\;_Bernoulli]}$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.242 (sec). Leaf size: $19\,$

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{x}{\log(x) + c_1}$$

 $y(x) \to 0$

1.43 problem Problem 57

Internal problem ID [12154]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. EISGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 57.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.578 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.202 (sec). Leaf size: 59

 $DSolve[y'[x] == (x+y[x]-3)/(1-x+y[x]), y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

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

1.44 problem Problem 58

Internal problem ID [12155]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 58.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.228 (sec). Leaf size: 20

 $DSolve[x*y'[x]-y[x]^2*Log[x]+y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{\log(x) + c_1 x + 1}$$
$$y(x) \to 0$$

1.45 problem Problem 59

Internal problem ID [12156]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 59.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: $18\,$

 $DSolve[(x^2-1)*y'[x]+2*x*y[x]-Cos[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to \frac{\sin(x) + c_1}{x^2 - 1}$$

1.46 problem Problem 60

Internal problem ID [12157]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 60.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\text{LambertW}(c_1 e^{5+8x})}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.325 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{8} (W(-e^{8x-1+c_1}) - 4x - 5)$$

 $y(x) \to \frac{1}{8} (-4x - 5)$

1.47 problem Problem 61

Internal problem ID [12158]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 61.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 318

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

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

$$y(x)$$

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

$$y(x)$$

$$y(x)$$

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

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

$$4\left(-4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + (6c_1 - 4)x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.856 (sec). Leaf size: 326

 $DSolve[(y[x]^2-x)*y'[x]-y[x]+x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

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

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

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

1.48 problem Problem 62

Internal problem ID [12159]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 62.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.683 (sec). Leaf size: 66

 $DSolve[(y[x]^2-x^2)*y'[x]+2*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) o rac{1}{2} \Big(e^{c_1} - \sqrt{-4x^2 + e^{2c_1}} \Big)$$

 $y(x) o rac{1}{2} \Big(\sqrt{-4x^2 + e^{2c_1}} + e^{c_1} \Big)$
 $y(x) o 0$

1.49 problem Problem 63

Internal problem ID [12160]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 63.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.352 (sec). Leaf size: 72

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

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

1.50 problem Problem 64

Internal problem ID [12161]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 64.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

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

1.51 problem Problem 65

Internal problem ID [12162]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 65.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 611

 $\label{eq:diff} $$ dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)$ $$$

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

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.164 (sec). Leaf size: 954

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) & \to \frac{1}{4} \left(x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} \right. \\ & + \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \\ & + \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right] \\ y(x) & \to \frac{1}{72} \left(18x^2 - \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} - i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right. \\ & + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \\ & - 9\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right. \\ y(x) & \to \frac{x^4 + \left(x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + x^2\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \\ y(x) & \to \frac{1}{72} \left(18x^2 + \frac{9(1 + i\sqrt{3})x(-x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} \right. \\ & + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \\ & + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \\ & - 9\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \\ & - 9\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \\ & - 9\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \\ & - 9\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right. \\ & - 9\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \\ & - 9\left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right.$$

1.52 problem Problem 66

Internal problem ID [12163]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Problems page 88

Problem number: Problem 66.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^{2} + 2yy' \cot(x) - y^{2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x)) c_1}{\cos(x) + \operatorname{csgn}(\sec(x))}$$

$$y(x) = \operatorname{csc}(x)^2 (\cos(x) + \operatorname{csgn}(\sec(x))) \operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x)) c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.251 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \to c_1 \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

 $y(x) \to c_1 \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$
 $y(x) \to 0$

2 Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND HIGHER.

Problems page 172

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2.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [12164]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 1.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 10y = 100$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 10, y'(0) = 5]$$

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)-6*diff(y(x),x)+10*y(x)=100,y(0) = 10, D(y)(0) = 5],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = 5e^{3x}\sin(x) + 10$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: $17\,$

DSolve[{y''[x]-6*y'[x]+10*y[x]==100,{y[0]==10,y'[0]==5}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->

$$y(x) \to 5\left(e^{3x}\sin(x) + 2\right)$$

2.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [12165]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 2.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x'' + x = \sin(t) - \cos(2t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(x(t),t\$2)+x(t)=sin(t)-cos(2*t),x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = \frac{\cos(2t)}{3} + \frac{(-t + 2c_1)\cos(t)}{2} + \frac{(1 + 4c_2)\sin(t)}{4}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[x''[t]+x[t]==Sin[t]-Cos[2*t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to \frac{1}{3}\cos(2t) + \left(-\frac{t}{2} + c_1\right)\cos(t) + c_2\sin(t)$$

2.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [12166]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 3.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_3rd_order, _missing_x]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.384 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{5}-3)x} \left(\left(3+\sqrt{5}\right)c_1 - \left(\sqrt{5}-3\right)c_2 e^{\sqrt{5}x} \right) + c_3$$

2.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [12167]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

 ${\bf Section:}\ {\bf Chapter}\ 2,\ {\bf DIFFERENTIAL}\ {\bf EQUATIONS}\ {\bf OF}\ {\bf THE}\ {\bf SECOND}\ {\bf ORDER}\ {\bf AND}$

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 4.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \frac{1}{\sin(x)^3}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 25

DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==1/Sin[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

2.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [12168]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 5.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 21

 $DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]$

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

2.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [12169]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 6.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \cosh(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+y(x)=cosh(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) + \frac{e^x}{4} + \frac{e^{-x}}{4}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\cosh(x)}{2} + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

2.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [12170]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 7.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $\label{local_decomposition} \\ \mbox{dsolve}(\mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x$\$2$}) + 2/(1 - \mbox{y}(\mbox{x})) * \\ \mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x})^2 = 0, \\ \mbox{y}(\mbox{x}), \mbox{singsol=all}) \\ \mbox{dsolve}(\mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x$\$2$}) + 2/(1 - \mbox{y}(\mbox{x})) * \\ \mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x})^2 = 0, \\ \mbox{y}(\mbox{x}), \mbox{singsol=all}) \\ \mbox{dsolve}(\mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x})) + 2/(1 - \mbox{y}(\mbox{x})) * \\ \mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x})^2 = 0, \\ \mbox{dsolve}(\mbox{x}), \mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x}) + 2/(1 - \mbox{y}(\mbox{x})) * \\ \mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x})^2 = 0, \\ \mbox{dsolve}(\mbox{x}), \mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x}) + 2/(1 - \mbox{y}(\mbox{x})) * \\ \mbox{diff}(\mbox{x}) + 2/(1 - \mbox{x}) * \\ \mbo$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.298 (sec). Leaf size: $37\,$

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{c_1 x - 1 + c_2 c_1}{c_1 (x + c_2)}$$

$$y(x) \to 1$$

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

2.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [12171]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 8.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x'' - 4x' + 4x = e^t + e^{2t} + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(x(t),t\$2)-4*diff(x(t),t)+4*x(t)=exp(t)+exp(2*t)+1,x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = \frac{(4c_1t + 2t^2 + 4c_2)e^{2t}}{4} + e^t + \frac{1}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: $0.\overline{245}$ (sec). Leaf size: 32

DSolve[x''[t]-4*x'[t]+4*x[t]==Exp[t]+Exp[2*t]+1,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to e^{2t} \left(\frac{t^2}{2} + c_2 t + c_1\right) + e^t + \frac{1}{4}$$

2.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [12172]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 9.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_2nd_order, _missing_y], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_y_y1]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln(c_1x - 1)c_1^2 + c_2c_1^2 + c_1x + \ln(c_1x - 1)}{c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.07 (sec). Leaf size: 33

 $DSolve[(1+x^2)*y''[x]+y'[x]^2+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to -x \cot(c_1) + \csc^2(c_1) \log(-x \sin(c_1) - \cos(c_1)) + c_2$$

2.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [12173]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 10.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

 ${\rm CAS\ Maple\ gives\ this\ as\ type\ [[_2nd_order,\ _missing_x],\ [_2nd_order,\ _reducible,\ _mu_x_y1]]}$

$$x^3x'' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

$$x(t) = \frac{\sqrt{(1 + c_1 (c_2 + t)) (-1 + c_1 (c_2 + t)) c_1}}{c_1}$$
$$x(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{(1 + c_1 (c_2 + t)) (-1 + c_1 (c_2 + t)) c_1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.287 (sec). Leaf size: 93

DSolve[x[t]^3*x''[t]+1==0,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to -\frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 t^2 + 2c_2 c_1^2 t - 1 + c_2^2 c_1^2}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$
$$x(t) \to \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 t^2 + 2c_2 c_1^2 t - 1 + c_2^2 c_1^2}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$
$$x(t) \to \text{Indeterminate}$$

2.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [12174]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 11.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'''' - 16y = x^2 - e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$4)-16*y(x)=x^2-exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\left(\left(-16c_1 + \frac{1}{4}\right)\cos\left(2x\right) + x^2 - 16c_4\sin\left(2x\right)\right)e^{2x} - 16c_3e^{4x} - 16c_2 - \frac{16e^{3x}}{15}\right)e^{-2x}}{16}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.299 (sec). Leaf size: 50

 $DSolve[y''''[x]-16*y[x]==x^2-Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{e^x}{15} + c_1 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{-2x} + c_2 \cos(2x) + c_4 \sin(2x)$$

75

2.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [12175]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 12.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_3rd_order, _missing_x], [_3rd_order, _missing_y], [_3rd_order, _

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.469 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + c_1x + c_2$$

$$y(x) = c_2 + c_1x + \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2x + \sqrt{-c_3^2 + 1}\sin(x) + c_3\cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.348 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

$$y(x) \to c_3 x - \cos(x - c_1) + c_2$$

 $y(x) \to c_3 x - \cos(x + c_1) + c_2$
 $y(x) \to \text{Interval}[\{-1, 1\}] + c_3 x + c_2$

2.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [12176]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

 ${\bf HIGHER.\ Problems\ page\ 172}$

Problem number: Problem 13.

ODE order: 6.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _missing_x]]

$$x^{(6)} - x'''' = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

dsolve(diff(x(t),t\$6)-diff(x(t),t\$4)=1,x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = -\frac{t^4}{24} + e^{-t}c_1 + c_2e^t + \frac{c_3t^3}{6} + \frac{c_4t^2}{2} + c_5t + c_6$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.103 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$x(t) \rightarrow -\frac{t^4}{24} + c_6 t^3 + c_5 t^2 + c_4 t + c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-t} + c_3$$

2.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [12177]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 14.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]

$$x'''' - 2x'' + x = t^2 - 3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(x(t),t\$4)-2*diff(x(t),t\$2)+x(t)=t^2-3,x(t), singsol=all)$

$$x(t) = (c_4t + c_2) e^{-t} + (c_3t + c_1) e^{t} + t^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 38

DSolve[x''''[t]-2*x''[t]+x[t]==t^2-3,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to t^2 + c_2 e^{-t} t + c_1 e^{-t} + e^t (c_4 t + c_3) + 1$$

2.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [12178]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 15.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 4yx = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

Order:=6;

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+4*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: $28\,$

AsymptoticDSolveValue[$y''[x]+4*x*y[x]==0,y[x],\{x,0,5\}$]

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

2.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [12179]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 16.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^{2}y'' + y'x + \left(9x^{2} - \frac{1}{25}\right)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(9*x^2-1/25)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)$

$$y(x) = c_1 \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{5}, 3x\right) + c_2 \operatorname{BesselY}\left(\frac{1}{5}, 3x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 26

 $DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]+(9*x^2-1/25)*y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to c_1 \operatorname{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{5}, 3x\right) + c_2 \operatorname{BesselY}\left(\frac{1}{5}, 3x\right)$$

2.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [12180]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 17.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: $5\,$

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

$$y(x) = x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 6

 $\textbf{DSolve}[\{y''[x]+y'[x]^2==1,\{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1\}\},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions} \rightarrow \textbf{True}]$

$$y(x) \to x$$

2.18 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [12181]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 18.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 3\sqrt{y} = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.281 (sec). Leaf size: 11

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)=3*sqrt(y(x)),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 2],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \frac{(x+2)^4}{16}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 14

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{16}(x+2)^4$$

2.19 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [12182]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172 **Problem number**: Problem 19.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+y(x)=1-1/sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -\sin(x)\ln(\sin(x)) + \cos(x)(c_1 + x) + \sin(x)c_2 + 1$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \to (x + c_1)\cos(x) + \sin(x)(-\log(\sin(x)) + c_2) + 1$$

2.20 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [12183]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 20.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$u'' + \frac{2u'}{r} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(u(r),r\$2)+2/r*diff(u(r),r)=0,u(r), singsol=all)

$$u(r) = c_1 + \frac{c_2}{r}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 15

DSolve[u''[r]+2/r*u'[r]==0,u[r],r,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$u(r)
ightarrow c_2 - rac{c_1}{r}$$

2.21 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [12184]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 30.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

 ${\rm CAS\ Maple\ gives\ this\ as\ type\ [_Liouville,\ [_2nd_order,\ _with_linear_symmetries],\ [_2nd_order,\ _with_line$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 63

 $\frac{\text{dsolve}(y(x)*\text{diff}(y(x),x\$2)+\text{diff}(y(x),x)^2=\ y(x)*\text{diff}(y(x),x)/\text{sqrt}(1+x^2),y(x)}{\text{singsol=all}}$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.936 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

 $y(x) \to c_2 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]c_1 + \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}c_1 + K[1] + \left(K[1] - \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}\right)\log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1]\right)} dK[1] + C_1 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]c_1 + \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}c_1 + K[1] + \left(K[1] - \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}\right)\log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1]\right)} dK[1] + C_2 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]c_1 + \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}c_1 + K[1] + \left(K[1] - \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}\right)\log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1]\right)} dK[1] + C_2 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]c_1 + \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}c_1 + K[1] + \left(K[1] - \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}\right)\log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1]\right)} dK[1] + C_2 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]c_1 + \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}c_1 + K[1] + \left(K[1] - \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}\right)\log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1]\right)} dK[1] + C_2 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]c_1 + \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}c_1 + K[1]} + C_2 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]^2 + 1}\right) \log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1]\right) dK[1] + C_2 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]^2 + 1}\right) \log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}\right) dK[1] + C_2 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]^2 + 1}\right) \log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}\right) dK[1] + C_2 \exp\left(\int_1^x \frac{1}{-K[1]^2 + 1}\right) dK$

problem Problem 31 2.22

Internal problem ID [12185]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 31.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 2.

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

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 7.281 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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

$$y(x)=c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.794 (sec). Leaf size: 119

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

$$egin{aligned} y(x) &
ightarrow rac{1}{2} \Big(e^{-rac{1}{2}(1+e^{c_1})(x+c_2)} - 1 - e^{c_1} \Big) \ y(x) &
ightarrow rac{1+e^{rac{x+c_2}{-1+ anh\left(rac{c_1}{2}
ight)}}}{-1+ anh\left(rac{c_1}{2}
ight)} \ y(x) &
ightarrow -rac{1}{2} - rac{1}{2}e^{-rac{x}{2} - rac{c_2}{2}} \ y(x) &
ightarrow rac{1}{2} \Big(-1+e^{-rac{x}{2} - rac{c_2}{2}} \Big) \end{aligned}$$

2.23 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [12186]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 32.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x'' + 9x = t\sin(3t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(x(t),t\$2)+9*x(t)=t*sin(3*t),x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = \frac{(-3t^2 + 36c_1)\cos(3t)}{36} + \frac{\sin(3t)(t + 36c_2)}{36}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.223 (sec). Leaf size: 38

DSolve[x''[t]+9*x[t]==t*Sin[3*t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to \left(-\frac{t^2}{12} + \frac{1}{216} + c_1\right)\cos(3t) + \frac{1}{36}(t + 36c_2)\sin(3t)$$

2.24 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [12187]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 33.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + y = \sinh(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=sinh(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \frac{(-2x^2 + (8c_1 + 2)x + 8c_2 + 1)e^{-x}}{8} + \frac{e^x}{8}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.103 (sec). Leaf size: 34

 $DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+y[x] == Sinh[x], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{8}e^{-x}(-2x^2 + e^{2x} + 8c_2x + 8c_1)$$

2.25 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [12188]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 34.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]

$$y''' - y = e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)-y(x)=exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + \frac{e^x(x+3c_1)}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.726 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{3}e^{-x/2} \left(e^{3x/2} \left(x - 1 + 3c_1 \right) + 3c_2 \cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right) + 3c_3 \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right) \right)$$

2.26 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [12189]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 35.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = x e^x \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-2*diff(y(x),x) +2*y(x)=x*exp(x)*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{8}e^x((2x^2 - 1 + 8c_1)\sin(x) + 2(x + 4c_2)\cos(x))$$

2.27 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [12190]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 36.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$\left(x^2 - 1\right)y'' - 6y = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3(x^3 - x)c_1\ln(-1 + x)}{4} + \frac{3c_1(-x^3 + x)\ln(1 + x)}{4} + c_2x^3 + \frac{3c_1x^2}{2} - c_2x - c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: $67\,$

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{12} \left(-9c_2x(x^2 - 1)\log(1 - x) + 9c_2x(x^2 - 1)\log(x + 1) + 2(6c_1x^3 - 9c_2x^2 - 6c_1x - 1 + 6c_2) \right)$$

2.28 problem Problem 40(a)

Internal problem ID [12191]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 40(a).

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$mx'' - f(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 62

dsolve(m*diff(x(t),t\$2)=f(x(t)),x(t), singsol=all)

$$\begin{split} m \left(\int^{x(t)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{m \left(c_1 m + 2 \left(\int f \left(\underline{} b \right) d \underline{} b \right) \right)}} d\underline{} b \right) - t - c_2 &= 0 \\ - m \left(\int^{x(t)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{m \left(c_1 m + 2 \left(\int f \left(\underline{} b \right) d \underline{} b \right) \right)}} d\underline{} b \right) - t - c_2 &= 0 \end{split}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 44

DSolve[m*x''[t]==f[x[t]],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

Solve
$$\left[\int_{1}^{x(t)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 + 2 \int_{1}^{K[2]} \frac{f(K[1])}{m} dK[1]}} dK[2]^2 = (t + c_2)^2, x(t) \right]$$

2.29 problem Problem 40(b)

Internal problem ID [12192]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 40(b).

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 0.

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

$$mx'' - f(x') = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(m*diff(x(t),t\$2)=f(diff(x(t),t)),x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = \int \text{RootOf}\left(t - m\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{f(\underline{f})} d\underline{f}\right) + c_1\right) dt + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.257 (sec). Leaf size: 39

DSolve[m*x''[t]==f[x'[t]],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to \int_1^t \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \& \right] \left[c_1 + \frac{K[2]}{m} \right] dK[2] + c_2$$

2.30 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [12193]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 41.

ODE order: 6. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _missing_y]]

$$y^{(6)} - 3y^{(5)} + 3y'''' - y''' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$6)-3*diff(y(x),x\$5)+3*diff(y(x),x\$4)-diff(y(x),x\$3)=x,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = (c_3x^2 + (c_2 - 6c_3)x + c_1 - 3c_2 + 12c_3)e^x - \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{c_4x^2}{2} + c_5x + c_6$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.256 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{2} + c_6 x^2 + c_3 e^x (x^2 - 6x + 12) + c_5 x + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x (x - 3) + c_4$$

2.31 problem Problem 42

Internal problem ID [12194]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

 ${\bf Section:}\ {\bf Chapter}\ 2,\ {\bf DIFFERENTIAL}\ {\bf EQUATIONS}\ {\bf OF}\ {\bf THE}\ {\bf SECOND}\ {\bf ORDER}\ {\bf AND}$

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 42.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]

$$x'''' + 2x'' + x = \cos(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(x(t),t\$4)+2*diff(x(t),t\$2)+x(t)=cos(t),x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = \frac{(8c_3t - t^2 + 8c_1 + 2)\cos(t)}{8} + \left(\left(c_4 + \frac{3}{8}\right)t + c_2\right)\sin(t)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 43

DSolve[x''''[t]+2*x''[t]+x[t]==Cos[t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to \left(-\frac{t^2}{8} + c_2 t + \frac{5}{16} + c_1\right) \cos(t) + \frac{1}{4}(t + 4c_4 t + 4c_3) \sin(t)$$

2.32 problem Problem 43

Internal problem ID [12195]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 43.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(1+x)^{2}y'' + (1+x)y' + y = 2\cos(\ln(1+x))$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) = (c_2 + \ln(1+x)) \sin(\ln(1+x)) + \cos(\ln(1+x)) c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.192 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

2.33 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [12196]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 47.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

 ${\rm CAS\ Maple\ gives\ this\ as\ type\ [[_2nd_order,\ _with_linear_symmetries],\ [_2nd_order,\ _linear,\]}$

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

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.095 (sec). Leaf size: 20

 $DSolve[x^3*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to x \left(c_2 e^{-1/x} + c_1 \right)$$

2.34 problem Problem 49

Internal problem ID [12197]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

 ${\bf Section:}\ {\bf Chapter}\ 2,\ {\bf DIFFERENTIAL}\ {\bf EQUATIONS}\ {\bf OF}\ {\bf THE}\ {\bf SECOND}\ {\bf ORDER}\ {\bf AND}$

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 49.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]

$$x'''' + x = t^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 67

 $dsolve(diff(x(t),t\$4)+x(t)=t^3,x(t), singsol=all)$

$$x(t) = \left(c_2 e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}t}{2}} + c_4 e^{\frac{\sqrt{2}t}{2}}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}t}{2}\right) + t^3 + c_1 e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2}t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}t}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{\frac{\sqrt{2}t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}t}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 78

DSolve[x'''[t]+x[t]==t^3,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to e^{-\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}} \left(e^{\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}} t^3 + \left(c_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + c_2 \right) \cos\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \left(c_4 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + c_3 \right) \sin\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)$$

2.35 problem Problem 50

Internal problem ID [12198]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 50.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 3.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 226

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \int \frac{\left(-108+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-162x+93}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-12}{\left(-108+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-162x+93}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}dxdx\right)}{6} + c_1x + c_2$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= -\frac{\left(\int \int \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(-108+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-162x+93}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+12i\sqrt{3}+\left(-108+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-162x+93}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-12}{\left(-108+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-162x+93}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}dxdx\right)}{12} + c_1x + c_2$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \int \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}-1\right)\left(-108+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-162x+93}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+12i\sqrt{3}+12}{\left(-108+108x+12\sqrt{81x^2-162x+93}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+12i\sqrt{3}+12}}dxdx\right)}{12} + c_1x + c_2$$

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out

2.36 problem Problem 51

Internal problem ID [12199]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 51.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x'' + 10x' + 25x = 2^t + t e^{-5t}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

 $dsolve(diff(x(t),t\$2)+10*diff(x(t),t)+25*x(t)=2^t+t*exp(-5*t),x(t), singsol=all)$

$$x(t) = \frac{(\ln(2) + 5)^{2} (t^{3} + 6c_{1}t + 6c_{2}) e^{-5t} + 62^{t}}{6 (\ln(2) + 5)^{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.341 (sec). Leaf size: 72

DSolve[x''[t]+10*x'[t]+25*x[t]==2^t+t*Exp[-5*t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$\frac{x(t)}{\Rightarrow} \frac{e^{-5t} \left(t^3 \left(25 + \log^2(2) + \log(1024)\right) + 3 \ 2^{t+1} e^{5t} + c_2 t \left(150 + 6 \log^2(2) + \log(1152921504606846976)\right) + c_2 t \left(150 + 6 \log^2(2) + \log(2)\right)^2}{6(5 + \log(2))^2}$$

2.37 problem Problem 52

Internal problem ID [12200]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 52.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

 ${\rm CAS\ Maple\ gives\ this\ as\ type\ [_Liouville,\ [_2nd_order,\ _with_linear_symmetries],\ [_2nd_order,\ _with_line$

$$xyy'' - xy'^2 - yy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) = 0$$
$$y(x) = e^{\frac{c_1 x^2}{2}} c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.196 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \to c_2 e^{\frac{c_1 x^2}{2}}$$

2.38 problem Problem 53

Internal problem ID [12201]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

 ${\bf Section:}\ \ {\bf Chapter}\ \ 2,\ {\bf DIFFERENTIAL}\ \ {\bf EQUATIONS}\ \ {\bf OF}\ \ {\bf THE}\ \ {\bf SECOND}\ \ {\bf ORDER}\ \ {\bf AND}$

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 53.

ODE order: 6. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]

$$y^{(6)} - y = e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x} \left(\left(c_3 e^{\frac{x}{2}} + c_5 e^{\frac{3x}{2}} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2} \right) + \left(e^{\frac{x}{2}} c_4 + c_6 e^{\frac{3x}{2}} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{2} \right) + e^{2x} c_1 + \frac{e^{3x}}{63} + c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.88 (sec). Leaf size: 85

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{e^{2x}}{63} + c_1 e^x + c_4 e^{-x} + e^{-x/2} (c_2 e^x + c_3) \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + e^{-x/2} (c_6 e^x + c_5) \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

2.39 problem Problem 54

Internal problem ID [12202]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 54.

ODE order: 6. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _missing_y]]

$$y^{(6)} + 2y'''' + y'' = x + e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $\label{eq:diff} \\ \text{dsolve}(\text{diff}(y(x),x\$6)+2*\text{diff}(y(x),x\$4)+\text{diff}(y(x),x\$2)=x+\exp(x),y(x), \text{ singsol=all}) \\$

$$y(x) = (-c_3x - c_1 - 2c_4)\cos(x) + (-c_4x - c_2 + 2c_3)\sin(x) + \frac{x^3}{6} + c_5x + c_6 + \frac{e^x}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.61 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{e^x}{4} + c_6 x - (c_2 x + c_1 + 2c_4)\cos(x) + (-c_4 x + 2c_2 - c_3)\sin(x) + c_5$$

2.40 problem Problem 55

Internal problem ID [12203]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 55.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_high_order, _missing_x], [_high_order, _missing_y], [_high_

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 25

 $dsolve(6*diff(y(x),x$2)*diff(y(x),x$4)-5*diff(y(x),x$3)^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)$

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 + x)^8 c_1}{2612736} + c_3 x + c_4$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 26

 $\textbf{DSolve} [6*y''[x]*y''''[x]-5*y'''[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, Include Singular Solutions \rightarrow \textbf{True}]$

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{56}c_2(x - 6c_1)^8 + c_4x + c_3$$

2.41 problem Problem 56

Internal problem ID [12204]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 56.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 0.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $\label{local_decomposition} \\ \mbox{dsolve}(x*\mbox{diff}(y(x),x$)=\mbox{diff}(y(x),x)*\mbox{ln}(\mbox{diff}(y(x),x)/x),y(x), \mbox{ singsol=all}) \\$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{c_1x+1}c_1x + c_2c_1^2 - e^{c_1x+1}}{c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.905 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

2.42 problem Problem 57

Internal problem ID [12205]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 57.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sin(3x)\cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+y(x)=sin(3*x)*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{6} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{30}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 30

 $DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==Sin[3*x]*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$

$$y(x) \to c_1 \cos(x) - \frac{1}{15} \sin(x) (6\cos(x) + \cos(3x) - 15c_2)$$

2.43 problem Problem 58

Internal problem ID [12206]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 58.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 11

 $dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)=2*y(x)^3,y(1) = 1, D(y)(1) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

2.44 problem Problem 59

Internal problem ID [12207]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-

LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 2, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE SECOND ORDER AND

HIGHER. Problems page 172

Problem number: Problem 59.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 20

 $\label{local_decomposition} \\ \mbox{dsolve}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x})*\mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x2-diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x})^2=\\ \mbox{diff}(\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x}),\mbox{y}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x}(\mbox{x}),\mbox{x}(\mbox{$

$$y(x) = 0$$
$$y(x) = \frac{e^{c_1(c_2+x)} + 1}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.51 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1 + e^{c_1(x + c_2)}}{c_1}$$

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

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	EQUATIONS. Problems page 209	
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3.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [12208]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 3, SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 209

Problem number: Problem 1.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve([diff(x(t),t) = y(t), diff(y(t),t) = -x(t), x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1], singsol=all)

$$x(t) = \sin(t)$$

$$y(t) = \cos(t)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 31

DSolve[{x'[t]==y[t],y'[t]==-x[t]},{},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(t) + c_2 \sin(t)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow c_2 \cos(t) - c_1 \sin(t)$$

3.2 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [12209]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUBLISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 3, SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 209

Problem number: Problem 3.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = -5x(t) - y(t) + e^{t}$$
$$y'(t) = x(t) + 3y(t) + e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 102

dsolve([diff(x(t),t)+5*x(t)+y(t)=exp(t),diff(y(t),t)-x(t)-3*y(t)=exp(2*t)],singsol=all)

$$x(t) = e^{\left(\sqrt{15}-1\right)t}c_2 + e^{-\left(1+\sqrt{15}\right)t}c_1 + \frac{e^{2t}}{6} + \frac{2e^t}{11}$$

$$y(t) = -e^{\left(\sqrt{15}-1\right)t}c_2\sqrt{15} + e^{-\left(1+\sqrt{15}\right)t}c_1\sqrt{15} - 4e^{\left(\sqrt{15}-1\right)t}c_2 - 4e^{-\left(1+\sqrt{15}\right)t}c_1 - \frac{e^t}{11} - \frac{7e^{2t}}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.39 (sec). Leaf size: 206

$$\begin{split} x(t) &\to \frac{1}{330} e^{-\left(\left(1+\sqrt{15}\right)t\right)} \left(60 e^{\left(2+\sqrt{15}\right)t} + 55 e^{\left(3+\sqrt{15}\right)t} \right. \\ &\quad - 11 \left(\left(4\sqrt{15} - 15\right)c_1 + \sqrt{15}c_2\right) e^{2\sqrt{15}t} + 11 \left(\left(15 + 4\sqrt{15}\right)c_1 + \sqrt{15}c_2\right)\right) \\ y(t) &\to -\frac{1}{330} e^{-\left(\left(1+\sqrt{15}\right)t\right)} \left(30 e^{\left(2+\sqrt{15}\right)t} + 385 e^{\left(3+\sqrt{15}\right)t} \right. \\ &\quad - 11 \left(\sqrt{15}c_1 + \left(15 + 4\sqrt{15}\right)c_2\right) e^{2\sqrt{15}t} + 11 \left(\sqrt{15}c_1 + \left(4\sqrt{15} - 15\right)c_2\right)\right) \end{split}$$

3.3 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [12210]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 3, SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 209

Problem number: Problem 4.

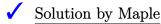
ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

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

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

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



Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 176

dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=y(t),diff(y(t),t)=z(t),diff(z(t),t)=x(t)],singsol=all)

$$x(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)$$

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

$$- \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$z(t) = c_1 e^t - \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$- \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{c_3 e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 234

DSolve[{x'[t]==y[t],y'[t]==z[t],z'[t]==x[t]},{x[t],y[t],z[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->

$$x(t) \to \frac{1}{3}e^{-t/2} \left((c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^{3t/2} + (2c_1 - c_2 - c_3)\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) + \sqrt{3}(c_2 - c_3)\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{3}e^{-t/2} \left((c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^{3t/2} - (c_1 - 2c_2 + c_3)\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) - \sqrt{3}(c_1 - c_3)\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$z(t) \to \frac{1}{3}e^{-t/2} \left((c_1 + c_2 + c_3)e^{3t/2} - (c_1 + c_2 - 2c_3)\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) + \sqrt{3}(c_1 - c_2)\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2}\right) \right)$$

3.4 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [12211]

Book: Differential equations and the calculus of variations by L. ElSGOLTS. MIR PUB-LISHERS, MOSCOW, Third printing 1977.

Section: Chapter 3, SYSTEMS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Problems page 209

Problem number: Problem 5.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = y(t)$$
$$y'(t) = \frac{y(t)^{2}}{x(t)}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 20

 $dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=y(t),diff(y(t),t)=y(t)^2/x(t)],singsol=all)$

$$\{x(t) = e^{c_1 t} c_2\}$$
$$\{y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t)\}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: $28\,$

DSolve[{x'[t]==y[t],y'[t]==y[t]^2/x[t]},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to c_1 c_2 e^{c_1 t}$$
$$x(t) \to c_2 e^{c_1 t}$$