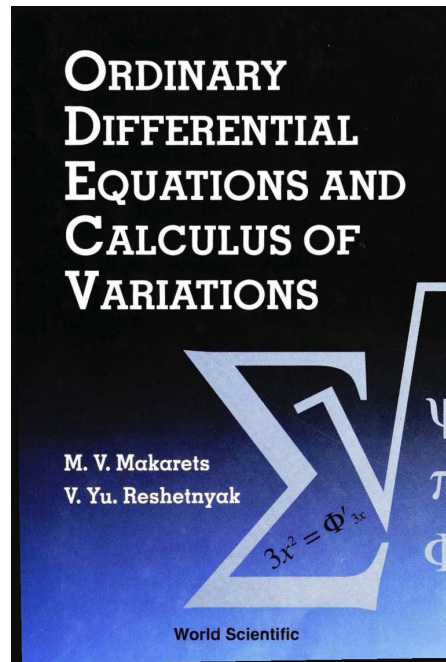


A Solution Manual For

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



Nasser M. Abbasi

May 16, 2024

Contents

1	Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7	2
2	Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12	40
3	Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24	108
4	Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95	115
5	Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104	128

1 Chapter 1. First order differential equations.

Section 1.1 Separable equations problems. page 7

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

1.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5714]

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

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

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5715]

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

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

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5716]

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

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

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow c_1 e^{-\cos(x)} \\ y(x) &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

1.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5717]

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

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

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

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

1.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [5718]

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

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

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 268

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

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

1.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [5719]

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

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

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

1.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [5720]

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

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

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [5721]

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

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

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [5722]

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

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

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [5723]

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

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

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [5724]

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

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

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{e^{x^2+c_1}}{-1 + e^{x^2+c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -1 \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

1.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [5725]

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

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

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

$$z(t) \rightarrow 0$$

1.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [5726]

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

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

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [5727]

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

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

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [5728]

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

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

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{e^{c_1 x}}{x + e^{c_1 x} - 1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -1 \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

1.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [5729]

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

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

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 113

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [5730]

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

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

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [5731]

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

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

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [5732]

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

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

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [5733]

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

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

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [5734]

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

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

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [5735]

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

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

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2\sqrt{x} + c_1)^2$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [5736]

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

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

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(\log(x) + c_1)^2$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [5737]

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

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

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$z(x) = \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{c_1 \ln(2) + c_1 \ln(5) + 10^x}\right)}{\ln(2) + \ln(5)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [5738]

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

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

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x' = -t + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [5739]

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

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

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

1.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [5740]

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

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

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [5741]

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

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

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [5742]

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

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

Problem number: 29.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [5743]

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

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

Problem number: 30.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = x - 1 - 2 \operatorname{arccot}(-x + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

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

1.31 problem 31

Internal problem ID [5744]

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

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

Problem number: 31.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.32 problem 32

Internal problem ID [5745]

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

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

Problem number: 32.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.33 problem 33

Internal problem ID [5746]

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

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

Problem number: 33.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.34 problem 34

Internal problem ID [5747]

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

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

Problem number: 34.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{W\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}-c_1}}{x}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.35 problem 35

Internal problem ID [5748]

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

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

Problem number: 35.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

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

page 12

2.1	problem 1	42
2.2	problem 2	43
2.3	problem 3	44
2.4	problem 4	45
2.5	problem 5	46
2.6	problem 6	47
2.7	problem 7	48
2.8	problem 8	49
2.9	problem 9	50
2.10	problem 10	51
2.11	problem 11	52
2.12	problem 12	53
2.13	problem 13	54
2.14	problem 14	55
2.15	problem 15	56
2.16	problem 16	57
2.17	problem 17	58
2.18	problem 18	60
2.19	problem 19	62
2.20	problem 20	63
2.21	problem 21	64
2.22	problem 22	65
2.23	problem 23	66
2.24	problem 24	67
2.25	problem 25	69
2.26	problem 26	70
2.27	problem 27	71
2.28	problem 28	73
2.29	problem 29	74
2.30	problem 30	75
2.31	problem Example 3	76
2.32	problem Example 4	77
2.33	problem 31	78
2.34	problem 32	79

2.35	problem 33	81
2.36	problem 34	82
2.37	problem 35	83
2.38	problem 36	84
2.39	problem 37	85
2.40	problem 38	87
2.41	problem 39	88
2.42	problem 40	89
2.43	problem 41	90
2.44	problem Example 5	91
2.45	problem Example 6	93
2.46	problem 42	94
2.47	problem 43	95
2.48	problem 44	96
2.49	problem 45	97
2.50	problem 46	98
2.51	problem 47	99
2.52	problem 48	100
2.53	problem 49	102
2.54	problem 50	103
2.55	problem 51	104
2.56	problem 52	105
2.57	problem 53	107

2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5749]

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

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

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5750]

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

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

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}} x^2 \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5751]

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

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

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(x^2)}{2} + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{ExpIntegralEi}(x^2)}{2} + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5752]

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

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

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [5753]

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

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

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{4x^2 + e^{2c_1}} - e^{c_1} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{4x^2 + e^{2c_1}} - e^{c_1} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [5754]

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

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

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arcsin(e^{c_1} x)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [5755]

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

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

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [5756]

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

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

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [5757]

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

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

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [5758]

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

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

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y + \sqrt{xy} - xy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [5759]

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

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

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [5760]

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

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

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [5761]

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

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

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 7

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

$$y(x) = -x$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

```
{}
```

2.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [5762]

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

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

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{W(-e^{-c_1}x)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [5763]

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

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

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [5764]

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

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

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [5765]

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

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

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 5.532 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

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

2.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [5766]

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

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

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 317

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - e^{c_1} \right) \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [5767]

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

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

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [5768]

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

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

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)=y(x)+sqrt(y(x)^2-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: 0.366 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

2.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [5769]

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

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

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [5770]

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

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

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [5771]

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

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

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [5772]

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

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

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 124

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

$$y(x) = 4x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

2.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [5773]

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

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

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1x^2$$

$$y(x) = c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [5774]

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

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

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [5775]

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

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

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

2.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [5776]

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

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

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [5777]

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

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

Problem number: 29.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{W(e^{-c_1}x)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [5778]

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

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

Problem number: 30.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.31 problem Example 3

Internal problem ID [5779]

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

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

Problem number: Example 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.265 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.32 problem Example 4

Internal problem ID [5780]

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

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

Problem number: Example 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 198

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

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{72} - \frac{1}{72} \right) \left(36\sqrt{3} \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right) c_1^2 \sqrt{\frac{243 \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 c_1 - 12x + 4}{c_1}} + 8 + 972 \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 c_1^2 + (-216x + 72) c_1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{1}{72} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{72} \right) \left(36\sqrt{3} \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right) c_1^2 \sqrt{\frac{243 \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 c_1 - 12x + 4}{c_1}} + 8 + 972 \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 c_1^2 + (-216x + 72) c_1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{\left(36\sqrt{3} \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right) c_1^2 \sqrt{\frac{243 \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 c_1 - 12x + 4}{c_1}} + 8 + 972 \left(x - \frac{1}{3} \right)^2 c_1^2 + (-216x + 72) c_1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Too large to display

2.33 problem 31

Internal problem ID [5781]

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

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

Problem number: 31.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.391 (sec). Leaf size: 117

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

$y(x) =$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Too large to display

2.34 problem 32

Internal problem ID [5782]

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

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

Problem number: 32.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.234 (sec). Leaf size: 227

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

$y(x)$

$$-24(x+3)^2 c_1 \left(x + \frac{10}{3}\right) \left(4\sqrt{-4\left(-\frac{1}{4} + (x+3)^3 c_1\right) (x+3)^6 c_1^2 + 4(x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27) c_1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + i\left(-1\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$y(x)$

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

$y(x)$

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

$y(x)$

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

$y(x)$

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

$y(x)$

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

$y(x)$

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

2.35 problem 33

Internal problem ID [5783]

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

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

Problem number: 33.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x + 3) \text{LambertW}(2c_1(-2 + x)) - 2x + 4}{\text{LambertW}(2c_1(-2 + x))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.36 problem 34

Internal problem ID [5784]

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

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

Problem number: 34.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.37 problem 35

Internal problem ID [5785]

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

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

Problem number: 35.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.38 problem 36

Internal problem ID [5786]

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

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

Problem number: 36.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

2.39 problem 37

Internal problem ID [5787]

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

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

Problem number: 37.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.437 (sec). Leaf size: 186

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(x - 5) \text{RootOf}(_Z^{36} + (3c_1x^6 - 72c_1x^5 + 720c_1x^4 - 3840c_1x^3 + 11520c_1x^2 - 18432c_1x + 12288c_1)_Z}{\text{RootOf}(_Z^{36} + (3c_1x^6 - 72c_1x^5 + 720c_1x^4 - 3840c_1x^3 + 11520c_1x^2 - 18432c_1x + 12288c_1)_Z}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$+\frac{4\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(-3125x^6+75000x^5-750000x^4+4000000x^3-12000000x^2+19200000x-12800000\right)\right]}{4\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(-3125x^6+75000x^5-750000x^4+4000000x^3-12000000x^2+19200000x-12800000\right)\right]}$$

2.40 problem 38

Internal problem ID [5788]

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

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

Problem number: 38.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.41 problem 39

Internal problem ID [5789]

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

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

Problem number: 39.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.226 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[-y(x) + (y(x) + x) \log \left(\frac{y(x) + x}{x + 3} \right) - x = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

2.42 problem 40

Internal problem ID [5790]

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

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

Problem number: 40.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 117

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})\left(27(x+1)c_1+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(x+1)^2c_1^2-1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{6} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} - \left(3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(x+1)^2c_1^2-1} + 27c_1x + 27c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}(x-1)}{\left(27(x+1)c_1+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(x+1)^2c_1^2-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.297 (sec). Leaf size: 1601

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

Too large to display

2.43 problem 41

Internal problem ID [5791]

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

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

Problem number: 41.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.797 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

$$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{y(x)^2+(3x+7)y(x)-3x^2+7}{(x+1)^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{21} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2y(x)+7+3x)\sqrt{21}}{21x+21}\right)}{21} - \ln(x+1) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 79

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[2\sqrt{21}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\frac{10(x+1)}{y(x)+2(x+2)}-1}{\sqrt{21}}\right) + 21\left(\log\left(-\frac{-3x^2+y(x)^2+(3x+7)y(x)+7}{5(x+1)^2}\right) + 2\log(x+1) - 10c_1\right) = 0, y(x)\right]$$

2.44 problem Example 5

Internal problem ID [5792]

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

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

Problem number: Example 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.552 (sec). Leaf size: 92

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.45 problem Example 6

Internal problem ID [5793]

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

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

Problem number: Example 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.287 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{x}\sqrt{W\left(-\frac{e^{c_1}}{x}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{x}\sqrt{W\left(-\frac{e^{c_1}}{x}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.46 problem 42

Internal problem ID [5794]

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

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

Problem number: 42.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

2.47 problem 43

Internal problem ID [5795]

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

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

Problem number: 43.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.158 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\log(x) + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-\log(x) + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.48 problem 44

Internal problem ID [5796]

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

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

Problem number: 44.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1}{2x}\right) x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.506 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2xW\left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}(-2-9\sqrt[3]{-2}e_1)}}{x}\right)}$$

2.49 problem 45

Internal problem ID [5797]

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

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

Problem number: 45.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2y' - 4\sqrt{y} = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 100

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

$$\frac{(-x^2 + 4y(x)) \ln\left(\frac{x^2 - 4y(x)}{x^2}\right) + 2i(x^2 - 4y(x)) \arctan\left(2\sqrt{-\frac{y(x)}{x^2}}\right) - 4i\sqrt{-\frac{y(x)}{x^2}} x^2 + 4(-c_1 + 2 \ln(x)) y(x)}{x^2 - 4y(x)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.104 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$\text{Solve}\left[4\left(\frac{4}{4\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x^2}} + 2} + 2 \log\left(4\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x^2}} + 2\right)\right) = -8 \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

2.50 problem 46

Internal problem ID [5798]

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

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

Problem number: 46.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

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

2.51 problem 47

Internal problem ID [5799]

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

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

Problem number: 47.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.852 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{\sqrt{x(\log^2(x) - 2c_1 \log(x) + 4 + c_1^2)}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{x(\log^2(x) - 2c_1 \log(x) + 4 + c_1^2)}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.52 problem 48

Internal problem ID [5800]

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

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

Problem number: 48.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$\frac{2xyy'}{3} - \sqrt{x^6 - y^4} - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
dsolve(2/3*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)=sqrt(x^6-y(x)^4)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{\sqrt{-a^6 - y(x)^4} + y(x)^2}{\sqrt{-a^6 - y(x)^4} - a} d_a \right) \\
 & + \frac{2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{-f \left(3\sqrt{x^6 - f^4} \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{-a^5}{(-a^6 - f^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} d_a \right) + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{x^6 - f^4}} d_f \right)}{3} + c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.948 (sec). Leaf size: 128

```
DSolve[2/3*x*y[x]*y'[x]==Sqrt[x^6-y[x]^4]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ix^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2\left(-\frac{\log(x^6)}{2} + 3c_1\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2\left(-\frac{\log(x^6)}{2} + 3c_1\right)}}$$

2.53 problem 49

Internal problem ID [5801]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 49.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$2y + (yx^2 + 1)xy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(2*y(x)+(x^2*y(x)+1)*x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1}{x^2}\right)x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.405 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[2*y[x]+(x^2*y[x]+1)*x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 W\left(\frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}(-2-9\sqrt[3]{-2c_1})}}{x^2}\right)}$$

2.54 problem 50

Internal problem ID [5802]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 50.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$y(xy + 1) + (1 - xy)xy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(y(x)*(1+x*y(x))+(1-x*y(x))*x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1}{x^2}\right)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.096 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y[x]*(1+x*y[x])+(1-x*y[x])*x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{xW\left(\frac{e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}}}{x^2}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.55 problem 51

Internal problem ID [5803]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 51.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$y(y^2x^2 + 1) + (y^2x^2 - 1)xy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(y(x)*(x^2*y(x)^2+1)+(x^2*y(x)^2-1)*x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-2c_1x}}{\sqrt{-\frac{x^4e^{-4c_1}}{\text{LambertW}(-x^4e^{-4c_1})}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 31.376 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[y[x]*(x^2*y[x]^2+1)+(x^2*y[x]^2-1)*x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{W(-e^{-2c_1x^4})}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{W(-e^{-2c_1x^4})}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.56 problem 52

Internal problem ID [5804]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 52.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^2 - y^4) y' - xy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.14 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^4)*y'[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.57 problem 53

Internal problem ID [5805]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.2 Homogeneous equations problems. page 12

Problem number: 53.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G']`

$$y(1 + \sqrt{y^4 x^2 - 1}) + 2xy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(y(x)*(1+sqrt(x^2*y(x)^4-1))+2*x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + c_1 - 2\left(\int \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a^4-1}} da\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[y[x]*(1+Sqrt[x^2*y[x]^4-1])+2*x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\arctan\left(\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^4 - 1}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 y(x)^4) - 2 \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

3 Chapter 1. First order differential equations.

Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

3.1	problem 1	109
3.2	problem 2	111
3.3	problem 3	113
3.4	problem 4	114

3.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5806]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$x(2 - 9xy^2) + y(4y^2 - 6x^3) y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
dsolve(x*(2-9*x*y(x)^2)+y(x)*(4*y(x)^2-6*x^3)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6x^3 - 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x^3 - 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6x^3 + 2\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 - 4c_1}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.767 (sec). Leaf size: 163

```
DSolve[x*(2-9*x*y[x]^2)+y[x]*(4*y[x]^2-6*x^3)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{3x^3 - \sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 + 4c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3x^3 - \sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 + 4c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{3x^3 + \sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 + 4c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3x^3 + \sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 + 4c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

3.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5807]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_exact, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]`

$$\frac{y}{x} + (y^3 + \ln(x)) y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(y(x)/x+(y(x)^3+ln(x))*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) y(x) + \frac{y(x)^4}{4} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.188 (sec). Leaf size: 1025

`DSolve[y[x]/x+(y[x]^3+Log[x])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3} \right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8 c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}{3^{2/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3} \right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3} \right)^{2/3 - 8} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{3}}}}$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{8 c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}{3^{2/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3} \right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3} \right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8 c_1}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}} - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}{3^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3} \right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{112}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \left(9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3} \right)^{2/3 - 4} 3^{2/3} c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9 \log^2(x) + \sqrt{81 \log^4(x) + 192 c_1^3}}}}}}$$

3.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5808]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'(2y - 2) = -2x - 3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve((2*x+3)+(2*y(x)-2)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1 - \sqrt{-x^2 - c_1 - 3x + 1}$$
$$y(x) = 1 + \sqrt{-x^2 - c_1 - 3x + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[(2*x+3)+(2*y[x]-2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{-x^2 - 3x + 1 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + \sqrt{-x^2 - 3x + 1 + 2c_1}$$

3.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5809]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 1. First order differential equations. Section 1.3. Exact equations problems. page 24

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$4y + (2x - 2y)y' = -2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve((2*x+4*y(x))+(2*x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{-x^2-3xy(x)+y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{13} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2y(x)-3x)\sqrt{13}}{13x}\right)}{13} - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[(2*x+3)+(2*y[x]-2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{-x^2 - 3x + 1 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + \sqrt{-x^2 - 3x + 1 + 2c_1}$$

4 Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations.

Section 2.2 problems. page 95

4.1	problem 49	116
4.2	problem 50	117
4.3	problem 51	118
4.4	problem 52	119
4.5	problem 53	120
4.6	problem 54	121
4.7	problem 55	122
4.8	problem 56	123
4.9	problem 57	124
4.10	problem 58	125
4.11	problem 59	126
4.12	problem 60	127

4.1 problem 49

Internal problem ID [5810]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 49.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x]]`

$$y'' + 2y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{(\sqrt{2}-1)x} + c_2 e^{-(1+\sqrt{2})x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-((1+\sqrt{2})x)} (c_2 e^{2\sqrt{2}x} + c_1)$$

4.2 problem 50

Internal problem ID [5811]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 50.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$y'' + \frac{y'}{x} - \frac{y}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+1/x*diff(y(x),x)-1/x^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^2 + c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[y''[x]+1/x*y'[x]-1/x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 x$$

4.3 problem 51

Internal problem ID [5812]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 51.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`, `[_2nd_order, _linear,`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)) + c_2 \cos(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(x^2+1)*y'[x]+x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos\left(\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}-x\right)\right) - c_2 \sin\left(\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}-x\right)\right)$$

4.4 problem 52

Internal problem ID [5813]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 52.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - y' \cot(x) + y \cos(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 2.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-cot(x)*diff(y(x),x)+cos(x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (1 + \cos(x)) \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, 1, -1, -2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(c_1 \right. \\ \left. + c_2 \left(\int^{\cos(x)} \frac{1}{(_a + 1)^2 \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, 1, -1, -2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} d_a \right) \right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y''[x]-Cot[x]*y'[x]+Cos[x]*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

4.5 problem 53

Internal problem ID [5814]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 53.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$y'' + \frac{y'}{x} + yx^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+1/x*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + c_2 \text{BesselY}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y''[x]+1/x*y'[x]+x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + 2c_2 \text{BesselY}\left(0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)$$

4.6 problem 54

Internal problem ID [5815]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 54.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(-x^2 + 1)y'' + 2x(-x^2 + 1)y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2(x^2 - 1) \ln(x - 1) + (-x^2 + 1)c_2 \ln(x + 1) + 2c_1x^2 - 2c_2x - 2c_1}{2x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x^2)*y''[x]+2*x*(1-x^2)*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4c_1x^2 - c_2(x^2 - 1) \log(1 - x) + c_2(x^2 - 1) \log(x + 1) + 2c_2x + 4c_1}{4x^2}$$

4.7 problem 55

Internal problem ID [5816]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 55.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$(-x^2 + 1)y'' - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x + c_2\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.193 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cosh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) - ic_2 \sinh\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right)$$

4.8 problem 56

Internal problem ID [5817]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 56.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''' - 2y''x + 4x^2y' + 8yx^3 = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+8*x^3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-2*x*y''[x]+4*x^2*y'[x]+8*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

4.9 problem 57

Internal problem ID [5818]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 57.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + x(1 - x)y' + e^x y = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+exp(x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*(1-x)*y'[x]+Exp[x]*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

4.10 problem 58

Internal problem ID [5819]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 58.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler]]`

$$x^2y'' + 2xy' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} \ln(x)}{2}\right) + c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15} \ln(x)}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{15} \log(x)\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{15} \log(x)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

4.11 problem 59

Internal problem ID [5820]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 59.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_high_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^4 y'''' - x^2 y'' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x$4)-x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sum_{a=1}^4 x^{\text{RootOf}(_Z^4-6_Z^3+10_Z^2-5_Z+1, \text{index}=_a)} _C_a$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
DSolve[x^4*y''''[x]-x^2*y''[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_4 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^4-6\#1^3+10\#1^2-5\#1+1\&,4]} + c_3 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^4-6\#1^3+10\#1^2-5\#1+1\&,3]} \\ + c_1 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^4-6\#1^3+10\#1^2-5\#1+1\&,1]} + c_2 x^{\text{Root}[\#1^4-6\#1^3+10\#1^2-5\#1+1\&,2]}$$

4.12 problem 60

Internal problem ID [5821]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.2 problems. page 95

Problem number: 60.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]`, `[_2nd_order, _linear]`,

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)) + c_2 \cos(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]+x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos\left(\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}-x\right)\right) - c_2 \sin\left(\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}-x\right)\right)$$

5 Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations.

Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

5.1	problem 1	129
5.2	problem 2	130
5.3	problem 3	131
5.4	problem 4	132
5.5	problem 5	133
5.6	problem 6	134
5.7	problem 7	135
5.8	problem 8	137
5.9	problem 9	138
5.10	problem 10	139
5.11	problem 11	141
5.12	problem 12	143

5.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [5822]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + xy' + y = 2x e^x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=2*x*exp(x)-1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}-\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x+1)}{2}\right) + \left(c_1\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2}\right) + c_2\right)e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} + 2e^x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.148 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]+y[x]==2*x*Exp[x]-1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \left(\int_1^x e^{\frac{K[1]^2}{2}} (c_1 + 2e^{K[1]}(K[1] - 1) - K[1]) dK[1] + c_2 \right)$$

5.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [5823]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''x + xy' - y = x^2 + 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=x^2+2*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -c_2e^{-x} + x(c_2 \expIntegral_1(x) + x + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.274 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==x^2+2*x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -c_2x \text{ExpIntegralEi}(-x) + x^2 + c_1x - c_2e^{-x}$$

5.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [5824]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$x^2y'' + xy' - y = x^2 + 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=x^2+2*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2x + \frac{(x + 3 \ln(x))x}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==x^2+2*x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{3} + x \log(x) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + c_2\right)x + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

5.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [5825]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^3 y'' + xy' - y = \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=cos(1/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x\left(-2e^{\frac{1}{x}}c_2 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - 2c_1\right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.272 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x^3*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==Cos[1/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - 2\left(c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}} + c_2\right)\right)$$

5.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [5826]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$x(1+x)y'' + (x+2)y' - y = x + \frac{1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x+2)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=x+1/x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \ln(x) x^2 + 4c_2 x^2 + 4 \ln(x) x + 8c_2 x + 4c_1 + 4c_2 + 6x + 5}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x*(1+x)*y'[x]+(x+2)*y'[x]-y[x]==x+1/x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x+2)\log(x) + \frac{1+c_1}{x} + \frac{1}{4}(-1+2c_2)x + 1 + c_2$$

5.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [5827]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$2xy'' + (-2 + x)y' - y = x^2 - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x-2)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=x^2-1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (-2 + x)c_2 + c_1e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.256 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[2*x*y'[x]+(x-2)*y'[x]-y[x]==x^2-1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + c_1e^{-x/2} + 2c_2(x - 2) + 9$$

5.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [5828]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$x^2(1+x)y'' + x(4x+3)y' - y = x + \frac{1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 640

```
dsolve(x^2*(x+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*(4*x+3)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=x+1/x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{-5x^{-\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{2} - \frac{6}{5}) \operatorname{hypergeom}([2 - \sqrt{2}, -1 - \sqrt{2}], [1 - 2\sqrt{2}], -x) \left(\int \frac{-7\sqrt{2} \operatorname{hypergeom}([\sqrt{2}-1, \sqrt{2}-1], [1+2\sqrt{2}], x) dx}{x^2} \right)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.882 (sec). Leaf size: 636

`DSolve[x^2*(x+1)*y'[x]+x*(4*x+3)*y'[x]-y[x]==x+1/x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & x^{-1-\sqrt{2}} \left(x^{2\sqrt{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 + \sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{2}, 1 + 2\sqrt{2}, \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. -x \right) \int_1^x \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\sqrt{2}, 3 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - 2\sqrt{2}, -K[2] \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \int_1^x}{(K[2] + 1) ((4 + \sqrt{2}) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\sqrt{2}, 3 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - 2\sqrt{2}, -K[2] \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \int_1^x} \right. \\
 & \left. - (K[1] + 1) ((4 + \sqrt{2}) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\sqrt{2}, 3 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - 2\sqrt{2}, -K[1] \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + c_2 x^{2\sqrt{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 + \sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{2}, 1 + 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + c_1 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-1 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, 1 - 2\sqrt{2}, -x \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

5.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [5829]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(\ln(x) - 1)y'' - xy' + y = x(-\ln(x) + 1)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x^2*(ln(x)-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=x*(1-ln(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln(x)^2 x}{2} + (-x - c_1) \ln(x) + c_2 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.105 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x^2*(Log[x]-1)*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==x*(1-Log[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x \log^2(x) + c_1 x - (x + c_2) \log(x)$$

5.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [5830]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$xy'' + 2y' + xy = \sec(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=sec(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\ln(\sec(x)) \cos(x) + \cos(x) c_1 + \sin(x) (x + c_2)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.077 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==Sec[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix}(e^{2ix} \log(1 + e^{-2ix}) + \log(1 + e^{2ix}) - ic_2 e^{2ix} + 2c_1)}{2x}$$

5.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [5831]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$(-x^2 + 1)y'' - xy' + \frac{y}{4} = -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+1/4*y(x)=1/2*(1-x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2(x^2 + 7)\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + 15c_1x + 15c_1\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 15c_2}{15\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.346 (sec). Leaf size: 307

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+1/4*y[x]==1/2*(1-x^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) \int_1^x \sqrt{K[1]^2-1} \sinh\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}{K[1]+1}\right) \sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}{\sqrt{K[1]^2-1}}\right) dK[1] \\ &- i \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) \int_1^x \\ &- i \cosh\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-K[2]^2}}{K[2]+1}\right) \sqrt{1-K[2]^2}}{\sqrt{K[2]^2-1}}\right) \sqrt{K[2]^2-1} dK[2] \\ &+ c_1 \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) - i c_2 \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

5.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [5832]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. Wold Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$(\cos(x) + \sin(x))y'' - 2\cos(x)y' + (\cos(x) - \sin(x))y = (\cos(x) + \sin(x))^2 e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 322

```
dsolve((cos(x)+sin(x))*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*cos(x)*diff(y(x),x)+(cos(x)-sin(x))*y(x)=(cos(x)+sin(x))^2*e^(2*x))
```

$$y(x) = -\cos(x) \left(\left(\int e^{\int \frac{(-\cot(x)+1)\cos(x)+2\sin(x)(\tan(x)+1)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx} \sin(x) dx \right) c_1 \right. \\ \left. - \left(\int e^{2x-2} \left(\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(x)\tan(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + \int \frac{\cos(x)\cot(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx - \left(\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) (\csc(x) + \sec(x)) dx \right) \left(\int e^{2x} \left(\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + \int e^{2x-2} \left(\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(x)\tan(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + \int \frac{\cos(x)\cot(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx - \left(\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) (\csc(x) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \sec(x)) \left(\int e^{2x} \left(\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sin(x)\tan(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{\cos(x)\cot(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \right) + \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\cos(x)+\sin(x)} dx \sin(x) dx \right) dx \right) \right. \\ \left. - c_2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.817 (sec). Leaf size: 476

`DSolve[(Cos[x]+Sin[x])*y'[x]-2*Cos[x]*y'[x]+(Cos[x]-Sin[x])*y[x]==(Cos[x]+Sin[x])^2*Exp[2*x]`

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4}\right) (e^{-2ix})^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}} (e^{ix})^{1-2i} \left(-\frac{i(-1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})})}{1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}} \left(-i(e^{-2ix})^i \sqrt{1+e^{-4ix}} \sqrt{1+e^{4ix}} e^{2i(2x+\arctan(e^{-2ix}))}\right) \\ \rightarrow & \frac{\sqrt{-e^{4ix}} \sqrt{-(1+e^{4ix})}}{\sqrt{1+e^{4ix}} (-1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})})} \\ & + \frac{c_2 e^{3ix} (e^{-2ix})^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}} \sqrt{1+e^{-4ix}} (e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})} + i) \left(-\frac{i(-1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})})}{1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}}}{\sqrt{1+e^{4ix}} (-1+e^{2i \arctan(e^{-2ix})})} \\ & + c_1 (e^{ix})^{-i} \end{aligned}$$

5.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [5833]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and calculus of variations. Makarets and Reshetnyak. World Scientific. Singapore. 1995

Section: Chapter 2. Linear homogeneous equations. Section 2.3.4 problems. page 104


Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$(\cos(x) - \sin(x))y'' - 2\sin(x)y' + (\cos(x) + \sin(x))y = (\cos(x) - \sin(x))^2$$

 Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((cos(x)-sin(x))*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*sin(x)*diff(y(x),x)+(cos(x)+sin(x))*y(x)=(cos(x)-sin(x))^2,y(x),x)
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.918 (sec). Leaf size: 7186

```
DSolve[(Cos[x]-Sin[x])*y''[x]-2*SIn[x]*y'[x]+(Cos[x]+Sin[x])*y[x]==(Cos[x]-Sin[x])^2,y[x],x,
```

Too large to display